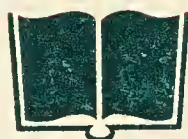


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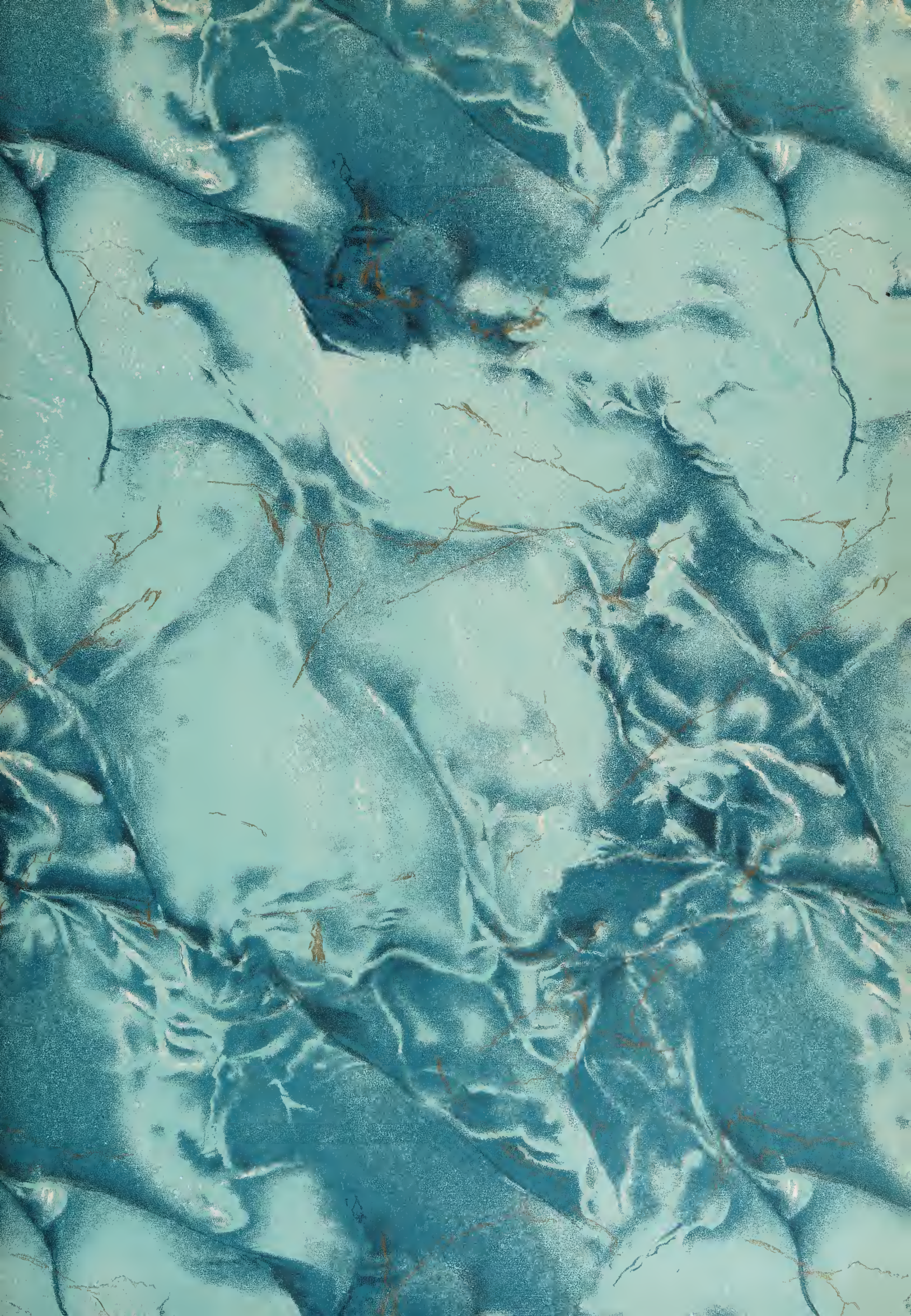
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LOS ANGELES COUNTY

JOHN STEVEN McGROARTY
EDITOR

Assisted by a Board of Advisory Editors

With Selected Biography of Actors and Witnesses in the Period
of the County's Greatest Growth and Achievement

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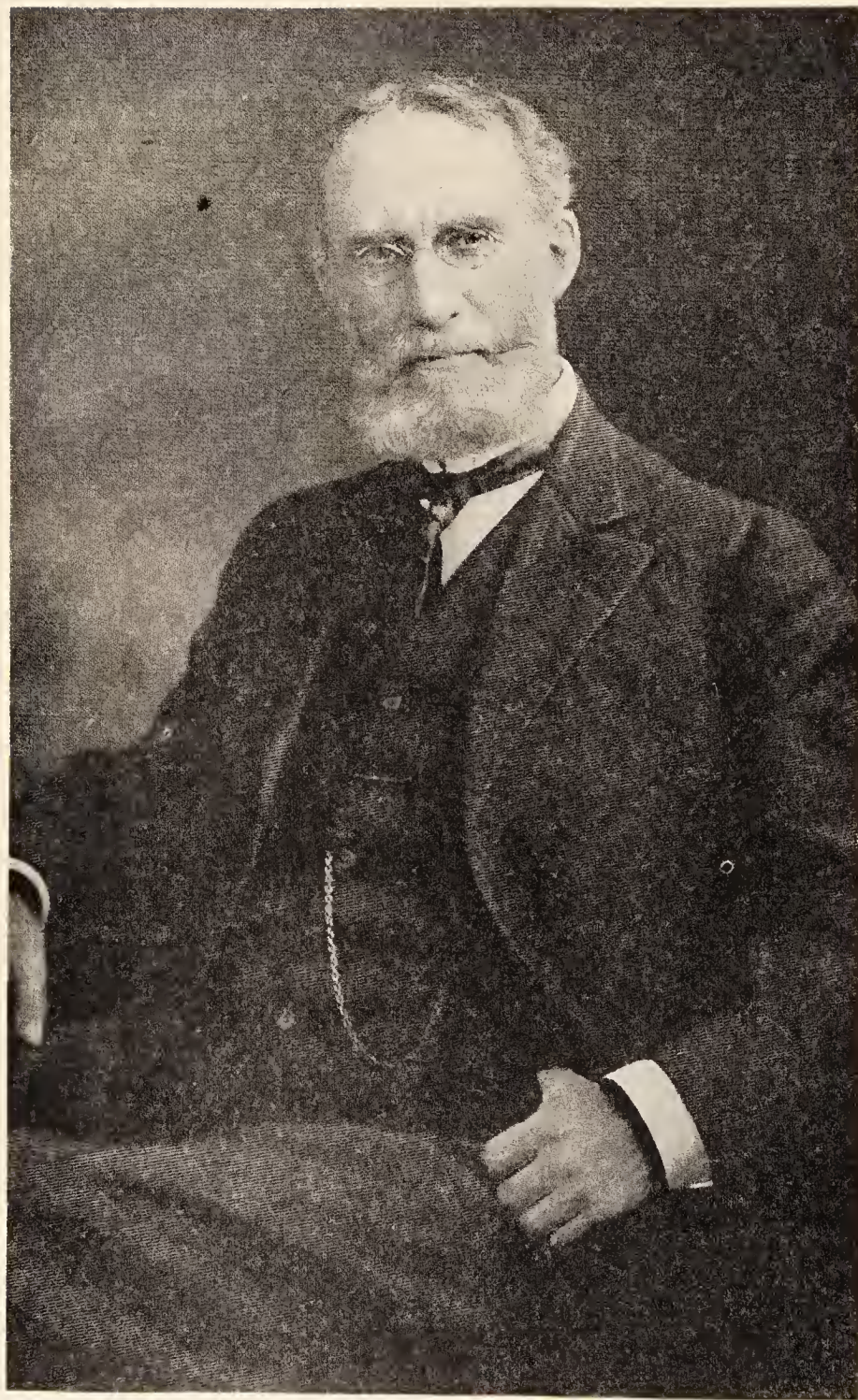
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Samuel Bridge

NORMAN BRIDGE, M. D., A. M. The words "physician, teacher and business man" furnish a very superficial index to the life and service of Dr. Norman Bridge, who for nearly thirty years has been equally well known as a citizen both in Southern California and Chicago. From a boyhood of close friendship with the hard toil and meager advantages of a pioneer farm in Illinois, Doctor Bridge has exemplified a positive rather than a conventional relationship with his environment, and at many times and under many conditions has been a leader battling against adverse odds for the enlightened principles and the higher ideals of professional, civic and business advancement.

While he has been too busy to give a conscious recognition to the fact, Doctor Bridge has in many ways repaid the debt of ancestry. On the Cambridge Common at Harvard College stands a bronze statue of Deacon John Bridge, from whom Doctor Bridge represents the seventh generation in direct line of descent. The statue represents his ancestor in the garb of a Puritan, and one of the inscriptions on the monument reads: "This Puritan helped to establish here church, school and representative government, and thus to plant a Christian Commonwealth." The tendencies and exertions of Doctor Bridge in his own generation have been as noteworthy as those of Deacon John, who settled at Cambridge in 1632. Doctor Bridge's great-grandfather, Ebenezer Bridge, was a colonel in Washington's army in the Revolution.

Doctor Bridge was born on a small farm among the Vermont hills, a few miles from the Village of Windsor, December 30, 1844, son of James Madison and Nancy Ann (Bagley) Bridge. After years of struggle in wringing a meager living from the rocky and unpromising farms in Vermont, James M. Bridge took his family West in 1856, and established them on a farm of unbroken prairie without buildings or fence, at Malta, in DeKalb County. The father moved to Iowa where he died, honored and respected in his community, in 1879, and the widowed mother survived until 1903. Doctor Bridge's only brother, Edward, was a soldier in the Fifty-fifth Illinois Infantry, was wounded in the Battle of Shiloh, and after being in a dozen battles died of disease.

Much of Doctor Bridge's later interest in education was inspired by his own early lack of advantages. He attended more or less regularly the Country district schools in Northern Illinois, also the high schools in DeKalb and Sycamore, but never attended an academic department of a university or college. During the winter of 1862-63 he taught a term of country school. During 1864-65 he worked as a clerk in the postoffice at Sycamore and as a fire insurance agent in Grundy County. Some of his early experiences were similar to those of his contemporary, O. N. Carter, long distinguished as a Supreme Court justice of Illinois.

Doctor Bridge began the study of medicine in 1865, attending the Medical Department of the University of Michigan in 1866-67, and the Northwestern University in 1867-68. He was graduated in the latter year, and in 1878 was awarded the Ad Eundem degree in medicine from Rush Medical College, and in 1889 was honored by Lake Forest College with the A. M. degree. In the intervals of his studies he worked on his father's farm.

It is significant that Doctor Bridge has given almost as many years to

the service of teaching as he has to private practice. In fact he began teaching medicine from the time of his graduation, at first at Northwestern University, then in the Woman's Medical College, and in 1873 became identified with Rush Medical College. He was Professor of Clinical Medicine, then Professor of Medicine, and since 1901 Emeritus Professor of Medicine in Rush Medical College of the University of Chicago. For about twenty years he was attending physician at the County and the Presbyterian hospitals of Chicago.

The service he rendered in Rush Medical College deserves more than passing mention. His first position in the college was received as the result of a concourse or contest in lecturing before the faculty and students—a method that has fortunately not since been in vogue. The college of that day was unconnected with any university, and like nearly all the medical colleges of the country, its trustees were mostly members of its faculty, only two courses of lectures were required for graduation, and the conditions of admission were cheap indeed. He joined his then younger colleagues in working for higher standards, long and more thorough courses, more laboratory work and connection with the university. He was one of those most influential in securing the affiliation of the Rush Medical College with the University of Chicago, giving the college a standardization of courses and facilities that make it rank today as one of the leading centers of medical education in the world.

Accompanied by his wife, Doctor Bridge has several times visited Europe, his two earliest trips being made in 1889 and in 1896. In those journeys abroad he spent much time in attending clinics and observing methods in the hospitals of Berlin, Munich, Dresden, Geneva, Strassburg, Heidelberg, and Erlangen. Doctor Bridge is a man of thorough literary tastes and his skill with the pen has lent charm not only to his secular writings, but to his contributions to medical journals. He is author of forty-six papers on medicine and cognate subjects in medical journals and books and is also author of several individual books: "The Penalties of Taste and Other Essays," published 1898; "The Rewards of Taste and Other Essays," 1902; "Lectures on Tuberculosis," 1903; "House Health," 1907; and "Fragments and Addresses," 1913.

A breakdown in health in 1890 was the cause of his leaving Chicago, and in January, 1891, he established a home in California. From 1891 to 1894 his home was at Sierra Madre, at Pasadena until 1910, and then at Los Angeles. However, he still calls Chicago home, and resides when at that city at the Blackstone. By 1893 he had so far recovered his health as to resume work a few weeks each autumn at the College and Presbyterian Hospital at Chicago. He continued his college lectures there until 1905. Since that date he has resigned so far as possible his professional work, and has given his time to his growing business interests. He has been associated with E. A. Doheny and Charles A. Canfield in the oil and gas industry and has served as an official in several companies in Mexico, California, including the Mexican Petroleum Company the Huasteca Petroleum Company and the Pan-American Petroleum and Transport Company.

From 1881 to 1894 Doctor Bridge was a member of the Chicago Board of Education, and during 1882-83 was president of the board. From 1886 to 1890 he was republican election commissioner of Chicago. He was a republican in politics but was appointed to the school board by the first Mayor Harrison, a democrat. The only effective office he has ever held was when chosen one of the board of freeholders of the City of Pasadena in 1900, to frame a new charter for the city.

May 21, 1874, Doctor Bridge married Mae Manford, daughter of Rev. Erasmus and Hannah (Bryant) Manford. The only child born to them died in infancy.

Doctor Bridge is a member of the Association of American Physicians, is corresponding member of the Wisconsin Academy of Sciences, Arts, and Letters, a member and one year president of the American Climatological

Association, a member of the Los Angeles Academy of Sciences, the various medical associations, and belongs to the Union League and the University Club of Chicago, and the California, University and Sunset clubs of Los Angeles.

During the late war Doctor Bridge was called upon by the National Government to assume one of the more delicate responsibilities arising out of the conflict. He was made chairman of the National Alien Enemy Relief Committee, and in that capacity spent most of his time in Washington and New York. This committee had to deal with the cases of destitution that resulted from the interning of alien enemies. Many families were thus deprived of means of support. Provisions for such cases was made by the German Empire and also the Austrian Empire, and it was the duty of Doctor Bridge's committee to see that funds thus supplied were properly distributed to the bona fide cases, and in such manner that the distribution would not serve to the benefit of the enemy countries. Doctor Bridge thus became chairman of a committee made up of twenty members, three of whom were from the Pacific Coast.

DR. JOHN WILLIS BAER, of Pasadena, is a man of such versatile gifts and talents that he has held with the greatest credit such varied positions as educator, banker, journalist and church official, and in many ways has proved one of the most useful citizens of the County of Los Angeles.

Dr. Baer was born on a farm near Rochester, Minnesota, March 2, 1861, son of Anthony and Lucy May (House) Baer. His mother was born in New York State. His father, a native of Hungary, came to this country as an immigrant on a sailing vessel, landing without money, experience or knowledge of American ways, and yet he became a very successful merchant at Cleveland, Ohio, and lived to the age of eighty-six.

Dr. John Willis Baer acquired his education in public schools, attended the Cleveland Academy at Cleveland, Ohio, and in token of his services to church and the cause of education he was awarded the degree of LL. D. by the College of Wooster, Ohio, in 1906 and the degree of Litt. D. by Princeton University in 1916.

Doctor Baer for a time was salesman for a boot and shoe house in Rochester, Minnesota, did newspaper work at Cedar Rapids, Iowa, from 1879 to 1881, and subsequently became connected with a prominent Minneapolis elevator business, the firm of Van Dusen & Company, in their establishment at Rochester.

In 1890 Dr. Baer became international secretary of the World's Christian Endeavor Movement, with headquarters in Boston, and is now honorary secretary of that organization.

In 1901 he became associate secretary of the Board of Home Missions of the Presbyterian Church in the United States. He has been accorded the very highest honors awarded a layman in the Presbyterian Church. He was vice moderator of the One Hundred and Twenty-seventh General Assembly of the church. In 1919 he was the first layman ever chosen moderator, and served in that capacity in the One Hundred Thirty-first General Assembly of the church of St. Louis. He is an elder in the Pasadena Presbyterian Church. From 1906 to 1916 Doctor Baer was president of Occidental College at Los Angeles.

Since leaving this institution he has been active as a banker. In 1916 he was made vice-president of the Union National and the Union Trust & Savings Banks of Pasadena. In 1920 he became president, and since the merger of these banks of Pasadena with the Pacific-Southwest Trust & Savings Bank he has been vice-president and managing director of what is known as the Pasadena branches of the Pacific-Southwest Trust & Savings Bank. He is therefore one of the important executive officers in a group of financial institutions with aggregate resources of approximately one hundred thirty-three million dollars. Dr. Baer is also a director of the Pacific Southwest Trust and the First National Bank of Los Angeles and is a director of the Federal Reserve Bank at San Francisco.

During the World war he served as chairman of Los Angeles County for sales of Treasury Certificates and as vice-chairman of the Los Angeles County Liberty Loan Association. He is a republican in politics, is a member of the California, Sunset and University Clubs of Los Angeles, the Twilight, Annandale, Flintridge, San Gabriel and University clubs of Pasadena, and the Bohemia Club of San Francisco.

July 22, 1884, Dr. Baer married Lora B. Van Dusen, daughter of G. W. Van Dusen, a prominent grain and elevator man of Rochester and Minneapolis. The three children of their marriage are: George Van Dusen, who married Cremora Agnew; Francis Shaw, who married Georgianna Drummond; and Mildred, wife of R. D. Davis, Jr.

FRANCIS SHAW BAER, a prominent young investment banker of Los Angeles and Pasadena, is a son of the distinguished Pasadena citizen, John Willis Baer, whose career has been described in the preceding sketch.

The son was born at Medford, Massachusetts, March 9, 1893, but was reared and educated principally in California, and graduated A. B. from Occidental College in 1914, while his father was president of that institution. Since leaving college Mr. Baer has been engaged in the investment securities business. Until recently he was the senior member and president of the firm Baer-Brown-Parsons Company, investment securities, with offices in Pasadena and Los Angeles. Mr. Baer is now associated with the First Securities Company, bond department, at Los Angeles.

He is a republican, is a member of the Flintridge Golf Club in Los Angeles, the Athletic Club, and is a Presbyterian. On May 31, 1918, at Pasadena, he married Georgianna Drummond, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Harrison I. Drummond. They have one daughter, Mary Drummond Baer. During the World war Mr. Baer served as a lieutenant, junior grade, in the Naval Reserve.

HENRY L. MUSICK. A resident of California all of his life, the late Henry L. Musick, one of the leading lumber and oil men of the state, who died at his Pasadena home July 7, 1912, is remembered as one of his community's reliable and honored citizens. Prompt and true to every engagement, he was at all times unswerving in his loyalty to the right, and few men have gained a higher reputation for ability and keenness of discernment. His rise to distinction was the result of his own efforts, and his career was one that redounded to his credit and placed his name high in the estimation of his fellow-men.

Mr. Musick was born in Lake County, California, January 5, 1862, and spent his boyhood on a farm which extended into Lake, Napa and Yolo counties, in the meantime securing a good, practical educational training. In 1881 the Musick family moved to Fresno County, and Mr. Musick, with his father, James J. Musick, and brothers engaged in the lumber business. The Musick mills were among the best known in California until their destruction by fire in 1893, at which time Henry L. Musick merged his interests with the Fresno Flume and Lumber Company, one of the largest lumber concerns in California. For a time he was secretary and treasurer of this company, and retained his interest therein up to the time of his death. After locating at Pasadena he became largely interested in the oil industry.

Mr. Musick had been a resident of Pasadena from the time that his health had commenced to fail. Although an invalid, he had taken an active interest in the civic and business affairs of Pasadena, and was ranked among the city's most progressive and influential citizens. Only a short time before his death he had completed a handsome home in this section, taking a deep interest in every detail of the grounds and building and personally superintending the carrying out of plans. He was especially interested in those features of his home which would afford pleasure to the young people who had made his home a center of social life. Tennis courts, a plunge, gardens, pergolas and other details of the beautiful gardens were his delight, although he could not hope to live to enjoy them

as could others. During his long illness his patience and unselfishness were the constant marvel and wonder of his friends and family. His influence in the community was such as to make his death a cause for deep sorrow in a wide circle of friends and acquaintances.

In 1888 Mr. Musick was united in marriage with Miss Viola L. Ayers, of Fresno, California, and they became the parents of one son, Elvon, who is now trust counsel for the Title Insurance and Trust Company of Los Angeles, but makes his residence at Pasadena.

JAMES WILLIAM TUCKER. Prominently identified with the leading financiers of Southern California, James William Tucker, president of the Western Savings Bank of Long Beach, has won his present distinction through his own astuteness and personal efforts, and has every reason to be proud of the standing of his bank and his position among his associates. He was born in the city of New York, June 11, 1855, and is the son of Thomas and Jane (Norris) Tucker, both of whom were natives of England. Thomas Tucker was brought to the United States by his parents when he was five years old, they making the trip on a sailing vessel which took a month to cross the Atlantic ocean. As soon as he reached his majority Thomas Tucker became a naturalized citizen of the United States. First a whig, he cast his vote for Henry Clay for the presidency, and then, when the republican party was organized, he espoused its principles, and continued faithful to it until his death.

James William Tucker was reared by careful parents, and was sent to the public schools of his native city, and is a high-school graduate. After completing his high-school course, he studied stenography, and for a time was a court reporter. His first permanent position was with the Western Union Telegraph Company, as clerk in the office of the superintendent, Broadway and Dey streets, New York City.

In the spring of 1901 Mr. Tucker came to California and located at Long Beach, which impressed him as being the finest place on earth. For the past twenty-one years he has continued to reside at Long Beach, and has had no reason to change his first conviction with regard to its desirability. In February, 1902, Mr. Tucker was made assistant cashier of the newly-organized Long Beach Savings Bank, and was later made its cashier, but left that institution, after years of faithful service, to become president of the Western Savings Bank, in January, 1920. This bank, organized the first of 1920, outgrew its original quarters at 125 East First street, and a bank building was erected, of which it is the sole occupant, at 128-30-32 East First street. This bank, which has been occupied since July 29, 1922, is one of the most conveniently-arranged bank buildings at Long Beach. The front is of white tile, the woodwork is of mahogany, and the architect and contractor were Long Beach men, as the institution is a local organization. It has a fully equipped safe deposit department, enlarged escrow department, and a department devoted exclusively to women for the convenient transaction of their business affairs. The banking room is spacious, easily accessible, nicely arranged, with an abundance of daylight to reflect the beauty and permanence of the furnishing and magnificence of the new quarters of this solid and reliable institution. The capital and surplus of the Western Savings Bank, according to the last statement made, by the bank, May 19, 1923, is \$375,000; its deposits are over \$3,600,000, and its resources, including loans and discounts, bonds, U. S. government bonds and securities, bank premises, furniture and fixtures, safe and vault, and cash and sight exchange, are over \$4,000,000. Associated with Mr. Tucker in the bank are: C. A. Wiley, vice president; George L. Craig, vice president; A. L. Parmley, cashier; G. M. Foote, assistant cashier; Charles C. Auge, assistant cashier; W. F. Herman, assistant cashier; and Judge Ralph H. Clock, counsel. The board of directors is composed of the following: James W. Tucker, president; C. A. Wiley, capitalist; George L. Craig, capitalist; Judge Ralph H. Clock, attorney; A. C. Malone, capitalist; James G. Craig, president Long Beach

Shipping Company; C. H. Tucker, president Mutual Building and Loan Association; J. C. Farnham, manager "Silverwoods"; and A. L. Parmley, cashier.

On February 21, 1882 Mr. Tucker was married, by Rev. J. H. Eccleston of Trinity Parish, Newark, New Jersey, to Carrie Isabel Vail, daughter of Dr. Merit H. Cash Vail, a retired physician, but at that time publisher and editor of the Morning Register of Newark, New Jersey. Mr. and Mrs. Tucker have three children, namely: Charles H., who married Clara Morgan; Margery Corbett, who married Duane Hartzel Jaques; and James W., Junior, who married Mary Kennedy. Mr. Tucker is a member of Saint Luke's Episcopal Church of Long Beach, of which he was vestryman and warden for past fifteen years, and in which he is sincerely interested. One of the older residents of Long Beach, Mr. Tucker, is largely responsible for much of the remarkable progress which has been made during his connection with it, and his interest never flags, nor is his enthusiasm dimmed, in it and its advancement, and he can always be depended upon to give a most generous and effective aid to all public-spirited undertakings of merit.

JOSEPH F. SARTORI is president and one of the founders of the Security Trust and Savings Bank, which with nearly four millions of capital and surplus, and with total resources of nearly sixty millions, has been for more than a decade the largest depository of money in the Southwest, and one of the notably large banks of the United States. The growth of the bank has been contemporaneous with the growth and development of Los Angeles and Southern California.

Joseph F. Sartori was born at Cedar Falls, Iowa, Christmas day, 1858, son of Joseph and Theresa (Wangler) Sartori. This young man grew up in Eastern Iowa at a time when that part of the country was advancing in a period of very rapid but none the less substantial growth. He was liberally educated in Iowa, Cornell College and abroad, studied law at Ann Arbor, and practiced for a time in the office of Leslie M. Shaw, who later became a leading lawyer-banker of Iowa, and secretary of the treasury of the United States. From 1882 to 1887 Mr. Sartori practiced law with Congressman I. S. Struble as a partner. In June, 1886, at Le Mars, Iowa, he married Miss Margaret Rishel.

In March, 1887, Mr. and Mrs. Sartori arrived in Southern California, seeking a home in the then Village of Monrovia. He brought to the new environment a sound knowledge of real values, and an appreciation of the great future which the very obvious advantages and resources of Southern California offered. He joined heartily in the general upbuilding movement. Monrovia needed a bank, so the First National Bank of Monrovia was organized, with Mr. Sartori as cashier, of which institution he is still a vice president. In 1889 the superior advantages of Los Angeles had impressed themselves upon him, and he removed to this city, and was the principal factor in the founding of the Security Savings Bank, of which he became cashier. In 1895 he became its president.

Mr. Sartori has been a member of the legislative committee of the California Bankers' Association since its inception, and has a prominent part in the drafting of the California Bank Act. In the year 1914 he was president of the Savings Bank Section of the American Bankers' Association, and since 1913 has been a member of the Currency Commission of that association.

Mr. Sartori is a director of the Los Angeles Shipbuilding and Dry Dock Company. He is president of the Los Angeles Country Club, a former president of the California Club, and a member of the Jonathan, Midwick, Craggs and Los Angeles Athletic clubs.

MAX J. BAEHR. While a man of world wide experience, Max J. Baehr established his home at Long Beach a number of years ago, and has gradually disposed of some of his more distant interests in order to enter fully into the life and affairs of this wonderful Southern California city.



J. F. Sartori

Mr. Baehr was for over eighteen years in the United States consular service, making a splendid record under Presidents McKinley, Roosevelt, Taft and Wilson. His service was in Germany and Cuba. He was appointed consular-general to Peru and the Argentine Republic. Max Joseph Baehr was born at Zweibrücken, Bavaria, August 2, 1858, a son of Blasius and Josephine (Förstmaier) Baehr. He was reared in his native land to the age of twenty, acquiring his education in parochial and Latin schools at Zweibrücken.

Mr. Baehr began his practical associations as an American citizen in 1878 and for a number of years lived in Nebraska. At Omaha he took an active part in politics, and was republican candidate for the City Council in 1888, and for a seat in the Legislature in 1889. During 1894-95 Mr. Baehr was deputy county clerk of Howard County, Nebraska, and from 1895 to 1898 was clerk of the district court.

He was first appointed in the consular service in 1898, serving as American consul at Kehl, in Baden, Germany, for the District of Alsace-Lorraine, with residence at Strasburg, during 1898-99. He was appointed but did not accept the post of consul at Santos, Brazil, and continued in Germany as consul at Magdeburg during 1900-02. For many years Mr. Baehr has been prominently identified officially and in a business way with the City of Cienfuegos, Cuba. He was American consul there from 1902 to 1914, and in the meantime declined advanced appointment as consul-general at Callao, Peru, Buenos Aires, and on the eve of his departure from Cienfuegos the City Council unanimously passed a resolution adopting him as a son of the City of Cienfuegos. After giving up his official residence in Cuba, Mr. Baehr was consul at Berne, Switzerland, during 1914-15, and in September, 1915, resigned from the consular service, having declined appointment as consul at St. Michaels, Azores.

Mr. Baehr is one of the largest property owners in the City of Cienfuegos. In Long Beach he has become heavily interested in the Signal Hill oil fields. Recently he completed a beautiful residence at 100 Temple Street, one block north of the shores of the Pacific. This home has an ideal location and is one of the most perfect examples of the early Spanish style of architecture. Mr. Baehr is also chairman of the Board of Directors of the Long Beach Morning Sun, first morning newspaper established in Long Beach. Mr. Baehr married Marie A. Zeminek of Omaha, Nebraska, February 17, 1885. They are the parents of four children, two sons and two daughters. Both sons enlisted during the World war.

ANDREW TURNBULL JERGINS has been one of the outstanding figures in the development of the petroleum deposits of Los Angeles County, his name being especially associated with the Signal Hill fields. Mr. Jergins is president and trustee of the A. T. Jergins Trust, petroleum producers, and is also president and trustee of the A. T. Jergins Syndicate.

Mr. Jergins was born at Huntsville, Walker County, Texas, October 15, 1878. In the paternal line his grandparents were born in Ulman, Germany, while on his mother's side his grandparents were of French ancestry. He is a son of Jesse Jerome and Elizabeth (Dean) Jergins. His father was a pioneer in the West, living among Indians for a number of years. He was a soldier in the war between Texas and Mexico during the thirties, subsequently a volunteer in the war with Mexico, beginning in 1846, and thirteen years later, in 1861, joined the Confederate Army.

Andrew Turnbull Jergins was reared and educated in Huntsville, Texas, attending the public schools there. His business experience began as office boy for the firm of Clark & Boulder at Waco, Texas, and for a time he was engaged in the cotton business.

Mr. Jergins has been a resident of California since 1899. He entered the real estate field, handling city property in Los Angeles and farm lands in the San Joaquin Valley. He was also one of the promoters of the settling up of the Imperial Valley, operating in that district until 1908. In the latter part of 1908 Mr. Jergins entered the oil business in the Midway oil field

in Kern County. Largely due to him the discovery of oil was made in what is known as the Midway Flats in the Midway field. His attention was first attracted to the oil territory around Long Beach by a geologists report in 1910. From the latter part of 1911 until the close of 1913 he was abroad traveling throughout the oil fields of Mexico, Roumania and Russia. In 1916 Mr. Jergins became lessee of the Signal Hill oil fields. He instituted some of the early developments that have made that one of the most conspicuous fields in the entire history of petroleum. During 1916 to 1921 Mr. Jergins carried on his operations in Texas, Oklahoma and Kansas. In 1922 he returned to California and took a lease upon the municipal lands on Signal Hill. His long experience and observation had convinced him that this land, though pronounced not productive by many practical and scientific oil men, had remarkable possibilities, and in the fall of 1922 he put his case to the test by bringing in the first well to the west and later on the first well to the east, thereby greatly extending the proven area of the field.

The A. T. Jergins Trust, of which he is president, handles the development work and operation of the Long Beach Municipal Oil Lands. Other practical oil men associated with him in the trust are C. M. Cotton, vice president, George L. Craig, treasurer, and Ralph H. Block, secretary. The A. T. Jergins Syndicate, of which he is president and trustee, owns other oil properties on Signal Hill. He is also secretary and director of the Midway Royal Petroleum Company.

Mr. Jergins at the time of the Spanish-American war was under the command of Captain Edward G. Shields in Company M of the Third Texas United States Volunteers. He was stationed with his command at Key West, Florida. He is a member of Westlake Lodge No. 392, F. and A. M., at Los Angeles, Los Angeles Lodge No. 99, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and belongs to the Los Angeles Chamber of Commerce, the Long Beach Chamber of Commerce, Los Angeles Athletic Club, Annandale Golf Club of Pasadena, West Shore Gun Club of Los Angeles, and Virginia Country Club of Long Beach.

On June 21, 1902, at Los Angeles, Mr. Jergins was married, and has two sons: Allan A. and Merritt D. Jergins, both graduates of the Los Angeles High School and now attending Stanford University.

CHARLES HENDERSON WINDHAM was twice mayor of Long Beach under the old regime, later resigned from the County Civil Service Commission to accept the appointment of postmaster, and recently resigned the Federal office to become city manager of Long Beach.

His many years in public office and long continued activity as a leader in the republican party of Southern California have been the crown of his early successful business career. Mr. Windham has always been identified with the constructive side of business. For a number of years he was engaged in contract work for railroads, has been an officer in several important corporations, and has had a wide experience in real estate and the oil industry. His home has been at Long Beach for nearly twenty years.

It is deserving of comment that City Manager Windham and City Attorney George L. Hoodenpyl of Long Beach are both natives of the same town in Tennessee, McMinnville. Charles H. Windham is a son of James and Feliciana Frances (Hopkins) Windham. His mother died in Redlands, California, in 1905. James Windham was an extensive planter and slave owner in Tennessee, and entered the Confederate Army at the beginning of the Civil war and was killed in the battle of Murfreesboro. Charles H. Windham's brother W. J. Windham died in Redlands, and his brother Thomas H. Windham died in Costa Rica, Central America. All these brothers had an experience as civil engineers and railroad contractors.

Charles H. Windham attended common schools in Tennessee, and later, after taking up a business career, he attended a high school for a time in Oregon. He did railroad construction work all over the West, with the



Abner K. Linn

Union Pacific, Northern Pacific, Southern Pacific and also with the Mexican National and Costa Rica Railways in Mexico and Central America. He was identified with the building of roads out on the frontiers in Montana, Idaho, Oregon, Washington, California, and also assisted in operating several lines of railroads. He filled every position from water boy to trainmaster. Mr. Windham has been president of oil companies and steamship lines, and was the first president of the Long Beach Steamship Company. He acted as general manager of the Western Dredging and Marine Construction Company which dragged all the harbors around Long Beach. For twelve years Mr. Windham lived in Spanish-American countries. He was in Central America, an employe of Minor C. Keith, a railway builder, banana grower and exporter. Keith merged his business with the Boston Fruit Company, resulting in the United Fruit Company, the largest shippers of bananas in the world, and practically all the bananas consumed in the United States are imported by this company. The company has a hundred ships, and Keith, a resident of New York, is still active as vice-president and general manager.

Mr. Windham served as the first mayor of Long Beach under the charter, his two terms running from 1908 to 1912. It was a period of much constructive activity. He was a delegate to the Republican National Convention at Chicago in 1912. From 1916 to 1922 he was a member of the County Civil Service Commission.

During the World war he was president of the Exemption Board for the Long Beach District, and throughout the war he was chairman of that organization. Early in 1922 President Harding appointed him postmaster, accepting the choice of Congressman Lineberger for that post, and his appointment was approved by at least ninety per cent of all the residents of Long Beach. He was postmaster about eighteen months, and in December, 1922, resigned to accept the appointment from the City Council as city manager. His appointment was favored by a large number of the most influential citizens of Long Beach, and his term so far has justified fully the great confidence entertained in his administrative and executive abilities.

Mr. Windham is affiliated with Palos Verde Lodge of Masons of Long Beach, Long Beach Lodge No. 888, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and is a member of the Long Beach Chamber of Commerce, Southern California Athletic and Country Clubs and the Christian Church.

On November 16, 1892, at San Jose, Costa Rica, Central America, he married Miss Angelica Bonilla, daughter of Governor Don. Adolpho Bonilla, and granddaughter of President Don Tomas Guardia, who was president of Costa Rica for fourteen years and died in office. Mrs. Windham represented the leading families of Costa Rica.

She is a prominent member of the women's organizations and movements in Long Beach, being a member of the Ebell Club, and does a great deal in church and for missionary and charitable causes. During the last four years Mr. and Mrs. Windham have been educating a Chinese boy, Charlie Chio, putting him through a grammar and high school in China, the University of Nanking, and then bringing him to America for a two years' course in theology at Princeton, and in 1923 he finished his education at Yale University and goes back to China as a missionary and preacher.

Mr. and Mrs. Windham are the parents of five children. The daughter Marta is the wife of Max R. Wallace, cashier of the Marine Trust & Savings Bank at Long Beach. Clara is the wife of William N. Reagan, son of J. W. Reagan, flood control engineer. William Reagan was a lieutenant in the Aviation Corps and for twenty-six months and after the war became a vice consul. The son Charles A. married Miss Mary Barnett, of Long Beach. The two unmarried children are Marguerita Windham, aged nineteen, and James, aged seventeen.

ABBOT KINNEY, scientist, writer and publisher, founder of towns and upbuilder of communities, successful business man, a patron of institutions, was one of the most useful citizens who ever lived in Los Angeles County

and had been so esteemed long before his death, which occurred November 4, 1920.

He died just a few days before his seventieth anniversary. He was born at Brookside, New Jersey, November 16, 1850, son of Franklin Sherwood and Mary (Cogswell) Kinney, both descendants of old Colonial families. He lived for a number of years during his youth in the City of Washington, with his uncle, James Dixon, United States senator from Connecticut. To complete his education he went to Europe, was a student at Heidelberg, Germany, and also in France and Switzerland. On returning to Washington he entered the tobacco business. He was one of the first American manufacturers to study and introduce the use of foreign grown tobacco. He went to Turkey and made a personal study of Turkish methods of manufacturing cigarets. In 1877 Mr. Kinney started a three year tour of the world. One year of this was spent in Egypt. He arrived in San Francisco in 1880, and on account of snow blockades came to Southern California, and his visits determined him to make this his permanent home. He secured a large tract of unimproved land in the vicinity of Sierra Madre, and set about making a beautiful home out of the waste. From that time until his death his enterprise was directed to many large scale affairs. In 1894 he founded the City of Ocean Park. Just twenty years later, in 1904, he founded Venice of America, one of Los Angeles County's most conspicuous amusement centers. He was the builder and proprietor of the Venice of America Aquarium for California Coast fishes, and also of the Venice Marine Biological Station of the University of Southern California. He was also president of three mercantile concerns and a railway company, and in 1900 became proprietor and publisher of the Los Angeles Saturday Post.

A man of broad and liberal culture, and a forceful executive, he accepted many opportunities for constructive public service. In 1883 he was appointed a special commissioner with Helen Hunt Jackson to investigate the conditions of the mission Indians of Southern California. In 1873 he served as an officer of the United States Geological Survey, and from 1884 to 1887 was chairman of the California State Board of Foresters, being appointed after that board was created. He held the rank of major in the California National Guard from 1888 to 1892. He was president of the Southern California Academy of Sciences from 1890 to 1900, president of the Southern California Pomological Society from 1882 to 1892, and president of the Southern California Forest and Water Societies from 1896 to 1909. He also served as vice president for California for the American Forestry Association, as vice president of the Water and Forestry Association of Los Angeles County, and president of the California Forestry Society.

His studies and researches in the scientific and literary field resulted in a number of pamphlets on forestry, political economy and other subjects, and he was also author of several books, including: *Conquest of Death*, published in 1893; *Tasks by Twilight*, published in 1893; *Eucalyptus*, 1895; *Forest and Water*, 1901; *What Men do for their Nerves*, in 1911. He was president of the first library board of Santa Monica. Mr. Kinney was buried at Santa Monica beside his first wife and his deceased children. His funeral was preached by Rev. C. W. Hollister, rector of the Church of the Good Shepherd.

On November 18, 1884, Abbot Kinney married Margaret Thornton, daughter of James Dabney Thornton, of San Francisco, a former justice of the Supreme Court of California. In March, 1913, Mr. Kinney married Mrs. Winifred Harwell Kinney, daughter of Courtland Harwell.

There are four sons, all active members and officials of the Abbot Kinney Company. Thornton, president, of the company; Sherwood, secretary and treasurer; Innes, director; and Carleton, vice president and superintendent of construction.

Thornton Kinney was born in Santa Monica, October 16, 1886, and was educated in the public schools and Throop Polytechnic Institute.

After finishing his education he had charge of the Kinnelon Ranch for ten years, and then also acted as secretary of the Abbot Kinney Company. Mr. Thornton Kinney is a member of the Chamber of Commerce of Venice, the Brentwood Country Club and is a democrat. During the World war he was in the Merchant Marine. Besides being president of the Abbot Kinney Company he is president of the Venice Railway Company, Venice of America Water Company and the Venice Investment Company.

Helen Hunt Jackson wrote a story about Abbot Kinney and his ranch, Kinnelon, which she named "Hunter Cats of Connorloa," and Abbot Kinney was the Mr. Connor of the story. Mr. Kinney and Helen Hunt Jackson were appointed as Indian commissioners, and it was during this association that Miss Jackson wrote the major part of her famous story *Ramona*, the story being the outcome of her sympathy with and interest in the Indians. She and Mr. Kinney toured the state at this time in a spring wagon. The San Gabriel Indians presented Miss Jackson and Mr. Kinney with many trophies, being very careful to give each an equal amount of presents. A number of these trophies were lost in the large fire at Venice in December, 1920, when the aquarium burned, in which they formed part of the museum. The files of the *Saturday Post of Los Angeles*, of which Mr. Kinney was publisher, were bound and are in the possession of the Los Angeles Library, in the historical department.

JOTHAM BIXBY, who lives in the memory and hearts of his former fellow citizens as "The Father of Long Beach," was one of the pioneers of Southern California, and a man whose many successes came as but the just reward of his initiative, wide vision, and overwhelming executive ability. He was born at Norridgewock, Maine, January 25, 1831, being descended from one of the oldest of the New England families, that had originally, upon their arrival in the New World from England, settled in Massachusetts. His father was Amasa Bixby, and his mother was Fanny (Weston) Bixby. Jotham Bixby's maternal grandfather, Joseph Weston, was a pioneer of Maine, who, during the first year of the American Revolution gave his life in behalf of the struggling colonists. He volunteered his services as a woodsman to lead the ill-fated expedition of Benedict Arnold against the stronghold of Quebec, through the pathless forests of Maine, and died as the result of exposure in the discharge of this duty.

The same spirit which had led the Bixbys across the ocean to Massachusetts, and through the wilderness to Maine, animated Jotham Bixby and brought him to the then almost unexplored West. He had received the customary education of a Maine lad, one in a family of ten children, and realizing that there were few opportunities for him in the home nest, determined to branch out and seek his fortunes in that El Dorado which was then attracting the attention of the entire civilized world on account of the discovery of gold in California. Therefore, in 1852, young Bixby took passage on the ship *Samuel Appleton* which was bound for California by the long passage around Cape Horn. He landed in San Francisco, then the Mecca of gold seekers from all over the globe. With Jotham Bixby on his venturesome trip had come his elder brother Marcellus and several other young men from their home village and they soon after their arrival in California, went into the mining region near Volcano, Amador County, and he continued placer mining, with varying results for about five years, during that period accumulating a small capital.

Jotham Bixby possessed a sterling character that made him recognize the fact that while a few might amass fortunes at mining that the majority must naturally fail, and he resolved to turn to some regular line of endeavor where the profits would be more certain, if less sensational. Therefore in 1856 he began raising sheep and handling wool, and the subsequent year moved south to San Luis Obispo County, near San Miguel, California, and for the subsequent nine years remained in that locality, giving close attention to his flocks.

The fame of Southern California had begun to impress itself upon the

attention of a few far-sighted men like Mr. Bixby, and in 1866, he sold his interests in San Luis Obispo County, and came to the magnificent Rancho Los Cerritos of 27,000 acres in the vicinity of Los Angeles purchased from John Temple by Benjamin and Thomas Flint, cousins of Mr. Bixby, and Mr. Bixby's elder brother, Llewellyn Bixby, operating under the firm name of Flint, Bixby & Company. Jotham Bixby purchased a half interest from them, and formed with them the partnership of J. Bixby & Company, being its manager. This fertile, well-watered ranch, known as Rancho Los Cerritos lay east of the San Gabriel River fronting the Pacific Ocean, and was one of the most valuable tracts of land in Los Angeles County. It was not long until Mr. Bixby became known as one of the largest and wealthiest stockraisers in Southern California. With his indomitable force of character he gradually worked his way to the front in other lines. He made additional land purchases, financed numerous worthy development projects, and was one of the most progressive citizens of Southern California from the beginning of his residence in the County of Los Angeles. As their flocks multiplied and their profits increased Mr. Bixby and his associates purchased 17,000 acres of the Palos Verdes Rancho, and a third interest in Los Alamitos Rancho of 29,000 acres. Later Mr. Bixby purchased individually, 7,000 acres in the Rancho Santiago de Santa Ana, as well as business properties in and around Los Angeles. With this expansion of acreage his stock was correspondingly increased, and at one time he had 30,000 head of sheep on his range. From these flocks 200,000 pounds of wool were obtained annually. In later years Mr. Bixby raised cattle and horses as well as sheep, and during the final period of his life his principal live stock interests were in Holstein-Friesian cattle and in dairying.

From the original ranch of Los Cerritos five townsites have been taken, Long Beach, Clearwater, Hynes, Somerset and Bellflower. Mr. Bixby was one of the most important factors in the upbuilding of Long Beach, now recognized as one of the most important municipalities on the Pacific Coast, and a winter resort surpassed by none in the world. He was one of the original incorporators of the town; aided in laying out the streets and avenues; organized various business enterprises including the first bank; and was instrumental in furthering the city's interests in so many ways that, as before stated, he was given the honorary title of "Father of Long Beach." In his later years he worked just as eagerly for its further growth as he did at the beginning to make it a corporate city. Aside from the practical work of adding to the commercial importance of Long Beach Mr. Bixby and his family have, by force of character, had a strong influence on governmental and civic affairs in general with the result that Long Beach is one of the cleanest, physically and otherwise, in the country, and noted as one of the most refined resorts in the West. Despite his prominence in public affairs, Mr. Bixby never had any political ambitions, and was never an office seeker or candidate for any public office, although, as a recognition of his great work for his adopted state he could probably have had any office within the gift of the people of his section. He always took an interest in politics to the extent of assuring clean, conservative government, but in the main his work was that of a developer of resources, and his appearances in public affairs were limited to service on special bodies engaged in the promotion of movements for the benefit of the city. He always took a keen interest in looking after the details of his business enterprises, particularly of his ranching operations, as they had formed the foundation of his fortune.

Jotham Bixby was interested in numberless enterprises, and served as president of the Bixby Land Company, the Palos Verdes Company, the Jotham Bixby Company, the Pacific Creamery Company and of many others. He was vice president of the Alamitos Land Company, the Alamitos Water Company; president of the National Bank of Long Beach, and vice president of the Long Beach Savings Bank & Trust Company, being associated in some of these enterprises with other members of his family, and in others with that eminent Pacific Coast financier, Isaiah W. Hellman.

In addition to the enterprises mentioned above, Mr. Bixby was interested in various others including orange growing, manufacturing, irrigation and cattle. He was president of the Chino Valley Cattle Company of Arizona, for several years, this company being engaged in the cattle raising business near Prescott, Arizona, upon an extensive scale. The direct management of this company he turned over to his son, Harry L. Bixby, who conducted the business until his death in 1902. Another important concern that Mr. Bixby helped to organize and put through to a successful completion was the Pacific Creamery Company of Buena Park, Orange County, California, manufacturers of condensed milk and cream, with a monthly output of 9,000 cases of evaporated milk and cream. Several years prior to his death Mr. Bixby resigned from the office of president of the National Bank of Long Beach, to take the less confining, although active, office of first vice president.

On December 4, 1862, Jotham Bixby was married at San Juan Bautista, California, to Margaret Winslow Hathaway, a daughter of Rev. George W. Hathaway, of Skowhegan, Maine, and they became the parents of seven children: George Hathaway, Mary Hathaway, Margaret Hathaway, Henry Llewellyn and Rosamond Read, all of whom are deceased; and Fanny Weston and Jotham Winslow, who survive. In 1912 Mr. and Mrs. Bixby celebrated their golden wedding anniversary at their magnificent home on Ocean Boulevard, Long Beach, facing Bixby Park, a beauty spot presented to the city by the Alamitos Land Company. They welcomed over eighty guests, many of whom were their children and grandchildren, and following the wedding luncheon, a great family reunion was held. On this occasion Mr. Bixby, strong and alert at the age of eighty-one years, received congratulations from scores of friends in all parts of the country, who admired him as a man, and appreciated his work in upbuilding the substantial colony of Long Beach, on the land over which in former days his sheep and cattle grazed. Mr. Bixby long occupied a comfortable, but by no means ostentatious, residence overlooking the Pacific Ocean at Long Beach, but in September, 1911, he purchased the magnificent residence built there two years previously by A. D. Meyers, a mining man, which is one of the most palatial homes of Long Beach, and occupies a commanding position on the bluff above the ocean on East Ocean Boulevard, opposite Bixby Park where his widow still resides.

Jotham Bixby died at this beautiful home, February 9, 1917, at the age of eighty-six years. At the time of his death he left a widow and three children, eight grandchildren, and one great-grandchild. Mrs. Bixby and two children, Fanny W. and Jotham W., and the grandchildren and great-grandchild now survive. The grandchildren are: Richard, Philip, Margaret, Barbara, David and Stephen, sons and daughters of the late George H. Bixby; Beatrice, who is the daughter of Jotham W. Bixby; and Harry, who is the son of the late Henry L. Bixby. The great-grandchild is Margaret, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Richard Bixby.

GEORGE HATHAWAY BIXBY. Connected with the development and progress of every community are certain men to whose public spirit, organizing force and thorough-going methods are due much for which they never receive any commensurate rewards no matter how great their material success may be. Long Beach is one of these communities in question. It was founded by the late Jotham Bixby, and developed through the remarkable business acumen of his son, George Hathaway Bixby, whose death, December 30, 1922, removed from Los Angeles County one of its most honored and representative citizens.

George Hathaway Bixby was born at San Juan Bautista, San Benito County, California, July 4, 1864, a son of Jotham Bixby, the famous Southern California pioneer, and his wife, Mrs. Margaret (Hathaway) Bixby, an extensive sketch of whom precedes this. Mrs. Bixby was a daughter of Rev. George W. Hathaway of Skowhegan, Maine, a graduate of Williams College and the Andover Theological Seminary. During the war

between the two sections of the country he served as chaplain of the Ninth Maine Regiment. Mr. Hathaway traced back in direct descent to Governor William Bradford, one of the passengers of the historic Mayflower, and first governor of the Plymouth Colony; to Kenelm Winslow, a brother of Edward Winslow, the second governor of the colony. On his father's side George Hathaway Bixby traced, as do probably all who bear the name, scattered in various portions of the country, to Joseph Bixby, who came to the American Colonies from England in the early Puritan immigration, and settled in Massachusetts, from which section his descendants kept pushing out to take the frontier in many directions. The California branch of the Bixby family settled in Maine, and Jotham Bixby's maternal grandfather, named Weston, was one of the sturdy Maine woodsmen and farmers who lost their lives in the service of their country in the first year of the Revolutionary war, while guiding through those pathless northern forests the ill-fated expedition of Gen. Benedict Arnold against Quebec.

George Hathaway Bixby was given unusual educational opportunities. After attending the preparatory schools of Oakland, California, he became a student of Sackett School in that city, from which he was duly graduated. He then matriculated at Yale University, and was graduated therefrom in 1886, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. In college he was a member of the Greek letter fraternity Delta Kappa Epsilon.

Returning to California Mr. Bixby found many responsibilities awaiting him, and for several years he served as secretary of the Alamitos Land Company, during that period devoting much time and attention to a study of the business conditions of that region, and acquainting himself with his father's numerous properties and holdings. About 1901 he was made vice president and manager of the Bixby Land Company, and of the Palos Verdes Company, his father still retaining the presidency of these organizations, but relying upon him for their active conduct. From then on Mr. Bixby took the place in his father's affairs to which his talents entitled him, and displayed unusual genius in handling vast undertakings, and back of all of his labors was the underlying determination to make Long Beach one of the most desirable resorts in the world. He was one of the early directors of the Los Angeles Dock & Terminal Company, which developed the Long Beach inner harbor; a director of the Seaside Investment Company, owners and operators of the Hotel Virginia; a director of the Wall Company Department Store; a director of the Long Beach Dairy Company, and other local corporations. Mr. Bixby was also vice president of the National Bank of Long Beach, and president of the Long Beach Savings Bank & Trust Company during the earlier period of his business career. He was a member and later chairman of the Los Angeles County Highway Commission until August, 1911, having served as highway commissioner for four years. Retiring from that office, he concentrated his attention on his banking, real estate, ranching and other interests at Long Beach, all of which aided in the upbuilding of this city, his work in this respect being of such a character as to place and keep him in the very forefront of civic affairs.

All of these onerous and varied interests were a severe tax upon the strength of any one man, and Mr. Bixby's health gave way under it, and in 1919 he retired. He was a member of the California Club and the Virginia Country Club of Long Beach. For many years he maintained membership with Long Beach Lodge, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

One of the projects which always held the interest of Mr. Bixby was the development of the suburban residence district known as Los Cerritos, one of the most sightly portions of the original Rancho Los Cerritos. This ranch originally contained 27,000 acres, including the present town site of Long Beach, and a wide surrounding territory which Flint, Bixby & Company purchased from John Temple in 1866.

On August 31, 1887, Mr. Bixby was married at Los Angeles, to Miss Amelia M. E. Andrews, a daughter of Joshua and Dinah Elizabeth Andrews of Toronto, Canada, who, upon coming to the United States became resi-

dents of the Los Nietos Valley. Mr. and Mrs. Bixby became the parents of seven children, namely: George Hathaway, Jr., who died a number of years ago; Richard A., who is a resident of Long Beach; Philip L., who is a resident of Beverly Hills, California; Mrs. Margaret Lapher, who is a resident of San Francisco; Mrs. Barbara Frye, who is a resident of Los Cerritos; and David W. and Stephen L., both of whom are still at home. Mrs. Bixby survives her husband, as does his aged mother, Mrs. Jotham Bixby.

While Mr. Bixby had been in delicate health for several years prior to his demise, his death came suddenly as a result of heart failure, utterly prostrating his family, and coming as a shock to his host of warm personal friends who had been hoping to see him restored to his rightful place in the business life of the city. Mr. Bixby's course is run; *Finis* is written on the page of his life history, but his influence remains and animates the lives of others for his was a dominating character, and his accomplishments were many and of great value. Long Beach can never cease to remember with grateful pride and real affection this man to whom its citizens owe so much.

EZRA SEYMOUR GOSNEY. The career of Ezra Seymour Gosney has covered, during more than thirty years in the Southwest, many important interests, both within the strict limits of his profession as a lawyer and outside. He is a resident of Pasadena, and is officially identified with several of that city's financial and business organizations.

Mr. Gosney was born in Kenton County, Kentucky, November 6, 1855, son of Daniel B. and Eloiza (Griffing) Gosney. The Gosney family landed in Virginia soon after the close of the Revolutionary war. Mr. Gosney's mother traced her ancestry through the names of Griffing, Steele and Ross, through Irish, English, Welsh and Scotch lineage. However, most of the family have been more interested in keeping their own record up to standard than in tracing their ancestry. Mr. Gosney's grandparents on both sides were among the earliest settlers of Northern Kentucky, and for the most part were quiet tillers of the soil.

The few advantages Ezra S. Gosney was able to enjoy during his early years were largely of his own securing. He attended the ungraded schools of Kentucky until fourteen, when the family moved to Texas. There he attended Caddo Peak Seminary. At seventeen he left home with a "grip-sack" and fifty-five dollars to work his way through college. This task required six years of close application. In 1877, at the age of twenty-two, he graduated Bachelor of Science from Richmond College in Missouri. In 1880 he received his law degree from Washington University at St. Louis. The struggles involved in achieving this education were of themselves invaluable experience and training, and contributed vitally to whatever success in business, the profession and good citizenship he has earned. Soon after qualifying as a lawyer Mr. Gosney located at St. Joseph, Missouri, and from 1881 to 1887 served as assistant general attorney for the Kansas City, St. Joseph and Council Bluffs Railroad, at the same time keeping up as far as possible his growing general practice. Malarial poisoning, overwork and office confinement compelled him to seek a different climate and less arduous office work. After a year's rest he engaged in banking at Flagstaff, Arizona, continuing the law as counselor only. Mr. Gosney soon became closely allied with and interested in the cattle and sheep industry of Arizona and New Mexico. When grazing problems on forest reserves and the public domain threatened these industries he organized the Arizona Wool Growers Association in 1898, and was its president for ten years, during which he also served on the executive committees of the National Live Stock Association, National Wool Growers Association and the American National Live Stock Association, attending all important conventions affecting those industries and taking a leading part in the settlement of grazing problems and particularly in the movement that

resulted in the transfer of the management of Forest Reserves from the department of interior to the department of agriculture.

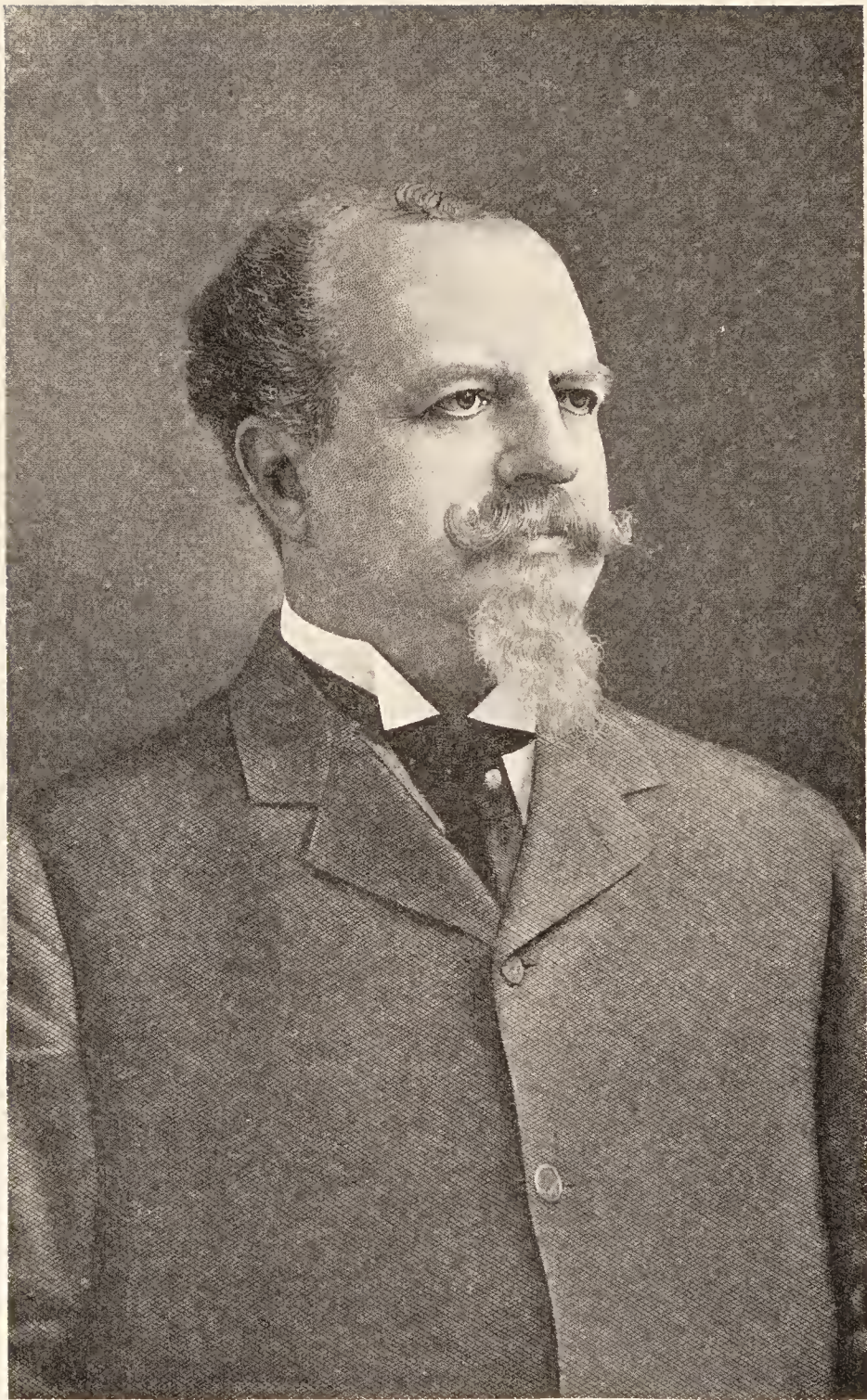
Mr. Gosney established his winter home in Pasadena in 1906, and gradually closed out his Arizona and New Mexico investments, transferring them to banking, manufacturing, oil production and citrus fruit growing in California and elsewhere. He was principal owner and manager of two banks in Arizona, was interested in mercantile enterprises in California and Nevada, and has served as a director in the Union National Bank and the Union Trust & Savings Bank of Pasadena, now the Pasadena Branch of the Pacific Southwest Trust & Savings Bank of Los Angeles. He is a director of the Morris Plan Company (Bank) at Los Angeles, and a director in a number of business corporations.

Mr. Gosney was one of the founders and a president of the Board of Trustees of the Polytechnic Elementary School of Pasadena, an institution organized and conducted for the purpose of elevating standards in elementary education and demonstrating what can be done and should be done in the building of strength of mind, body, character and citizenship in the graded schools. This is one of the most interesting schools in the United States, supported by a group of prominent citizens, and is pursuing a conservatively progressive course, forcing favorable recognition by all students of education.

In 1886, at St. Joseph, Missouri, Mr. Gosney married Miss Tyrene Noyes, daughter of C. W. and Sarépta Noyes, of St. Joseph. She died in 1887. In 1893 he married May Hawkey, at Flagstaff, Arizona, daughter of William B. and Eliza Hawkey, of Sidney, Ohio. He is the father of two children by his second marriage, Gladys Gosney, now Mrs. Joe G. Crick, and Lois Gosney, the wife of Otis H. Castle, an attorney-at-law at Los Angeles.

Mr. Gosney is an independent republican, was never a candidate for office, and while he voted a straight ticket at the age of twenty-one, he has exercised his independent judgment in selecting candidates for his support ever since. In the course of his career he joined several fraternal insurance associations, was once an Odd Fellow and Mason, but has no connections with such organizations now. He has also belonged to several country clubs and social clubs, but in this case, too, his time was too limited to participate actively in any organization except where there was some clear and definite object, such as is involved in the Lincoln Club of Los Angeles and the Twilight Club of Pasadena. He is a past president of the Twilight Club. Mr. Gosney's family are members of the Pasadena Presbyterian Church.

A masterful figure in business, with an energy for accomplishment practically undiminished, there is an interesting revelation of his dominant purpose and character in some words he used at one time in speaking of his practical interests in the education of young people. He says: "As an outgrowth of my own experience and observation of comparative results of an education acquired by the individual efforts of the student and in the usual and more popular way, I have made it a business to meet and study capable and worthy students who were working their way through academy or college, to encourage them by personal interest, contact, and to extend financial aid in the way of a loan, without interest, of only enough to meet those necessities which were beyond their personal efforts. It has been necessary to select carefully the students thus helped. I recall only a few disappointments. The many successful men and women whose personal friendship is based on such personal and financial encouragement is one of the chief sources of personal satisfaction and reasons for the belief that the future generations may be better for my humble efforts. My ideal of a good citizen is a straightforward and frank advocate of what is right, and for the best interests of all. In pursuing this course I have also made enemies of whom I am proud. In every instance I think even these enemies have respected my word and trusted me to do the thing I agreed to even when that was what they opposed."



Josephus Van R.

ADOLPHUS BUSCH. Pasadena is one of several communities that cherish the memory of the late Adolphus Busch on account of special benefactions bestowed there. The Busch interests are prominently represented in different sections of California, but it was at Pasadena that Mr. and Mrs. Adolphus Busch established their winter home many years ago, and one of the beauty spots of Los Angeles County is the famous Busch Gardens. A brief personal sketch of Adolphus Busch of St. Louis may be appropriately given here.

He was born at Mayence-on-the-Rhine, Germany, July 10, 1839, son of Ulrich and Barbara (Pfeifer) Busch. Educated in a gymnasium at Mayence, an Academy at Darmstadt and high schools at Brussels, he came to the United States in 1856, at the age of seventeen, and located at St. Louis. At the beginning of the Civil war in 1861 he served four months as a Union soldier under the lamented General Lyon. After leaving the army he became associated with E. Anheuser in the brewing business, and in 1865 was made a partner in the E. Anheuser Brewing Company. This later became the Anheuser-Busch Brewing Association. Mr. Busch was president of the association until his death, which occurred while he was visiting in Europe October 10, 1913. A complete catalogue of his business activities could not be presented within a brief sketch and would hardly be necessary to an appreciation of his career by California people. He was officially interested in many banks, was president of the American Diesel Engine Company and was a stockholder and director in a number of the most prominent of American industries. Mr. Busch was a republican, a Unitarian in religious belief, and a member of many clubs, social and civic organizations. On March 7, 1861, he married Lilly Anheuser, of St. Louis.

More important than a review of his business connections is a concise tribute to his life and character found in an editorial published at the time of his death in the St. Louis Post-Dispatch. This editorial is as follows:

"What purpose can an obituary serve in the case of a man whose career and life are known to everybody? There was no citizen of St. Louis better known, in more than one sense, than Adolphus Busch. The press cannot tell the public, either of St. Louis or the country at large, much about the world's leading brewer that it has not heard many a time.

"The very human qualities of the man drew the public to him in an unusual intimacy. It is not going a whit beyond the fact to say that he was as well liked as he was widely known. There was no mock philanthropy about Mr. Busch. He did not patronize the public with overwhelming benefactions. He did not consider that he owed the public an apology for his great wealth, and he did not sue with huge bribes for forgiveness, forgetfulness or favor. He erected no monuments to vanity. He legitimately went about his own business with an independence which forced admiration from free American citizens—and his generosity, his kindliness, were real, prompted by the heart. Measured by the deeds that sprang from it, it was the heart of a big man.

"Of what use is it to recount the mere money gifts of a man of vast wealth? How little of the true character of the donor can be told in a column of figures. Too often they are set forth for want of something better; too often they conceal, they mislead, they lie. The real generosity and genuine quality of a man are more likely to be expressed in the charity of his right hand of which his left hand neither receives nor gives a sign. Many there are whose tears of grief alone tell of the secret kindness of Mr. Busch. Yet no public appeal, no worthy cause, ever sought of him in vain.

"In his death the world has lost a singular example of successful enterprise coupled with high integrity, St. Louis has lost a big private citizen actively identified with a half-century of its growth, and thousands of men and women and children have lost a good friend."

BUSCH GARDENS. One of the places of particular interest in the County of Los Angeles selected as an illustration for the historical volume is a

view of Busch Gardens at Pasadena. These gardens are not only a notable instance of what can be accomplished by artificial development, but are also a monument to the generosity and public spirit of Mr. and Mrs. Adolphus Busch.

The Gardens comprise an area of thirty acres divided into two parks, known as the Upper and Lower Gardens, each containing fifteen acres. It was in 1903 that Mr. and Mrs. Adolphus Busch decided to turn the tract into a garden. Many of Mr. Busch's friends on looking over the ground felt that he had made a great mistake and that such a rough place could never be developed. However, the work of carrying away the boulders, poison oak and other debris in what are now the Upper Gardens was promptly begun. The work involved the displacement and the filling of immense quantities of material, and altogether involved a class of landscape development seldom undertaken even by municipal or national government. The development of the Lower or Arroyo Gardens was begun in the spring of the San Francisco fire. In the two parks there are fourteen miles of walk, and elaborate measures were undertaken to control and regulate the storm waters and also a private pumping station was installed to provide a water supply adequate for the gardens during the summer season. These gardens contain many rare plants from all parts of the world, and under the stimulation of the gardening methods followed the growth obtained was in many cases remarkable. Some of the redwood trees planted on the tract attained the diameter of four feet in about fifteen years.

Prompted by a magnanimous spirit both Mr. and Mrs. Busch desired that every one should enjoy these gardens with them. After their completion it was decided to throw these parks open to the public 365 days in the year free of charge. Since then they have become the real beauty spot of Pasadena, and have been visited by more celebrities than any individual spot in Southern California.

Since Mr. Busch's death in October, 1913, Mrs. Busch has maintained the gardens just as they were prior to his demise. In May, 1920, she conceived the idea of charging an admission to the gardens, the total proceeds of which have gone to the benefit of some special charity. At the present writing the charity designated by Mrs. Busch is the American Legion. All funds collected by admission to the gardens go to the aid of the disabled men and women of the World war.

REGINALD D. JOHNSON. While the general public has regard for his long and eminent services to the church, Bishop Johnson is known by some of his intimate friends to possess a full measure of artistic instinct, feeling and knowledge, and these qualities have borne distinguished fruit in the career of his son, Reginald D. Johnson, who has been accorded supreme rank as a master designer of domestic architecture in Southern California. The life of Bishop Johnson is subject of an article on other pages.

Reginald Davis Johnson was born at Westchester, New York, July 19, 1882. From 1885 to 1895 the family lived in Detroit, and then came to California. After his early education he spent three years in school at Morristown, New Jersey, and in 1903 entered Williams College, where he graduated with the B. A. degree in 1907. For a year he had training in architecture in California, and then entered the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, where he graduated with the Bachelor of Science degree in architecture in 1910. Both before and after graduating he made several trips abroad that were of inestimable value to him in his education as an architect. After a year's work with Mr. Robert Farquhar in California he began his private practice in Pasadena. He was alone for about ten years, and is now senior member of the firm of Johnson, Kaufmann and Coate, architects, with offices in Los Angeles and Pasadena.

Mr. Johnson was a private in the heavy artillery during the great war. He is a member of the Alpha Delta Phi college fraternity, is a director of the Allied Architects' Association, a member of the American Institute

of Architects, the Flint Ridge Country Club, and the University Clubs of Pasadena and Los Angeles.

June 9, 1910, at Washington, D. C., he married Kathleen Leupp. Her father was the late Francis E. Leupp, commissioner of Indian affairs under Roosevelt, for many years a newspaper man and editor, active in civil service and good government movements, an authority on Indian relations, and an author of a number of books, including the life of Colonel Roosevelt. Mr. Leupp was born in 1849 and died in 1918. His daughter Kathleen was reared and educated in Washington. Mr. and Mrs. Johnson have three children, all born at Pasadena, Joseph L., Ethel M. and Constance D.

Official recognition of domestic architecture in Southern California was accorded at the Architectural Exhibit held in Washington in 1921 by the American Institute of Architects when with exhibits from twenty-five of the forty-eight Chapters of the Institute the gold medal of primacy for domestic architecture was awarded to Reginald D. Johnson. The inscription on this gold medal reads "First award by the American Institute of Architects for residential work to Reginald D. Johnson, M. A. I. A., National Architectural Exhibition Washington D. C., 1921."

In a comment on this award and an estimate of Mr. Johnson's art and work, John W. Mitchell, president of the Los Angeles Municipal Art Commission, said:

"As an architect of artistic qualifications Reginald D. Johnson must rank with the best, and certainly so in domestic architecture. And I thus abridge his qualifications, because I do not know of any large public or semi-public building or commercial structures designed by him. He has predominantly that which is so rare in architecture—a real, true feeling of design. He has this so strongly that I am sure if he has the opportunity and ever undertakes to apply the Greek orders to any great monumental public structures he will do it with a delicacy and beauty, and still with a strength, that will satisfy. For he has the faculty of seeing things in a simple, but a big way. His feelings are for soft lines, like the Greeks; nothing hard, I mean the softness which expresses grace and beauty, not mushiness. Another of his strong points is that he studies all his problems particularly in relation to their settings, their surroundings. And he makes models of all his structures to guide him. This is a method in modern architecture which prevents the absolute failure of an architectural creation.

"His fine treatment of exteriors and surfaces and the concentration of points of interest in his masses; and, withal, the use of due restraint is admirable. The gradation in the surfaces, in textures and decoration, the juxtaposition of form and color upon the wall surfaces—just as a painter expresses texture, and gets his tonal qualities by his lights and shadows by the use of brush and paint, he brings his interest in surfaces by the proper placing of his ornaments and shadows, and by bringing depth into his plain surfaces.

"It is these subtle refinements of his art that have gained him an unusual appeal. I heard an architect say: 'Johnson can take a blank wall and by color and treatment make it interesting.'

"To sum up his qualifications I would say: That he is one of the best balanced architects we have in Southern California because he knows the engineering and allied sides of his profession, and he is one of the few good designers who has business capacity. Further than this he is not narrow and onesided, but broad enough and liberal enough to take an interest in public development. He was one of the active creators, and is now a director of the Allied Architects' Association, a co-operative organization of the leading architects of Los Angeles whose purpose is to assist in securing good architecture in civic structures."

RT. REV. JOSEPH HORSEFALL JOHNSON was consecrated Episcopal Bishop of Los Angeles in 1896, and has endeared himself to Southern California by thousands of services and by the example of a saintly life.

He was born at Schenectady, New York, June 7, 1847, a son of Stephen Hotchkiss and Eleanor (Horsfall) Johnson. He is of the same family as Dr. Samuel Johnson, who was the first American Episcopal clergyman ordained in England for work in an American congregation. Dr. Samuel Johnson was the first president and his son the third president of Columbia College, New York.

Bishop Johnson graduated A. B. from Williams College in 1870, and from the General Theological Seminary in 1873. He was awarded the degree S. T. D. by the General Theological Seminary in 1908. He was made a Deacon in 1873 and a priest in 1874, and his first work in ministry was with the Holy Trinity Church at Highland, New York, which he served from 1873 to 1879. He was rector of Trinity Church, Bristol, Rhode Island, during 1879-81, and St. Peter's Church at Westchester, New York, from 1881 to 1886. In the latter year he was called to the rectorship of Christ Church in Detroit, and served there the ten years prior to his consecration in 1896 as Bishop of Los Angeles. Bishop Johnson married, on June 14, 1881, Isabel Greene Davis, daughter of Isaac Davis of Worcester, Massachusetts. Their son, Reginald Davis Johnson, is the architect whose attainments are the subject of a special article in this work.

An estimate of Bishop Johnson's work written by one long familiar with his character and service is the following:

"No one can appreciate the character and work of Bishop Johnson who does not know that from his point of view the service of consecration represents an ideal that is anything but obsolete; that the supreme interest of his life through all the varied and exacting details of administrative responsibility is the spiritual interest; that the only success he craves in his Episcopate is to be able, through his ministry, to make the presence of God more real to those for whose spiritual welfare he is especially responsible and to all with whom he comes in contact.

"Bishop Johnson is keenly interested in Pomona College, being vice president of the trustees of that institution since 1912, and as well in the educational work of Southern California. He is president of the Board of Trustees of the Harvard Military School in Los Angeles, and has established the School for Girls at LaJolla. The Hospital of the Good Samaritan, the Church Home for Children and the Neighborhood Settlement in Los Angeles are also under his direction.

"With the more or less direct responsibility for the management of these institutions, the care of any one of which would constitute a man's work; with the supervision of ninety-eight churches of various sizes, scattered over a territory as large in area as the State of Pennsylvania; with the stream of requests that come to him to preside at meetings, to serve on boards of benevolence, to lead community movements, to arbitrate church disputes; with an office that is the mecca for seekers of all kinds, from the man who comes for spiritual advice to the one who wishes to sell a book or borrow money, Bishop Johnson really has little option as to any day's schedule. He must give himself to the duties of the day as they pass along, regardless of their relative spiritual significance. But the controlling and unifying factor in his work is the spiritual perspective that regards nothing as 'common' and that holds secular things as sacred, and makes sacred and secular ministrations alike the agency of spiritual influence.

"Bishop Johnson is known abroad in the community as a man of breadth of interests, with a capacity for making friends, and adaptability to all sorts and conditions of men and all sorts and conditions of situations. He is an executive of ability, a public-spirited citizen, a leader among men. Of all the qualities that cause him to be admired, those who are intimately associated with him in the work of his diocese are fully aware and justly proud, but the things that mean the most to those who are privileged to come into closest contact with the





A. L. Howland

Bishop, that give him a place apart in their affections, are the rare simplicity of his character, the humility of his spirit, the leniency of his judgments, the sunny optimism of his disposition that finds him at the end of the hardest day sometimes cast down but never destroyed, the warmth and naturalness of his friendship and, above all, the sincerity of his religious life."

A. LINCOLN ROWLAND, attorney-at-law, Boston Building, Pasadena, joined the Pasadena bar in 1906, after a dozen years of successful experience in high standing as a lawyer in Eastern Ohio. Mr. Rowland's practice from early years has been largely as a corporation attorney. He was honored with the office of president for 1922 of the Pasadena Bar Association.

He was born at Stockport, Morgan County, Ohio, September 23, 1866, son of Thomas and Mary (Mosher) Rowland. The Rowland family in early times were Southern planters and slave holders. The great-grandfather of A. Lincoln Rowland about 1800 moved to the Northwest Territory and settled in Ohio. Both parents were natives of Ohio, his mother born in Washington County and his father in Jefferson County, and they lived for many years on their farm in Morgan County, where the mother died at the age of forty-three and the father at seventy-five. Thomas Rowland was a soldier in the Civil war, serving as a private and non-commissioned officer in the Seventy-seventh Ohio Infantry for four years. For ten months of this time he was a prisoner at Tyler, Texas. He was a very radical republican in politics.

A. Lincoln Rowland acquired his early education in Bartlett Academy, at Bartlett, Washington County, Ohio, later attended Marietta College at Marietta, and in 1887 graduated with the degree Bachelor of Science from the National Normal University at Lebanon, Ohio. Mr. Rowland for several years was a country school teacher and was employed in the maintenance of way department of the Pennsylvania & Erie Railroad. At Youngstown, Ohio, he studied law in the office of King & McVey, and was admitted to the bar at Columbus in June, 1894, and from that year he practiced law at Youngstown until 1906. In May of that year he arrived at Pasadena, was admitted to the California bar in July, and for over sixteen years has carried on an extensive practice, largely in corporation law. Among the prominent interests he has represented during his professional career he was attorney for the Pennsylvania Railroad, the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, the Youngstown Street Railway Company, the Youngstown Telephone Company, and since coming to California he has been attorney for the Pasadena Telephone Company, San Gabriel Valley Bank, Union National Bank, Pacific Lumber Company and the Walter M. Murphy Motors Company.

While living at Youngstown he was president of the City Council in 1898-1900, and a member of the council from 1896 to 1900. Since 1917 he has been a member of the Pasadena Library Advisory Board. Mr. Rowland was president of the Pasadena Republican Club from 1920 to 1922. He has occupied all the executive chairs in the Knights of Pythias, is a Knight Templar and thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason and for 1922 was venerable master of the lodge of Perfection of the Scottish Rite. He is a member of the American Bar Association, the Overland Club, the Chamber of Commerce and the Lincoln Club, and belongs to the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Mr. Rowland was the seventh in a family of nine children. The only other one now living is his sister, Mrs. Mary Ellis, of Stockport, Ohio. At Stockport, December 25, 1890, Mr. Rowland married Ida May Glassford, daughter of William H. and Olivia Glassford. They have three children, all born at Youngstown, Ohio, and all graduates of the Pasadena High School: Helen M., county librarian of Tuolumne County; Ruth E., teacher in the Pasadena public schools, and John L., a student.

WILLIAM H. WARNER. Seventeen years of association with the business interests of Los Angeles County have established for William H. Warner a reputation for ability, resource and unflagging industry. He is one of the captains of success who has piloted his own craft to harbor. In his several varieties of experience he has been a farmer, railroad man and poultry raiser, and out of all his struggles has evolved the belief that hard work rarely injures anyone and that honesty always pays. He is now a member of the firm of Warner Brothers, proprietors of the Pasadena Poultry Farm.

Mr. Warner was born October 7, 1881, in Ottawa County, Michigan, and is a son of William and Eleanor (Hopper) Warner, both of whom are deceased. The father, who was a native of London, England, was but seventeen years of age when he enlisted in the English Army, and during the next ten and one-half years served under the British flag, his services taking him all over South Africa and into various parts of India and China. When he was about thirty years of age he emigrated to Canada, where for two years he was engaged in farming, although his regular trade, at which he never worked, was that of a printer. Near the close of the Civil war in this country Mr. Warner settled in Ottawa County, Michigan, after having been refused enlistment in the Union Army. In his later years he did considerable traveling in this country, but never beyond the Rockies. Mrs. Warner, who was born in Ottawa County, Michigan, died there. There were three sons and one daughter in the family: W. H., of this review; Alfred, who is a member of the firm of Warner Brothers; Mrs. Theodore Anderson, of Caledonia, Ontario, Canada; and George. George Warner was engaged in homesteading in Montana when the United States entered the World war, and he enlisted in Company C, 362nd Infantry, with which he went to France. He met his death in the glorious engagement of Argonne Forest, when the American troops swept their enemy from an apparently impregnable position. His remains have been recently brought to Pasadena, where he was given a soldier's burial in the cemetery here.

William H. Warner attended the Clayton school in the rural districts of Ottawa County, Michigan, following which he began farming in his native state. Reared as an agriculturist, he remained on the home place until coming to Pasadena, in February, 1905, when he began working on a poultry ranch. In 1907 he went to Sacramento, where he was employed in the freight department of the Southern Pacific Railroad, but later returned to Pasadena, and for a time was engaged in the employ of the Arden Milk Company, for which he worked as the driver of a milk wagon. His next connection was with W. G. Drew, with whom he remained for about one year and six months, and was then variously employed for several years, or until he and his younger brother, Alfred, bought out the interest of Mr. Drew in his business, which at that time was known as the Porter Poultry Ranch. The early years were ones of struggle, but the brothers possessed the courage of their convictions and the willingness to apply themselves unflaggingly to their tasks, so that they made steady progress. At the end of three years they sold out and founded another enterprise of the same nature, which they named the Pasadena Poultry Farm and which they conducted on a rented property for three years. It was at this time that their business career was terminated for the time being by the World war, the brothers enlisting in Company C, Nineteenth Coast Heavy Artillery. They were supposed to be stationed at Fort McArthur, but the armistice was signed before they were called to the training camp, although they had done some drilling. After receiving their honorable discharge they resumed business, building a new ranch on their property at 494 South Raymond Avenue, which they purchased. The Pasadena Poultry Farm has built up a large and profitable business, due to the good manage-

ment and enterprise of the brothers as well as to their unfailing integrity and honorable manner of doing business. They supply hotels, engage in a wholesale and retail poultry and egg business, and have an excellent family trade in milk-fed poultry, broilers, fryers, roasters, fowls, turkeys, ducks, squabs and freshly-laid eggs. The firm belongs to the Pasadena Chamber of Commerce.

Like his brother, William H. Warner is unmarried. He is a republican in politics, and a life member of Pasadena Lodge No. 672, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and occasionally attends religious services at All Saints Episcopal Church, Pasadena.

ALFRED WARNER. When Alfred Warner first arrived at Pasadena, in 1905, his cash capital consisted of three dollars. To him, however, the outlook was in no way discouraging, for he possessed unbounded confidence both in his own abilities and in the community in which he had cast his fortunes, and was equally confident of capacity for making the most of his opportunities. His faith was not misplaced, for, while the struggle has been one which has taxed his strength and challenged his powers, he has worked his way to position and independence, and is now a member of the well-known firm of Warner Brothers, proprietors of the Pasadena Poultry Farm and wholesale and retail dealers in poultry and eggs.

Mr. Warner was born in Ottawa County, Michigan, December 13, 1882, and is a son of William and Eleanor (Hopper) Warner, both of whom are deceased. William Warner was born in London, England, and enlisted in the British Army at the age of seventeen years, serving therein for ten and one-half years, during which time he traveled all over South Africa, China and India. When he was about thirty years of age he emigrated to Canada, where he followed gardening for two years, although a printer by trade, and at about the close of the Civil war came to Michigan and endeavored to enlist in the Union service, but was refused. After locating in the United States he traveled considerably, visiting various parts of the country except that portion west of the Rocky Mountains. Mrs. Warner, who was born in Ottawa County, Michigan, died there. They were the parents of three sons and one daughter: W. H., who is a member of the firm of Warner Brothers; Alfred, of this notice; Mrs. Theodore Anderson, of Caledonia, Ontario, Canada; and George, who was overseas during the World war as a private of Company C 362nd Infantry, and met a soldier's death on the fields of France.

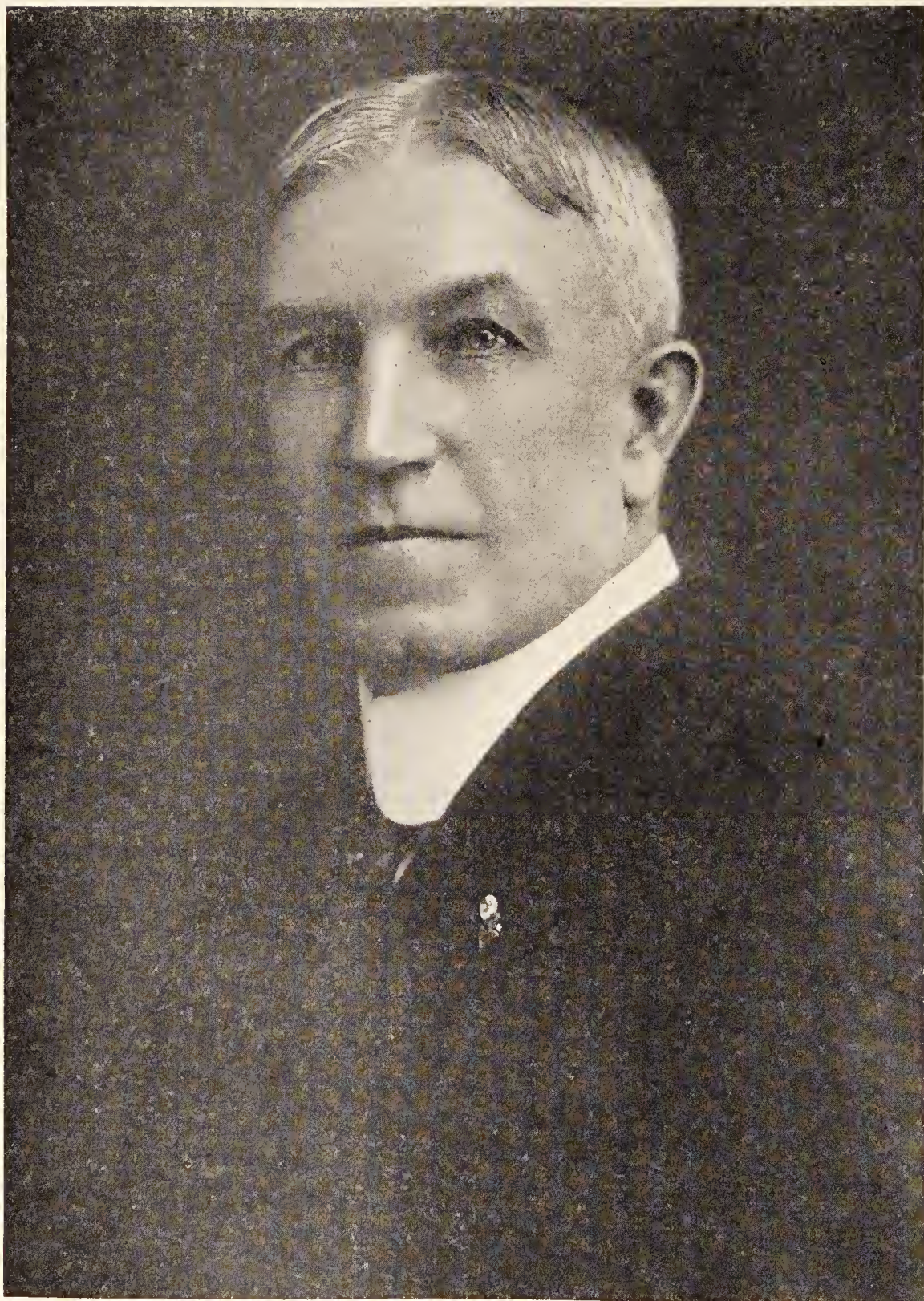
Alfred Warner was educated in the public schools of Ottawa and Kent Counties, Michigan, and after he had completed his education engaged in work on the farm and doing odd jobs for a produce company. Subsequently he went to Grand Rapids, Michigan, where he secured employment with the Vinkmulder Company and remained in that concern's employ for one and one-half years. At this time Mr. Warner decided that he was not making satisfactory progress, and, feeling that better opportunities awaited him in California, he set his face toward the West. Eventually, in 1905, as before noted, he arrived at Pasadena, with a depleted purse but a mind full of ambitious resolves. He has been at Pasadena ever since, with the exception of a short time spent in the northern part of California, where he was working for the Southern Pacific Railway's freight department at Sacramento. On his return to Pasadena he worked for the Arden Dairy for about a year, driving a milk wagon, and then entered the poultry business in the employ of W. G. Drew, with whom he remained one and one-half years. He was next engaged in the oil fields for the Amalgamated Oil Company for about two years, after which he left the oil business for that of the poultry trade, he and his brother, W. H. Warner, buying out Mr. Drew's business, which was known as the Porter Poultry Ranch at that time. After three years of operation,

during the early days of which the brothers would spend most of the days in buying poultry and most of the nights in picking and dressing same, they sold out their interests in this enterprise and founded the Pasadena Poultry Farm, which they conducted three years. The World war interrupted their activities at this stage, and Alfred Warner enlisted in Company C, Nineteenth Heavy Artillery, but while he did some drilling he never got to an army camp, the armistice having been signed prior to that time. When he received his honorable discharge he and his brother, who had rented up to that time, bought their property at 494 South Raymond Avenue and started again in business under the style of the Pasadena Poultry Farm. They wholesale and retail poultry and eggs, and a private family trade is supplied with milk-fed poultry, broilers, fryers, roasters, fowls, turkeys, ducks, squabs and newly-laid eggs. A specialty is also made of furnishing hotels. The business is a co-partnership and has been built up on the sound fundamentals of honorable dealing and fair representation. Recently they have added sixty feet to the main building and have acquired thirty-two feet frontage on the north for garage purposes.

Alfred Warner is a republican in politics. He is a life member of Pasadena Lodge No. 672, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and is a member of the Pasadena Merchants Association.

CARL BRENNER marked the passing years with worthy achievement, made his influence count for good in all of the relations of life, and his character was the positive expression of a noble and loyal nature. He was one of the venerable and honored pioneer citizens of Pasadena at the time of his death, January 20, 1915, at the age of eighty-two years. He was a pioneer settler in the State of Iowa, where he reclaimed and improved a productive farm near Muscatine, and he represented that commonwealth as a gallant soldier of the Union in the Civil war, in which he served three years and eleven months, as a member of the Eleventh Iowa Volunteer Infantry. He participated in many important engagements marking the progress of the great conflict between the states of the North and the South, and in one battle he received a wound of no inconsiderable severity. After the close of the war he continued his residence in Iowa until 1883, in December of which year he came with his family to Pasadena, California, where he became actively associated with the Kirchoff Mill & Lumber Company and where he long continued his active connection with business affairs, besides which he did all in his power to aid movements which contributed to the civic and material advancement of his home city and county. In Iowa was solemnized his marriage with Anna E. (Mark) Conrad, a representative of one of the pioneer families of that state, and she passed the closing years of her life at Pasadena, where her death occurred February 21, 1900. The first husband of Mrs. Brenner died when a young man, and was survived by two sons and one daughter. One of the sons, William H., is deceased, as is also Frank E. Brenner, a son of the second marriage. The surviving daughters of the Brenner family circle are Mrs. W. Dolcater, Mrs. G. C. Sanderson and Misses Mary and Martha Brenner. The surviving sons are George J., Charles F., Arthur J. and Milton S. Of George J., Arthur J. and Milton S. individual mention is made in the following sketch. The two surviving children of the mother's first marriage are Mrs. H. Biedebach and Louis Conrad.

In the city and state of his adoption Carl Brenner won a circle of friends that was limited only by that of his acquaintances, and in the City of Pasadena he and his gracious wife are held in reverent memory by all who came within the sphere of their influence. Mr. Brenner was a stalwart republican and was an appreciative and honored member of the Grand Army of the Republic.



G. Greenwell

GEORGE J. BRENNER not only has standing as one of the progressive business men and loyal and public-spirited citizens of Pasadena but is also a son of one of the honored pioneers of this section of Los Angeles County, his father, the late Carl Brenner, being accorded a memorial tribute in the preceding sketch, so that further review of the family history is not demanded in the present article.

George J. Brenner, senior member of the firm of Brenner & Wood, which conducts one of the leading retail clothing establishments in Pasadena, was born at Muscatine, Iowa, May 3, 1870, and is the eldest of the sons of the late Carl and Anna E. Brenner. He gained his rudimentary education in his native city, and was a lad of thirteen years at the time of the family removal from Iowa to Pasadena, California, in 1883. Here he continued his studies in the public schools, and in 1886 he took a position with the firm of Mosher & Conrad, dealers in men's clothing and furnishing goods, on South Fair Oaks Avenue. After remaining three years in the employ of this firm Mr. Brenner passed about eighteen months in similar service in the State of Oregon, at Salem and Portland. Upon his return to Pasadena he entered the employ of Conrad & Hotaling, and after Mr. Hotaling assumed sole ownership of the business, that of clothing and furnishing goods, Mr. Brenner continued as an able and popular salesman in the Hotaling establishment until 1905, when he and a fellow-employee, Arthur D. Wood, engaged in the same line of enterprise in an independent way and under the firm name of Brenner & Wood. The original store of the new and progressive firm was at 37 North Raymond Avenue, where the enterprise was successfully continued until April, 1919, when removal was made to the present large, modern and finely equipped quarters at 155 East Colorado Street. The Brenwood quality-mark, representing a combination of the names of the members of the firm, has become known as a designation of the highest standard of products in ready-to-wear clothing and furnishing goods, and the firm by effective service and honorable policies has developed a large and prosperous business, with a supporting patronage of representative order. Mr. Brenner now has precedence as having been a salesman of clothing, including his service as a clerk and his activities as an independent merchant, for a longer period than any other man identified with this line of enterprise in Pasadena. He is a director of the Pasadena branch of the Security National Bank of Los Angeles, and also of the Pasadena Building & Loan Association. His influence and co-operation are ever to be counted on in the supporting of measures and enterprises projected for the general good of his home city, county and state, and while he has had no desire for political activity he is a staunch supporter of the cause of the republican party. He is an active member of the local Rotary Club, and a life member of Pasadena Lodge No. 672, B. P. O. E.

January 19, 1898, recorded the marriage of Mr. Brenner and Miss Grace Adella Ketchum, a daughter of Albert and Adella (Williams) Ketchum, who at that time resided on their fine ranch in La Canada Valley, this county, five miles northwest of Pasadena, the father being now deceased and the widowed mother being a resident of Pasadena. Mrs. Ketchum is a daughter of the late Col. Adolphus Williams, who came to Los Angeles County nearly fifty years ago and who was one of its honored pioneer citizens at the time of his death. Mrs. Brenner was born at Lansing, capital of the State of Michigan, and received her education in Los Angeles and Pasadena. Mr. and Mrs. Brenner have no children.

GEORGE HUNTER GREENWELL, M. D. Few men exemplified the self-sacrificing devotion that is inherent in the practice of medicine to a higher degree than the late Doctor Greenwell of Los Angeles, whose steadfast

courage as well as ability will remain a source of comfort to his many patients and his associates in the profession.

Doctor Greenwell was born at Durham, England, August 21, 1864. He was only a boy when his father, Thomas Greenwell, died, and he had to make his way in the world without special help beyond his individual earnings. He paid his own expenses while a student of Oxford University, from which he graduated. On leaving England he came to California, and in 1905 he graduated from the Medical College of Southern California. Doctor Greenwell practiced in San Francisco and Santa Cruz, and seven years before his death located at Los Angeles. He was engaged in general practice as a physician and surgeon and was also an osteopath. He took a deep interest in fraternal affairs, being affiliated with Santa Cruz Lodge of Masons, Southgate Chapter, R. A. M., Golden State Commandery, K. T., Al Malaikah Temple of the Mystic Shrine and was a member of the Odd Fellows, Foresters, Court of Honor and others. Doctor Greenwell married Eva May Gens, of Minneapolis, Minnesota. Mrs. Greenwell survives him, as does also a son, George Hunter Greenwell, who was born September 15, 1922, four and one-half months after his father's death.

In his profession Doctor Greenwell did a great deal of charitable work. Several years ago he established a settlement in the hills near Monrovia, and a large part of his energies were devoted to the poor gathered at that settlement. In the influenza epidemic several years ago he attended many cases that other physicians refused, particularly in the Jewish settlement at Boyle Heights, where as many as six and seven in a single family were stricken. He was a member of the medical staff of West Lake Hospital, and he died at the Hospital April 22, 1922. His death came suddenly, and he had been engaged in the performance of his professional duties until late in the afternoon of the preceding day. He was buried under Masonic auspices in the Hollywood Cemetery. If there was one class of people more than another to whom he devoted himself as a physician during the influenza epidemic it was the members and families of the traffic squad of police, and many of these officers as a body expressed special tribute to him at the time of his death.

JOHN T. GAFFEY, resident of San Pedro, has been a prominent man in the public and business life of the County of Los Angeles for many years.

Born in Galway, Ireland, November 1, 1860, son of Thomas and Ann E. (Tracy) Gaffey, he was seven years of age when in 1867 his mother brought her seven children by sailing vessel to America, and by way of the Isthmus of Panama to San Francisco. She bought a large cattle and sheep ranch at Santa Cruz, and in that environment John T. Gaffey grew to manhood.

His early education was acquired in private schools, and later at San Francisco he completed the work of the Lincoln Grammar School and the Boys' High School. After one year in the University of California he returned to Santa Cruz, in 1879, and there began his newspaper work as reporter for the Santa Cruz Courier. He was with that journal two years, and then established the Santa Cruz Herald, which he conducted for three years. After selling out he was appointed under sheriff of the county. At the close of his term of office he was appointed clerk of the Supreme Court of the Southern District, and the duties of that office brought him to Los Angeles. In 1886 he was elected a member of the Board of Equalization for the Southern District. After four years he engaged in mining in old Mexico, and during his absence was elected a member of the School Board of Los Angeles. He returned in time to serve in that position for ten months. In 1892 he was elected a member of the City Council, filling the office for six months, until he resigned to take charge of Stephen M. White's campaign, and handled it successfully, until Mr. White was chosen a member of the United States Senate. For eighteen months, beginning in 1894, Mr. Gaffey also served as managing editor of the Los Angeles Herald.

In 1893 he was appointed collector of customs by President Cleveland

for the Southern District, including Riverside, Orange, Ventura and Los Angeles counties. At the close of his four year term he retired from politics and gave his efforts to his mining interests in old Mexico and oil operations in Texas until 1906, when he disposed of most of his holdings and has since enjoyed the comforts of his beautiful home at San Pedro, with only his private affairs to require his supervision. Mr. Gaffey is president of the Bandini Baker Estate Company, is a director of the First National Bank, is president of the Gaffey Investment Company, and is a member of the California Club and Bohemian Club of San Francisco.

June 1, 1887, he married Arcadia Bandini, daughter of Don Juan Bandini. They have two children, William T. and Mrs. Mel, wife of Capt. John Mel. The son, William T., was born at Santa Monica, was educated in college at Santa Clara and soon afterward entered the United States Navy. In 1917 he was commissioned an ensign, and was in service until the close of the war, being now on the reserve list. The daughter was educated in the Sacred Heart Convent at Menlo Park.

CAPTAIN JOHN MEL has a public record that makes him an interesting citizen of California, and he is also held in high esteem at Pasadena, which has been his home for a number of years. He is general manager and a director of Foss Designing and Building Company of that city, one of the largest organizations of its kind in the County of Los Angeles.

Captain Mel was born at San Francisco December 5, 1873. His great-great-grandfather was one of the seven Marshalls of France during the Napoleonic era. The grandfather, John Mel de Fontenay, was born and educated in France. The father of Captain Mel bore the name of Jean Henri Louis Francois Houston Mel de Fontenay and was also a native of France. He came to California and settled in San Francisco in 1851, and he was in business as an importer. He married Nellie F. Mann, and from San Francisco the family moved to Berkeley, where the father lived retired until his death about eight years later. He died there in 1917, and the mother is still living at Berkeley. Their family of four sons and five daughters are all living, Captain John being the second in age.

John Mel was reared in the San Francisco Bay District, and as a young man of twenty-two he joined the United States Coast Guard service. He was in that service from 1895 to 1910, retiring in the latter year. In the meantime he finished his education in the University of California with the class of 1897, and was a member of the same class in the United States Coast Guard Academy, graduating in 1897 and being commissioned a captain of the Coast Guards. A year later, in 1898, he joined the navy and participated in the battle of Manila Bay. During the World war he again accepted service in the naval department, as executive officer of the U. S. Naval Training Company at San Pedro, California.

Captain Mel is a popular citizen of Pasadena, where his time and energies are fully devoted to his duties as general manager of the Foss Designing and Building Company. He is a member of the Overland Club and Midwick Country Club of Pasadena, is a republican, a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason and Shriner and a member of the Episcopal Church.

November 1, 1919, Captain Mel married Margaret Gaffey, daughter of John T. Gaffey a permanent Los Angeles county citizen whose career is reviewed in a separate article. Captain and Mrs. Mel have one daughter, Sheila Ward, and a son, John Mel, Jr.

STEWART J. FITCH, D. O., M. D., has for a number of years been one of the leading practitioners of Osteopathy in Pasadena, where his active and able assistant and associate is Mrs. Fitch, also a graduate Osteopathic physician.

Stewart Jackson Fitch was born in Freeport, Illinois, October 1, 1884, son of Albert Bonner and Frances Elizabeth (Lawver) Fitch. Doctor Fitch was reared in Freeport, graduated from the high schools of that city in June, 1903, and spent the following year in a general literary course in the University of Wisconsin. In 1904 he entered the Chicago College of Osteopathy, graduating D. O. in the regular course in 1906, and in 1908 completed the four year course. Subsequently Doctor Fitch completed the studies and received the M. D. degree, in 1914, from the Hahnemann Medical College and Hospital of Chicago. He has devoted fifteen years to the practice of his profession, and in addition to his private practice he has assumed important responsibilities in Osteopathic education in California. He is a trustee of the College of Osteopathic physicians and surgeons of Los Angeles, and president of the Advisory Board of that institution. He was president of the Pasadena Osteopathic Society in 1921-1922.

Doctor Fitch also gave his professional service to the Government at the time of the World war. He was commissioned as first lieutenant in the Medical Corps, and was on duty with the Eighty-second Infantry, Sixteenth Division, at Camp Kearney, California, from September 25, 1918, to January 7, 1919. At the latter date he was transferred to the 264th Ambulance Company, 16th Sanitary Train, and was in service until his honorable discharge on February 11, 1919.

Doctor Fitch and Mrs. Fitch have a splendid practice, their office and residence being at 1175 North Los Robles Avenue. They were married in Chicago, April 26, 1913. At that time Mrs. Fitch was Dr. Marie B. Grunewald, daughter of Augustus H., Sr., and Emma (Baumgartner) Grunewald. Mrs. Fitch is a graduate of St. Mary's Hall at Faribault, Minnesota, and graduated from the College of Osteopathic Physicians and Surgeons at Los Angeles in 1907. Doctor and Mrs. Fitch have one daughter, Barbara Marie Fitch, born May 7, 1921.

Doctor Fitch is a member of the Alpha Sigma college fraternity, the Kiwanis Club of Pasadena, the University Club of Pasadena, the American Legion and is affiliated with the Pasadena Presbyterian Church.

HAROLD BROOKS LANDRETH, a representative lawyer of the younger generation in Los Angeles County, is engaged in practice in the City of Pasadena, where he is a member of the firm of Hahn, Hahn & Landreth, with offices in the Central building.

Mr. Landreth was born at Manitowoc, Wisconsin, on the 17th of January, 1891, and is a son of Albert and Annie F. (Hoes) Landreth. Albert Landreth was a pioneer in the canning industry in Wisconsin, where he established the first commercial cannery in the state and was the first to institute the canning of peas in an industrial way at any point to the west of the State of New York. He became one of the representative figures in industrial circles in the Badger State, and was passing the winter in Florida at the time of his death, in 1900, his widow being now a resident of Pasadena, California. Albert Landreth was born at Bristol, Pennsylvania, but was reared at Battle Creek, Michigan, from which state he finally removed to Wisconsin. In his family were one son and four daughters, all of whom are living except two of the daughters.

The public schools of his native place afforded Harold B. Landreth his earlier education, which was supplemented by his attending the Harvard Military School at Los Angeles, California, and the high school at Pasadena, in which latter he was graduated in 1908. He was a lad of about ten years when he made his first visit to California, in company with his widowed mother, in 1901, and in 1903 the family home was established at Pasadena. In 1912 he graduated from Occidental College, Los Angeles, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, and in the law department of Leland Stanford, Jr., University he was graduated in 1915, with the degree of Doctor of Jurisprudence, and with virtually coincident admission to the bar of the state. From July of that year until May, 1917, he was engaged



Harold B Landreth

in practice in the City of Los Angeles, as a member of the law firm of Landreth & Patten, his partner having been James L. Patten and their offices having been in the Citizens National Bank building. When, in the spring of 1917, the nation became involved in the World war, both of these ambitious young lawyers entered the military service of their country. At Camp Fremont, Menlo Park, California, Mr. Landreth gained his preliminary training, and later he was stationed in turn at Camp Mills, Long Island, and Camp Merritt, New Jersey, he having been commissioned a captain in the Thirteenth Infantry. With his command he was for two days on a transport held at the dock in readiness to cross to France, and it was while he was thus placed that the armistice was signed and the war came to a close. He received his honorable discharge, and on March 1, 1919, arrived at his home in California. In April he opened an office and engaged in practice at Pasadena. From October of that year until February, 1922, he was a member of the law firm of Landreth, Musick & Newell. On February 1, 1922, this firm was dissolved and he became a member of the firm of Hahn, Hahn & Landreth.

Mr. Landreth is an advocate of the principles of the republican party. His basic Masonic affiliation is with Corona Lodge No. 324, A. F. and A. M., and he is a member of the local Chapter and Commandery bodies and the Mystic Shrine, while in the Scottish Rite of the time-honored fraternity he has received the thirty-second degree. He was president of the Rotary Club of Pasadena from April, 1921, to April, 1922, and was Commander of Pasadena Post No. 13, American Legion, from January 1, 1922, to January 1, 1923. In his home community he is a member of the Cauldron Club and the Flintridge County Club, while in the City of Los Angeles he holds membership in the University, the Union League, the Lincoln and the Bachelors clubs, besides which he is affiliated with the Phi Gamma Delta college fraternity and Phi Alpha Delta Law Fraternity, and is a member of the First Presbyterian Church of Pasadena. He is actively identified with the Pasadena Bar Association and the Los Angeles County Bar Association, is a member of the Pasadena Tournament of Roses Association, is a member and takes loyal interest in the American Legion, and is a member of the Board of Trustees of Occidental College at Los Angeles and of the Advisory Board of the Union of the Pasadena Branch of the Pacific Southwest Trust & Savings Bank. His name is still enrolled on the list of eligible young bachelors in Los Angeles County.

HENRY D. RINEHART, M. D. The medical profession of Los Angeles County is ably represented by a number of men who by experience, knowledge of their calling and general personal worth are fitted to be devotees of this, probably the most exacting of the vocations in which man may engage. A worthy representative of this calling, and a specialist and recognized authority in diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat, is Dr. Henry D. Rinehart, of Pasadena, in whom the citizens of the community have learned to place the deepest and most sincere confidence. Doctor Rinehart has earned his standing by merit and unquestioned abilities. He has practiced none of the arts of the charlatan, and the tricks of the medicaster have played no part in his career. Coming to Pasadena in 1915, he has maintained steadfastly the highest ethics of his profession, a calling in which the mere holding of an acknowledged position is an evidence of general worth.

Doctor Rinehart was born at Dayton, Ohio, some fifty years ago, and is a son of Daniel and Esther (Brumbaugh) Rinehart, the former a native of Virginia and the latter of Pennsylvania. In young married life they settled on an Ohio farm and there rounded out long, honorable and useful lives, the father passing away when eighty-eight years of age, and the mother attaining the remarkable age of ninety-three years. They were faithful members of the Church of the Brethren. Of their ten children three died in infancy, four sons and three daughters growing to maturity, of whom three sons and one daughter survive, all residents of Ohio except

Dr. Henry D., whose remoteness from the old homestead place was brought about in search of good health, Southern California having been advised by Mayo Clinic.

Henry D. Rinehart was brought up on the home farm and attended the public schools of Ohio, and did college work at Ada, Ohio, and Huntingdon, Pennsylvania. While he had been reared as a farmer's son, he did not take kindly to the life of the agriculturist, and, deciding upon a professional career, taught school for eight years in Ohio, in the meantime spending a part of his time in medical study. Eventually he graduated in medicine at the Long Island College Hospital, Brooklyn, New York, as a member of the class of 1886, receiving his degree of Doctor of Medicine, and subsequently took a special course and was house surgeon at the Chicago Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat College for two years. After graduation he was in general practice until 1902 at Covington, Ohio, but in the meantime continued to take special courses at different cities, further improving his equipment for his calling. He spent a short time at Mayo Brothers' Clinic, Rochester, Minnesota, and although there only a short time accumulated knowledge that he has found of incalculable value throughout his surgical career. For sixteen years Doctor Rinehart was engaged in general practice at Covington, Ohio, and then engaged in special work in the treatment and cure of diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat at Dayton, where he remained twelve years, being placed on the staff of the Miami Valley Hospital, an honor that came to him entirely unsolicited. During the twelve years he shared with another physician the work of caring for eye, ear, nose and throat cases in a hospital of 150 beds. In 1915 he handed in his resignation and came to Pasadena. The hospital, however, would not believe that Doctor Rinehart would remain in California, and accordingly refused to accept his resignation, but after a year had elapsed became convinced of his determination to remain in the Golden State and subsequently gave him the title of Emeritus Oculist and Aurist of Miami Valley Hospital. Since locating at Pasadena Doctor Rinehart has built up a large and representative practice that has advanced steadily in scope and importance. He keeps fully abreast of the advancement being constantly made in his calling, and is a valued member of the Pasadena Medical Society, the Los Angeles County Medical Society, the California State Medical Association, the American Medical Association and Pacific Coast Ophthalmological and Otological Society. Every movement which has for its object the betterment of the community or the welfare of its citizens finds in Doctor Rinehart a hearty co-operator and generous supporter, and his standing as a citizen is absolutely assured. His offices are located in the Pasadena Clinic Building. He has also contributed to the upbuilding of Pasadena. He first built a court of twenty-six homes, which he still owns, located two and one-half blocks from the Maryland Hotel and known as "Reinway," this name being composed of the first half of his own name and the first half of the name of his wife. Doctor Rinehart himself resides in this court, which is one of the most popular in Southern California. In politics he is a republican. He is a member of the Pasadena Presbyterian Church, and for fifteen years was one of the most active Sunday School workers in Ohio and superintendent of a Sunday School in Covington, Ohio, and of the Third Street Presbyterian Church, Dayton, Ohio. He served for ten years on the Ohio State Sunday School Executive Committee.

At Dayton, Ohio, Doctor Rinehart was united in marriage with Miss Emma Waybright, who was born and educated at Englewood, Ohio, and to this union there were born three daughters, all of whom were given college educations. Pearl died in the influenza epidemic of 1918 at Dayton, Ohio, as Mrs. Lawrence N. Jackson, her death being a great blow to her parents as well as to her husband and little children, who now reside at the home of Dr. and Mrs. Rinehart, and are being cared for by their grandparents with the most loving attention. Ethel is the wife of E. N. Shoup, of Dayton, but soon to locate near Modesto, California. She has one son and four daughters. Opal, a special teacher of Household Economics,

served for about two years as dietitian in a large hospital. She is now a special teacher in the public schools of Pasadena.

Dr. Rinehart in January, 1922, purchased the best improved dairy-ranch in the Modesto Irrigation District, California, and registered it "The California Ranch," and which he is setting entirely to fruit. This ranch, on Waterford Highway, is planned to be a model fruit-ranch. Dr. Rinehart is an indefatigable worker. He also writes for the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat Monthly articles pertaining to his specialty, and contributes as well to other publications.

ALVIN WALLACE VINEY, D. D. S., has been successfully engaged in the practice of his profession in the City of Pasadena since 1904, has specialized in oral surgery, and his success in the work of his profession offers the most effective voucher for his technical ability and personal popularity.

Dr. Viney was born in the City of Bloomington, McLean County, Illinois, on the 23d of July, 1878, and is a son of Alvin Lewis Viney and Harriet (Wiley) Viney, the latter of whom died at Bloomington, November 4, 1892, and the former of whom died at Great Falls, Montana, April 14, 1914. Alvin L. Viney was in his earlier career engaged in farm enterprise in Illinois, and later he was long and successfully engaged in the brokerage business. * The lineage of the Viney family traces back to French, Welsh and English origin, to Sturminster, Newton, England. Representatives of the name were numbered among the Colonial settlers in Virginia, two of the men of this family having served as patriot soldiers in the war of the American Revolution, and the family having given loyal soldiers to the Union cause in the Civil war. Bartholomew and Andrew Viney were the Revolutionary soldiers, and from the latter the subject of this review is a descendant in the fifth generation. Alvin Lewis Viney was born at Bloomington, Illinois, July 16, 1848, a date that indicates that the family was there founded in the pioneer days. Ancestors removed from Alsace-Lorraine, France, to England, and it was from the latter country that came the founders of the American branch. The mother of Dr. Viney likewise was born in McLean County, Illinois. Of the four children one son died at the age of two years. Dr. Viney is the eldest of the three surviving children, Mrs. Frederick Strong being a resident of Floweree, Montana, and Mrs. Charles A. Tucker maintaining her home at Alhambra, California.

In the public schools of Bloomington, his native city, Dr. Viney continued his studies until he had profited by the advantages of the high school, and thereafter he continued his studies in the Illinois Wesleyan University. Later he studied both medicine and dentistry in the St. Louis University of Missouri, and he made his first visit to California in 1897. Here he passed a year at Hanford, Kings County, and he then returned to the East. Since 1903 he has maintained his permanent residence in Los Angeles County, and in 1904 he received from the University of Southern California the degree of Doctor of Dental Surgery, upon his graduation in the dental department of this institution, later becoming professor of the chair of Dental Materia Medica. He has since been established in practice at Pasadena, where his well appointed and equipped offices are in suite 701-2 of the Citizens Savings Bank Building, at the northeast corner of Colorado Street and Marengo Avenue. In the World war period Dr. Viney was one of the fourteen members of the National Council of the Preparedness League of American Dentists, and was also the organizer of the local chapters of the Preparedness League of Southern California, this having been the nucleus of the well ordered Dental Corps of Southern California and Arizona, which rendered great service in giving dental attention to recruited soldiers entering the nation's military and naval service. Later, being already commissioned a first lieutenant of the Dental Reserve Corps, he was ordered to duty with "The Army Dental School" of the Medical Officers' Training Corps at Camp Greenleaf, Fort Oglethorpe, Chickamauga Park, Georgia, where he remained until he was discharged from the

service. In this and other mediums of service Dr. Viney gave evidence of his intense patriotism, which he counts as an ancestral heritage. The Doctor is a republican in political adherency, his religious faith is that of the Presbyterian Church, he has been a member of the Pasadena Chamber of Commerce from the time of its organization, is a member of the Overland Club, and in the Masonic fraternity he has received the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite, is a noble of the Mystic Shrine and is a member of the local Chapter of the Eastern Star and the Pasadena Commandery of Knights Templar. He is a past master of Corona Lodge No. 324, F. and A. M., and was the first master of San Pasqual Lodge No. 452, F. and A. M., at Pasadena, in 1913.

In 1904 Dr. Viney wedded Miss Louise Galt, of St. Louis, Missouri, a daughter of Elijah Lamb Galt and Mary Louise (Bergen) Galt, formerly of Petersburg, Illinois. Their names and respective ages, in 1922, of the three children of this union are here recorded: Alvin Galt Viney, seventeen years; Lewis King Viney, fourteen years; and Emily Eloise Viney, twelve years. Dr. Viney resides at the Overland Club.

WILLIAM W. CHRISTIE. The United States is the home of the self-made man. Here the poor boy stands as good a chance as his rich associate to advance to the high places, and his character is developed by the struggle that he has to make. In the older countries birth and the accidents of fortune play a more important part than here, and yet due credit is always given to those who are able to rise above their surroundings and of their own accord make a place in the world for themselves. The records of this country show that in a large number of cases the really worth-while men are those who have had to fight for their places, who have had to work and struggle step by step, for it is a recognized fact that what has to be gained through substantial and sustained effort is appreciated. William W. Christie, proprietor of the Akron Vulcanizing Works of Pasadena, is one of those who has fought his own way to position. His earlier years were filled with struggles, but he possessed the necessary determination, ambition and industry, and with these, and inherent ability, has gained a recognized place among the prosperous business men of his adopted community.

Mr. Christie was born at Arbroath, County Forfar, Scotland, on the North Sea, a son of John and Emily (Waddell) Christie, who passed their entire lives in Scotland. Of their two sons and three daughters William W. was the youngest and the only one to come to the United States. He received his education in the public schools of his native place, where he was first a clerk in a grocery store and later a postal clerk and telegraph operator at Arbroath. When he was eighteen years of age he immigrated to the United States and located at Philadelphia, but shortly thereafter moved on to Milwaukee, Wisconsin, where he remained for ten years in the office of the chief engineer of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad. From Milwaukee Mr. Christie went to Chicago, Illinois, and the "Windy City" was his home for twenty years and the scene of his first big business success. After residing there for some time he became one of the main factors in the organization of the firm of Bates & Rogers Construction Company, railroad and bridge builders, of which he was vice president and treasurer. He assisted in making this firm widely known and very successful financially, but in 1910 disposed of his interests and came to California, locating at Pasadena April 12. For years Mr. Christie had labored without cessation, and the opportunity was at hand to take a vacation, well-earned and advisable. Accordingly, during the next several years he did not attempt active participation in business affairs, but in 1915 again entered business life when he organized the Akron Vulcanizing Company, of which he is still the owner. He handles all kinds of high grade tires and automobile parts and accessories, and a special department of the business consists of tire vulcanizing. His place of business is modern in every respect and is located at 86 West Colorado Street. Mr. Christie is a republican politically, but takes only a good citizen's interest in public and political affairs.



Matthew Slavin

He belongs to the Overland Club of Pasadena, the Pasadena Chamber of Commerce and the Merchants Association of Pasadena.

On June 15, 1890, at Milwaukee, Wisconsin, Mr. Christie was united in marriage with Miss Eliza J. Mahoney, who was born and educated in Milwaukee, and to this union there have been born two children: Arthur James, who was born at Chicago, where he was educated in the public schools, is now associated in business with his father. He married Miss Ella J. Wood, of Pasadena. Dorothy Mary, born in Chicago, was educated in the public schools of that city and Pasadena and the University of Southern California. The family home is at 1230 North Marengo Avenue, Pasadena.

MATTHEW SLAVIN. The building interests of Southern California for nearly thirty years recognized in Matthew Slavin a strong and resourceful leader and master, one of the most successful contractors, with a record of performance including some of the largest as well as the finest structures in Pasadena and vicinity. In personal character and public spirit he proved himself no less prominent.

The late Mr. Slavin was born in Saratoga County, New York, January 6, 1853. The environment of his youth was his father's farm. He made the best possible use of the limited facilities of the country schools in that locality, and at the age of fourteen began a three years' apprenticeship under George Ostrander, a carpenter at Burnt Hills, New York. Natural mechanical skill and all his inclinations sponsored him to make the most of this period of apprenticeship, and at the end of three years he was a proficient carpenter. Then followed four years of journey work at various localities in New York State. In 1879 Mr. Slavin moved to Indianapolis, Indiana, and became draftsman and superintendent of construction for a prominent firm of builders, Shover & Christian. He remained with them nine years, and acted as overseer for many large contracts handled by the firm.

On November 8, 1887, Mr. Slavin married Miss Martha Jane Foster. Their honeymoon trip was to California, and the state exercised such a confirmation over them that they were not long in determining to remain here. Mr. Slavin was sensible not only of the natural attractions of Pasadena, but of the wonderful business opportunities opened to a man of initiative and energy in this then new part of the West. Pasadena was at that time a little village among the foothills north of Los Angeles, and during the next thirty years Mr. Slavin had some share in nearly every constructive work, civic or material, by which Pasadena has come to greatness as a municipality and community. He soon won the reputation of being not only a skillful but a reliable builder. To note only a few of the large contracts handled by Mr. Slavin mention may be made of the Hotel Green, which became one of Pasadena's most notable hostelryes, Hotel Potter at Santa Barbara, the Masonic Temple, the First Presbyterian Church, one of the finest religious edifices in Southern California, the Pasadena Furniture Building, the Central Building, which upon its completion was reputed to be the finest office structure in Pasadena, and many others in this vicinity. A master of all the technical details entering into building construction, a thoroughly systematic business man, Mr. Slavin added to these qualifications those of the old time master workman who knew thoroughly well and by natural instinct understood the art of handling his employes so as to earn and enlist their complete confidence and hearty co-operation.

The late Mr. Slavin took a great deal of pride in Pasadena's roads in material proportions and in civic duty and as a home of wealth and culture. In the small town days of Pasadena he was a member of its Board of Trustees, and was one of the first councilmen elected under a new city charter and for a time was president of the Board of Councilmen. He accepted office not as a partisan politician, but completely for the sake of promoting good clean government and the welfare of the community. Mr. Slavin had complete confidence in Pasadena's prosperity and wonderful future, this being manifested in the erection of the Slavin Building, where

he established his own business headquarters. The First National Bank of the city leased the lower floor of this building.

Mr. Slavin was a Knight Templar and thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason, a member of Al Malaikah Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Los Angeles, and was also affiliated with the Knights of Pythias, the Elks, Altadena Country Club, the Music and Art Association of Pasadena, and was a member of the old Board of Trade, now the Pasadena Chamber of Commerce.

With a citizen so vitally interested in his work and welfare of Pasadena, and still in the prime of his powers, his sudden death on February 8, 1915, was thought of as a calamity. He had been superintending the erection of a home for his daughter, soon to be married, and died of heart failure while still engaged in this labor of love. He was laid to rest by his brother Masons with the dignity and high honors becoming his rank and character.

Mr. Slavin is survived by Mrs. Slavin and three children. The children are Matthew, Jr., who after leaving the University of California at Berkeley joined his father in the building business, and continued it after his father's death. The daughters are Mrs. Sara Childs, of Pasadena, and Edith, wife of Arthur Lawrence Bobrick, of Garden City, Long Island.

Mrs. Slavin rounded out thirty-five years of continuous residence in Pasadena on November 15, 1922. She occupies the fine old home built by Mr. Slavin on North Marengo Avenue. This home is built on beautiful grounds comprising two and one-half acres.

WILLIAM FRANK BURBANK. Prominently identified with the business interests of Pasadena is William Frank Burbank, who is well and favorably known in the field of automobile accessories as a member of the Kay & Burbank Company. He is a native of Detroit, Michigan, and was born June 17, 1880, being a son of George William and Mary (Eastwood) Burbank, the former of whom died at Detroit in 1918 and the latter at Pasadena in 1911. George William Burbank was a carpenter by trade, a vocation which he followed in Michigan for many years. The family came to California in June, 1900, and located at Pasadena. Of the two daughters, one, Mrs. Whitehead, died at this city in 1912; but both sons survive, Mr. Burbank's brother, Harry, being manager for the Vogan Automobile Works of Pasadena.

William Frank Burbank was educated in the public schools of Detroit, and as a youth secured employment with the fruit and vegetable company of F. P. Reynolds & Company of Detroit. He remained with this concern for ten years and four months, being an inside salesman for four years and shipping clerk for two years, and during the remainder of the time being a representative on the road, traveling all over Michigan and into Canada, buying potatoes, apples, etc. In 1901 Mr. Burbank followed the family to California and accepted a position with the Pacific Electric Company, as foreman in the car barns. While there he became thoroughly familiar with the working principles of electric batteries, and in 1907 took a position with the California Electric Garage Company, being at that time one of the only two men at Pasadena who had any knowledge of electric cars. This garage was situated at 155-171 Fair Oaks, and April 1, 1909, when Mr. Burbank and Harry H. Kay embarked in business as the Kay & Burbank Company, they occupied the same location, where they have been situated ever since. At that time Messrs. Kay and Burbank began handling Detroit, Arnel and Baker electric cars, and continued in the same line of endeavor for five years, when they gave up this class of business to devote themselves exclusively to the recharging of electric cars and doing repair work. On March 15, 1922, they disposed of the Electric Garage, and since then have done repair work for gasoline cars of all makes, in addition to which they are distributors of the Exide battery for Southern California and Arizona. This battery they have handled for seven years. The company was incorporated April 1, 1910, with Mr. Burbank as vice president. In addition to the matter mentioned above, the company handles Delco, Klaxon, Remy and

Wagner starting and lighting systems, and maintains an authorized factory service station. Mr. Burbank is also vice president of the Kay Motor Supply Company of Los Angeles, with a retail place of business at Eleventh and Figueroa streets, Los Angeles, under the firm style of Kay & Burbank Company. The company also has a retail branch at 210 South Main Street, Santa Ana, and another at Fourth and Locust streets, Long Beach. Mr. Burbank is one of the live and progressive business citizens of his city, where he bears an excellent reputation for integrity and honorable dealing. In politics he is an adherent of democratic principles, but has taken no active part himself in public or political matters. He holds membership in the Pasadena Chamber of Commerce, the Pasadena Auto Dealers Association, the Pasadena Merchants Association, the Auto Trade Association and the Automobile Club of Southern California.

On May 28, 1915, at Pasadena, Mr. Burbank was united in marriage with Miss Florence Connor, who was born and educated at Akron, Ohio. Their pleasant and attractive home is situated at 634 East California Street.

HENRY FRANK BLISS is the executive head and sole owner of the prosperous business conducted in the City of Pasadena under the title of the Bliss Paint & Paper Company, at 109 North Fair Oaks Avenue, and in the City of Los Angeles he is vice president of the Sunset Paint Company. His large and representative business at Pasadena includes the handling of paints and wall paper and the contracting for painting and decorating.

Mr. Bliss was born at Cambria, Wisconsin, February 7, 1880, and is a son of Peter and Christine (Kemp) Bliss, both of whom died at Wausau, that state. The parents were born in the State of New York, where their marriage was solemnized, and in his earlier career the father followed a seafaring life, he having been employed on old-time sailing vessels and having visited many of the leading ports of the world. About the year 1875 Peter Bliss retired from the sea and established his residence in Wisconsin, where he became associated with farm industry. In the Civil war he served in the United States Navy, under Admiral Farragut, and for this service he received a Government pension. Both he and his wife died in the year 1902, when venerable in years. They are survived by four sons and three daughters, of whom only the subject of this sketch and his sister, Mrs. John A. Sutter of Pasadena, are residents of California. Martin A. and Harry W. are residents of Idaho and each is engaged in the paint and paper business. Charles is a resident of Milwaukee, Wisconsin, and Mrs. Carl Echman and Mrs. H. Majestis reside at Madison, the capital city of that state.

The public schools of Wausau, Wisconsin, afforded Henry F. Bliss his early education, and there also he gained his initial experience in the painting and interior decorating business. With this line of enterprise he there continued to be identified until 1902, in November of which year he arrived in Pasadena, California. For several years thereafter he was here in the employ of Charles Ward, and in 1910 he engaged independently in the painting and decorating business, as a member of the firm of Adams & Bliss. After the dissolution of this partnership with Charles Adams he became senior member of the firm of Bliss & Schwenzfeier. Under this title the business was continued until July, 1921, when he purchased the interest of his partner, Paul Schwenzfeier, and assumed full control of the substantial and prosperous enterprise, which is now conducted under the title of the Bliss Paint & Paper Company.

Mr. Bliss is aligned in the ranks of the republican party, and he and his wife are active members of the First Congregational Church of Pasadena. He is a member of the Pasadena Chamber of Commerce and the local Merchants Association, and holds membership in the

Young Men's Christian Association. In the Masonic fraternity his basic affiliation is with Pasadena Lodge No. 272, F. and A. M., and in the Scottish Rite of the great fraternity he has received the thirty-second degree. Both he and his wife are members of Southland Chapter of the Order of the Eastern Star. He is a member of Crown City Lodge, I. O. O. F.

February 20, 1909, recorded the marriage of Mr. Bliss and Miss Ethel L. Insley, who was born at Santa Ana, California, where she was reared and educated, a daughter of George and Barbara R. (Palmer) Insley, the former of whom died at San Diego in 1897, and the latter of whom now resides in the home of her daughter, Mrs. Bliss. Mr. and Mrs. Bliss have four children: George Insley, Ethel Gale, Robert Edward and Melvin. The family home is at 1704 Las Lunas.

JOSEPH WELSH. In California the disciples of Izaak Walton find an enthusiastic leader in the person of a Pasadena citizen and representative business man who is widely known in piscatorial circles as "Joe" Welsh. He is not only an importer of anglers' supplies, with agency in the United States and Canada for the celebrated Telarna Nova leaders, but he is also president and general manager of the Pasadena Hardware Company, which conducts one of the leading hardware establishments in Los Angeles County.

Mr. Welsh was born at Newton Stewart, Scotland, on the 15th of October, 1864, and is a son of Joseph and Eliza (Erskine) Welsh, the father having been a talented artist, as a landscape and animal painter, and having gained high reputation and marked success in his art. The Welsh family in the south of Scotland dates back to the time of Robert Bruce King of Scotland. When Bruce and Wallace divided the lands in the south of Scotland known as Kirkcudbrightshire, Dumfriesshire and Wigtonshire among their victorious leaders in the conflict with the Anglo-Saxons, they discovered that the Romans in their invasion had taken out of the lawther or lead hills quantities of lead ore. The new landholders in the districts mentioned sent to Wales for miners to develop the lead deposits. The Welsh miners and their families who thus came into Scotland spoke only the Cambrian language, while the Gaelic-speaking Scotsmen, unfamiliar with the tongue of the new residents from Wales, simply called and referred to them as the Welshes, the result being that Welsh became a family surname. It is from this sturdy stock that the subject of this review is descended, and in the connection it is interesting to note that the great historian, Thomas Carlyle, who was born at Craigenputtock, Scotland, married Jean Welsh, a first cousin of Joseph Welsh, grandfather of him whose name introduces this sketch. All of the male Welshes of the immediate family are now in Pasadena, California, none being left in Scotland to represent there this ancient family.

In his native place Mr. Welsh continued his studies in the public schools until he had duly profited by the advantages of the Ewart High School, and thereafter he served a practical apprenticeship of five years in the hardware and sporting-goods business, in the establishment of John Lawson, at Newton Stewart. In 1886 he came to the United States, and forthwith made his way to California, where he obtained employment with the Pasadena Hardware Company, at a stipend of ten dollars a week. With this enterprise, now grown to large proportions, he has continued his close alliance during the long intervening years, and the large part he has played in the upbuilding of the business needs no further evidence than his incumbency of the dual office of president and manager of the company.

As a loyal and public-spirited citizen Mr. Welsh has shown lively interest in all things touching the welfare and advancement of his home city and state, and while he has had no desire to enter the arena



Chas. Hutchins

of practical politics he gives unqualified allegiance to the republican party. He is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity, and as a thorough-going and enthusiastic sportsman he is a member of the Tuna Club at Catalina Island; the Los Angeles Fly and Bait Casting Club; the American Anglers League; the Saamae Duck Club, of which he is president in 1922; and the Overland Club of Pasadena. He is also president of the Winchester Club of Southern California. He and his wife hold membership in the United Presbyterian Church. In connection with angling his name is applied to many of the finest types of fishing devices, including the Joe Welsh leader, concerning which the following statements appeared in the *National Sportsman*: "Joe Welsh never said half enough in favor of these leaders; they are great stuff, and not a knot in the entire length; they are colorless and practically invisible in water. I have one trout leader that I have used two seasons, and I feel safe in using it this season."

Mr. Welsh married Flora J. Nay, daughter of Oscar T. and Flora Nay, and the three children of this union are Donald Stewart, Joseph Erskine and Edward Earl. Donald S. Welsh married Miss Pearl Brownfield, and Joseph E. Welsh married Miss Margaret Davis. The youngest son, thirteen years of age, in 1922, is attending the public schools of Pasadena.

COLONEL CHARLES F. HUTCHINS, who was colonel of the 160th United States Infantry in France, has a distinguished military record, beginning in the Spanish-American war period, continuing for many years as an officer in the California National Guard, and then as an officer in the National Army during the World war. Colonel Hutchins is a lawyer by profession, and since leaving the Government service has been a federal tax attorney and is manager of the Pasadena office of Claude I. Parker, federal tax attorney, specializing in all matters affecting the application and interpretation of the federal tax laws.

Colonel Hutchins was born July 9, 1878, in a sod house on the prairie in Rooks County, Kansas. His parents, Samuel Shotwell and Mary (Vercoe) Hutchins, were Kansas farmers, later came to Southern California, and are now living retired at Haywards, this state. Colonel Hutchins is third in a family of four sons, his brother, William E., an engineer for the Santa Fe Railroad Company, living at Needles, California; James V., field superintendent of the Standard Oil Company, with headquarters at Taft, California; and Arthur Garfield, also an employe of the Standard Oil Company of Taft.

Charles F. Hutchins was reared in San Diego County, attended the public schools there, and finished his high school course in Santa Paula in 1900. He paid all his own expenses while in his university career. Subsequently he took the law course at the University of Southern California, graduating L.L. B. in 1915, and was admitted to the bar in July of that year, and also qualified for practice before the Federal Courts. He practiced for one year in Los Angeles, until he was called to duty on the Mexican border. Three months after his return he entered the National Army for the World war. Colonel Hutchins returned to the United States in April, 1919, and was released to the Reserves in May. For six months he devoted his time to the worthy cause of securing jobs for ex-service men in Los Angeles. He then returned to Washington, D. C., and had three months of special training in the federal income tax law, signing a contract in return for the privilege of this schooling to act as auditor and attorney for the Government for two years. He carried out that agreement, his contract expiring March 1, 1922, at which date he opened his office in Pasadena.

The dates and other facts involved in his military record may be appropriately combined in one paragraph. He enlisted in Troop M of the Fourth United States Cavalry, June 1, 1898, while the Spanish-American war was in progress. He was appointed corporal August 15, 1898, and received his honorable discharge March 28, 1899. His National Guard Service began

with his enlistment in Troop D of the First California Cavalry, January 12, 1900; he was discharged for removal May 4, 1901. March 12, 1906, he was commissioned first lieutenant of the Seventh California Infantry, and served in the capacity of camp quartermaster at San Francisco following the fire during April and May. June 18, 1906, he was commissioned captain of the Seventh California Infantry, and commanded Company I of that regiment for six years. January 28, 1912, he was commissioned major of the same regiment, and was recommissioned major January 28, 1916, and mustered into the United States service at Sacramento on June 29, as major of infantry. His service on the Mexican border continued until November 11, 1916, when he was mustered out at Los Angeles. February 25, 1917, he was commissioned colonel of the Seventh California Infantry, and mustered into the United States service at Arcadia March 26, 1917. He established the original military camp at the old race track at Arcadia, which is now occupied and owned by the U. S. Army Balloon School. In September, 1917, he moved his command to Camp Kearney, one of his battalions opening up that camp. Here the One Hundredth Sixtieth United States Infantry was formed from the old Seventh California and a part of the old Second California Infantry. Colonel Hutchins was in command of the One Hundred Sixtieth all through the war except for two months when he commanded the Eightieth Infantry Brigade under Par. 2, Spec. Orders No. 41, Hq. Camp Kearney, 40th Division, dated October 9, 1917. He successfully passed the war department examination for colonel of infantry in July, 1917. Colonel Hutchins sailed for France via England in command of the One Hundred Sixtieth Infantry in July, 1918, and was assigned to the First American Army during the Meuse-Argonne offensive in October and November, 1918. Returning to the United States from France in April, 1919, he was retired to the reserve, with the rank of colonel of infantry, on May 7, 1919.

Colonel Hutchins established the Argonne Products Company in Los Angeles on his return from France, and was president of the company for two years; is also treasurer of the Mack Postograph Company of Los Angeles. He is a republican, and is a member of Clarence F. Smith Lodge of Masons at Los Angeles, a lodge made up of ex-service men and named in honor of Clarence F. Smith, the only Masonic military officer from Southern California killed during the late war. He is affiliated with Al Malaikah Temple of the Mystic Shrine, Pasadena Lodge No. 38, Knights of Pythias, the Kiwanis Club, Union League Club of Los Angeles, Young Men's Republican Club of Los Angeles, and the American Legion.

July 15, 1915, at Whittier, California, Colonel Hutchins married Miss Vera Jane Landreth, a native of Pasadena and educated in that city and at Whittier. She is a member of the Woman's Club of South Pasadena, their home being at 1001 Brent Avenue. Their two sons, Earl Lewis and Charles F., Jr., were born in South Pasadena.

HUGH RIDLEY SLAYDEN, proprietor of the substantial and important business conducted under the title of the H. R. Slayden Company at 237 West Colorado Street, Pasadena, is known and valued as one of the most vital and progressive business men of this city, besides being president of the Southern California Fuel & Feed Dealers Association, an office which he has held since 1918. He is also a member of the Board of Directors of the California Retail Coal Dealers Association, and he served one year, 1920-21, as president of the Pasadena Merchants Association. Mr. Slayden is always to be counted on for prompt and loyal support of measures and enterprises advanced for the civic and business progress of his home city and county, he is an influential member of the Pasadena Chamber of Commerce, and since June, 1921, he has been a member of the commission which has in charge the development of a municipal zone system in Pasadena. He is aligned in the ranks of the democratic party, is a life member of Pasadena Lodge No. 672, B. P. O. E., and holds membership in the local Lions Club.

Mr. Slayden was born in an unpretentious log house in Hickman County, Kentucky, and the date of his nativity was May 2, 1867. He is a son of Wesley and Mary Catherine (Campbell) Slayden, both of whom were born and reared in Tennessee, where their marriage was solemnized and whence they removed to Kentucky about 1865. The father was engaged in mercantile enterprise in Tennessee until the outbreak of the Civil war, and later he was identified with farm enterprise in Kentucky. He finally removed with his family to Kansas, where he became a pioneer settler and where he passed the remainder of his life. He died at Wichita, that state, in 1915, his wife having there passed away in 1886. They are survived by five sons and four daughters: Mrs. C. M. Green resides in Los Angeles; Mrs. S. I. Hellar is a resident of Pasadena; William W. is a resident of Los Angeles, and James W., of Tacoma, Washington; the subject of this review was the next in order of birth; Mrs. R. B. Robinson lives in Pasadena; Mrs. Elbert Tucker resides at Baton Rouge, Louisiana; M. C. Slayden maintains his home at Pueblo, Colorado; and Dr. R. H. Slayden is a representative physician in the City of Tacoma, Washington.

Hugh R. Slayden gained his youthful education in the schools of Kentucky and Kansas, and among his early experiences were included farm work and service as clerk in grocery stores in Kansas. After coming to California he was for a time engaged in the oil business in Los Angeles. He later went to Tacoma, Washington, where he was employed as a clerk, and for four years he was associated with the Port Blakely Milling Company at Kamilchie, a town at the extreme southwest side of Puget Sound. In 1893, shortly after his marriage, Mr. Slayden established his home at Pasadena, and here associated himself with his brother, William W., in the oil and gasoline business, under the firm name of Slayden Brothers. From a modest inception he has built up a large and prosperous business in the handling of lubricating oils and greases, gasoline and distillate, automobile tires and tubes and various other specialties of allied order, as well as coal and wood. His large and well equipped headquarters are established at 237 West Colorado Street, and he is now sole owner of the business, of which George Strebel is the manager. Mr. Slayden has won success entirely through his own ability and well ordered efforts, has built up a reputation that is in itself a valuable business asset, and he has not hedged in his interests with his private business affairs, but has shown most lively public spirit and proved himself one of Pasadena's most loyal and progressive citizens.

On the 24th of November, 1893, at Tacoma, Washington, Mr. Slayden married Miss Alice F. Lemon, and her death occurred February 17, 1910. Of this union there are three children: Eustace R., who is engaged in the raising of dates in the Coachella Valley, Riverside County; Hugh Lemon, who was an assistant in his father's store, and is now at Berkeley, class 1926; and Alice Fredonia, who is the wife of Virgil C. Shidler, of Turlock, California. All of the children were born, reared and educated in Pasadena. Hugh Lemon Slayden enlisted at the outbreak of the war and left Pasadena June 13, 1917, with the Pasadena Ambulance Corps for Allentown, Pennsylvania, where he spent one year. He then went with the Expeditionary Forces to Italy. He was in Genoa one year and later with the Red Cross in Italy, where he was in active service. He received his discharge while in Italy and spent several months sightseeing.

On the 14th of April, 1915, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Slayden of this review and Miss Edith Thill, of East Whittier, Los Angeles County. She was born in Ohio and passed her girlhood in South Dakota, whence she came to California about 1902. Mr. and Mrs. Slayden have their home at 30 North Vernon Street, and the same is known for its gracious hospitality.

PAUL MALLERS HUNTER, M. D. To do things well may be termed a fixed and intuitive habit of Dr. Hunter, and this is shown not alone in his success in his profession but also, and in high degree, in his achieve-

ment and standing as an amateur golfer. He is engaged in the general practice of his profession as one of the representative physicians and surgeons of the younger generation in Los Angeles County, his residence being in the City of Pasadena, with office in the Central Building.

Dr. Hunter was born in the City of Chicago, Illinois, on the 28th of October, 1890, and is a son of Charles LeGrande Hunter and Ida (Mallers) Hunter, the former of whom died in May, 1916, and the latter of whom now resides with her son, Dr. Hunter of this sketch, at 508 South Orange Grove Avenue, Pasadena. Charles L. Hunter was for many years an active member of the Board of Trade of the City of Chicago, and was one of the successful and honored business men of the great metropolis at the foot of Lake Michigan.

In June, 1909 Dr. Hunter graduated from Throop Polytechnic Institute, Pasadena, and in the Chicago College of Medicine and Surgery he was graduated as a member of the class of 1917 and with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. In 1917-18 he gained valuable clinical experience through his service as an interne in the Cook County Hospital, Chicago, and since his return to California he has been established in successful practice at Pasadena. In the World war period he entered the Medical Corps of the United States Army, was stationed at Fort Oglethorpe, Georgia, 1918-19, and gained the rank of first lieutenant. The Doctor maintains affiliation with the Los Angeles County Medical Society, the California State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. His higher academic education was obtained in the University of Chicago, and there he became actively affiliated with the Psi Upsilon fraternity. At Pasadena he holds membership in the Overland Club, the Midwick Country Club, the Pasadena Country Club, the Ambassador Country Club and the Annandale Golf Club, besides being an honorary member of the Wiltshire Country Club. His name still appears on the roster of eligible young bachelors in Pasadena.

Dr. Hunter has achieved distinction in connection with golf, and was amateur golf champion of California in 1920-21, besides having been golf champion of Southern California in 1908-9 and in 1921. In 1921 he was a member of the American amateur golf team that represented the United States in championship events in England. From an article by the celebrated golf champion, Charles (Chick) Evans, that appeared in the Los Angeles Times of February 8, 1922, may consistently be taken the following extracts, which indicate the high estimate placed upon Dr. Hunter as a golf player:

"Probably no one else will be so surprised as Hunter himself when he learns that I place him as the fifth player in my designations of the first ten amateur golfers in America. But I have, I think, a better acquaintance with this player's real abilities than perhaps any other golfer in the country, and I think I know some points about his play that have not been observed by others. Hunter formerly lived in Chicago, and in a way we grew up on the same courses. Hunter has been the champion of California for the last two years. He reached the fifth round of the British amateur championship last summer, being beaten by Bernard Darwin.

"Hunter, because of the remarkable foundation he was given for his golf, is without a single fault in playing. As a stylist he is equal to Vardon. As a shot-maker his every move is the acme of rhythm and grace. Everything he does is done properly. This is because his father started him off to a golf career when the son was very young. The best available instruction was engaged and maintained, so that Hunter was instructed in the precise things to do at such a tender age that right movements grew up with him and have stuck. He has this magnificent foundation, and he has with it a physique and a temperament that are all that anyone could ask for. Hunter is big, and, as I have intimated, very well put together. He is a whale of a driver with wood or iron. He stands wide open in his drives. Because of the great distances he can carry, it seems to me he has a knack of getting out of trouble more easily than the rest of us can do it."

In an earlier paragraph of the same article Evans makes the following



Mrs Mary C. Thomas.

H. C. Thomas

query and explanation: "Ask me why Paul Hunter is not the national amateur and the national open golf champion, and I will have to turn you the same answer that Geers probably would give me if I asked him why one of his colts failed to show its heels to the best the turf offered when it had everything with which to do that. 'Pop' probably would say of his horse, 'he's kidding us—wait till next season.' And something to that effect applies to Hunter. I think he must be just kidding us."

JAMES W. MORIN, a representative member of the bar of Los Angeles County, is established in the successful practice of his profession in the City of Pasadena, with offices in the Dodworth Building. His broad and exact knowledge of the science of jurisprudence has made Mr. Morin especially successful as a counselor, and much of his law business is of important advisory order, a department of practice to which he gives preference.

Mr. Morin was born at Kenosha, Wisconsin, on the 8th of March, 1883, and is a son of Joseph and Anna (Tanner) Morin, the father having been a leading member of the bar of Milwaukee, Wisconsin, and having been a resident of California at the time of his death, in October, 1888. The mother is now a resident of Pasadena. Mr. Morin's mother was born and reared at Grand Rapids, Michigan, her father having been one of the founders of that thriving Michigan city. His ancestors settled in Rhode Island in the seventeenth century, and became founders of Bristol, that state. Mr. Morin's mother is more remotely a representative of the English family known for heirship in the celebrated Ingraham estate, the property of which includes the site of the City of Leeds. The family title to this great estate was lost in the course of prolonged litigation, the late Lord Chancellor Erskine of England having had charge of the interests of the heirs. On the father's side the founders of the Morin family in Wisconsin came from Ireland and became pioneer settlers in the Badger State in 1840, a year which marked the settlement of a large number of sterling Irish citizens in the commonwealth.

James W. Morin was but three years of age when his parents removed from Wisconsin to California, in November, 1886, and established their residence in the northern part of Santa Barbara County, where the death of the father occurred about two years later. In that county Mr. Morin was reared to adult age, and there he and his mother resided until 1900. In 1901 he graduated from the Pasadena High School, and in 1905 he graduated from the University of California, at Berkeley, with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. Two years later he received from his alma mater the supplemental degree of Doctor of Laws. He was for three years an assistant in the history department of the university, and since 1907 he has been engaged in the practice of law at Pasadena, where he has a large and representative clientage, especially as a counselor. Mr. Morin is one of the most loyal and progressive citizens of this fair California city, and is here president of the Community Playhouse Association, of which mention is made elsewhere in this work. He is a progressive republican, and was one of the first California members of the Roosevelt League, in 1907. He is a member of the Kiwanis and Cauldron clubs at Pasadena and the Union League Club of Los Angeles, and is affiliated with Pasadena Lodge No. 672, B. P. O. E. He holds membership in the Presbyterian Church in his home city.

At Santa Barbara, on the 28th of July, 1909, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Morin and Miss Ruby Tully Evarts, daughter of the late Dr. R. M. Evarts, a representative physician and surgeon in that city and a member of the same family as was the late United States Senator Evarts. Mr. and Mrs. Morin have one son, Joseph Evarts Morin.

HENRY CLAY THOMAS was one of the venerable and honored pioneer citizens of Los Angeles at the time of his death, which here occurred on the 3d of October, 1921. Of him the Los Angeles Times of the succeeding day spoke as follows:

"With the death yesterday of Henry Clay Thomas, aged eighty-three years, Los Angeles lost another of its pioneers, one who watched this community grow from a village, step by step, to a great metropolitan city. It was on November 2, 1865, that he arrived here from Ray County, Missouri, having taken six months to make the overland journey. He drove a team of four oxen from his home county to Salt Lake City, and then replaced them with the mules with which he completed the trip. Always active in religious work, he became a charter member of the First Baptist Church and the First Baptist Association, and he devoted much of his time to aiding his fellow-men. His death is mourned by scores of friends."

Henry Clay Thomas was born in Knox County, Missouri, on the 23d of March, 1838, and was a son of Hervey B. and Mary Mildred (Hewlett) Thomas, the former of whom was born in Kentucky, in 1806, a representative of an old and honored Colonial American family in the South, and the latter of whom was a descendant of Lord Nelson of England. Hervey B. Thomas became a pioneer settler in Knox County, Missouri, where he established his residence in 1834, and where he remained until 1852. He then moved to Carroll County, Missouri, but started for California from Ray County, Missouri, in 1865, and with his family came to Los Angeles County. The family left Ray County, Missouri, in May of that year and did not arrive in Los Angeles County until the following November. The long overland journey brought to them its full share of dangers, trials and hardships, and after leaving Salt Lake City, where the original ox teams had been replaced by mules, it was necessary to provide barrels to hold water for use in crossing the desert, a shelf on the side of the wagon being used to store food supplies. The father passed the remainder of his life in Los Angeles County, and died here in 1885, his wife having passed away in 1881.

Henry Clay Thomas was twenty-seven years of age at the time he came to California, and he was accompanied by his young wife, whose maiden name was Mary Catharine Paynter and who was born in Carroll County, Missouri, in 1841, her grandparents having removed from Virginia to that state in 1835. During the long years of his residence in California Mr. Thomas gave his attention principally to the vocations of buying and selling property, farming and stock raising, and he achieved prosperity through earnest and well directed endeavors, the while he ordered his course on a high plane of integrity and honor and commanded the high regard of all who knew him. His marriage was solemnized February 23, 1861, and his widow still resides in Los Angeles, a city endeared to her by the memories and associations of many years. Mr. and Mrs. Thomas first joined the First Baptist Church at El Monte, and later he became one of the organizers of the First Baptist Church of Los Angeles, of which he was the last surviving charter male member at the time of his death. Of the eight children of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas six are living and all reside in Los Angeles County. The surviving children are: Mrs. I. E. Hopkinson, Mrs. J. H. de la Monte, Mrs. Horance N. Taylor, William H., Charles R., and Henry C., Jr.

HON. GEORGE E. WALDO. After a long and honorable record as a lawyer and man of affairs in the East, Judge Waldo came to Southern California in 1913, and for ten years has been a member of the Los Angeles County bar. He is a member of the firm Waldo & Hinds, attorneys, in the Boston Building at Pasadena.

He was born at Brooklyn, New York, January 11, 1851, son of George and Sarah Ellen (Jagger) Waldo. He was educated in Natchaug High School at Willimantic, Connecticut, and in Cornell University. He was admitted to the bar in the Supreme Court of New York in 1876, and has been in active practice for nearly half a century. He is a member of the state bars of New York, Nebraska and California, and has practiced in all the Federal Courts of those states and is a member of the Supreme Court of the United States. From 1876 to 1883 Mr. Waldo carried on a general

practice in New York City. From 1883 to 1889 he lived in Ulysses, Butler County, Nebraska, where he was a member of the law firm Waldo Brothers. He then returned to New York City, and from 1889 to 1913 was a member of the firm of Wells, Waldo & Snedeker, Waldo, Naylor & Linn, Waldo & Bullard, and Waldo & Ball. Mr. Waldo was for many years prominent in politics and public affairs in Brooklyn. He was elected and served as a member of the New York Assembly in 1895-96, and from 1899 to 1904, was commissioner of records of Kings County, Brooklyn. He was a republican delegate to the National Convention of 1900, when McKinley and Roosevelt were nominated. In 1904 he was elected to represent the Fifth New York District in Congress, and was a member of the Fifty-ninth and Sixtieth Congresses, from 1905 to 1909.

On removing to Los Angeles in 1913 Mr. Waldo engaged in practice with an office in the Story Building, but in 1918 moved to Pasadena, where he has been associated with Samuel S. Hinds, in the firm Waldo & Hinds in general practice. Mr. Waldo has continued his active connections with republican politics in Southern California, and is now chairman of the local congressional committee. He is a member of the Pasadena, the Los Angeles County, California State, New York State, New York City and American Bar Associations.

Fraternally he is affiliated with Pasadena Lodge of Masons, Crown Chapter, R. A. M., and the thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Consistory in Pasadena. He is a member of the Knickerbocker Field Club of Brooklyn, the Annandale Golf and Pasadena Garden clubs, The Pasadena Chamber of Commerce, Automobile Club of Southern California, and he attends the All Saints Episcopal Church of Pasadena. Judge Waldo and family reside at 585 San Rafael Avenue in Pasadena.

May 11, 1896, he married Miss Flora A. Henderson, eldest daughter of Col. John A. Henderson, of Tallahassee, Florida. They have two sons. John Henderson, the older, was a lieutenant of infantry during the World war, serving as an instructor at the Washington University in Seattle. He has recently been admitted to the California bar, and has taken his law degree at the University of California. The younger son, Cornelius Thornton, is a student at the University of Washington, Seattle. Both sons are natives of Brooklyn.

LEONARD L. RICCARDI is one of the representative members of the bar of the City of Pasadena, and has here served continuously as city prosecuting attorney since February, 1917. His law offices are maintained at 302-3 Central Building, and he has secure place as one of the able and successful attorneys and counselors at law of the younger generation in his native county.

Mr. Riccardi was born in the City of Los Angeles, August 12, 1890, and is a son of Francesco and Josephine (Durant) Riccardi, who were born in Italy, whose marriage was solemnized in the City of San Francisco, California, and who are now residents of Pasadena. Francesco Riccardi was reared and educated in his native land, and after establishing his home in California he was for a number of years an employe in the Palace Hotel, San Francisco, in which city he remained from 1885 to 1888. In the latter year he removed to Los Angeles. He is now living retired at Pasadena, where he and his wife have maintained their home since 1900. Of the two children the subject of this sketch is the elder, and the younger is Mrs. Rodney M. Chase, of Pasadena.

The success and reputation that Leonard L. Riccardi has achieved in his exacting profession is the more gratifying to note when recognition is taken of the fact that his advancement has been won entirely through his own ability and efforts. As a lad of eleven years he became a newsboy, and he has earned his own way in the world since that time. At the age of fourteen years he obtained a position as trolley tender for the Pacific Electric Company at Pasadena, and when it is recalled that he was paid for his services at the rate of twenty cents an hour and that in a single month

he received \$96.00, it becomes evident that in that month he worked 480 hours. A part of this time he attended school, his determined ambition having been shown with equal distinction in his school work. In 1910 he graduated from the Pasadena High School, and he then entered the University of Southern California, at Los Angeles, where he graduated as a member of the class of 1914 and with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. He had been admitted to the bar in the preceding year, his professional fortification having been previously advanced by study in the law office of Ticknor & Carter of Pasadena. While still attending the law school, in 1913, Mr. Riccardi gained practical experience in the work of his chosen vocation, and he has been continuously engaged in successful general practice at Pasadena since 1914, the while he has effectively proved his powers as a resourceful trial lawyer and safe and conservative counselor. He is attorney for and also a director of the Automobile Trade Association of San Gabriel Valley, and, as previously stated, has served since February, 1917, as city prosecuting attorney. His political allegiance is given to the republican party, he is a past exalted ruler of Pasadena Lodge No. 672, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; is a past consul of Pasadena Camp No. 253, Woodmen of the World; is first vice president of the Lions Club in his home city; is a member of the Pasadena Tournament of Roses Association; is a member of the Chamber of Commerce and Civic Association; and is an appreciative and popular member of the Pasadena Bar Association and the Los Angeles County Bar Association. In the Masonic fraternity his basic affiliation is with San Pasqual Lodge No. 452, A. F. and A. M., besides which he is affiliated with the Order of the Eastern Star and has received the thirty-second degree of the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, as a member of Pasadena Consistory No. 4. He is the first junior past president of Pasadena Parlor No. 259 of the Native Sons of the Golden West, being a charter member and one of the organizers of the parlor.

December 27, 1917, recorded the marriage of Mr. Riccardi and Miss Catherine M. Austin, of Pasadena. Mrs. Riccardi was born in Nebraska, but was reared and educated at Pasadena. She is popular in the social activities of her home city, and is here a member of the Shakespeare Club and of the Order of the Eastern Star.

GEORGE A. BACKUS is a prominent representative of the insurance and surety-bond business in the City of Pasadena, where he maintains his offices at 608 Chamber of Commerce Building.

Mr. Backus is a native of the State of New York, where he was born in Queens County, at the family home in the locality now known as Forest Hills and now a part of New York City. Mr. Backus was reared and educated in the old Empire State, and has been a resident of Pasadena, California, since 1890. In 1910 he here engaged in the insurance business, in which he has developed a substantial and representative enterprise, besides which he specializes in the handling of high-grade surety bonds. In the insurance department of his business he represents the Aetna Fire Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut (^{Underwriters}_{Agency}); the Sun Underwriters Agency of the Sun Insurance Office of London, England; the Alliance Insurance Company of Philadelphia; the Equitable Fire & Marine Insurance Company of Providence, Rhode Island; and the Commonwealth Insurance Company of New York.

In politics Mr. Backus gives his allegiance to the republican party, his basic Masonic affiliation is with Corona Lodge No. 324, F. and A. M.; and in the Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite he has received the thirty-second degree. He is a communicant of All Saints Church, Protestant Episcopal, in his home city.

Mr. Backus has two sons: Charles S., who was born at Forest Hills, New York City, is a resident of Bakersfield, California; and F. Rowland, who was born at Pasadena, is now assistant cashier of the First National Bank of this city.



MARGARET MILES SHELBY, MRS. CHARLOTTE SHELBY, MRS. JULIA B. MILES
MARY MILES MINTER

MRS. CHARLOTTE SHELBY. One of the most interesting groups or families of famous people in Los Angeles County is that presided over by Mrs. Charlotte Shelby. With her lives her aged mother, cultured and literary, who in former days did some excellent painting as an amateur, and has a medal awarded her for painting the Confederate flag. One of the two daughters of Mrs. Shelby is Mary Miles Minter, the highest salaried artist in the moving picture field. Her other daughter is Margaret, business woman, who has turned her gifted talents to the field of architecture and building.

Mrs. Shelby before her marriage was Charlotte Miles, daughter of Dr. Elbert Milton and Julia B. Miles. Her father was a noted physician and surgeon in Louisiana, and died when his daughter Charlotte was quite young. Charlotte Miles was born in Louisiana, was educated in Virginia and while in school she wrote and directed some school plays. Later she went to New York and became a teacher of dramatic reading, and also played many years with the Charles Frohman Company. Her Shakespearean coach in New York had been Mr. Lemuel B. C. Joseph, and subsequently they became associated in establishing a school of fine arts in Dallas, Texas, and made a wonderful success of that. As an interpreter of classic drama Mrs. Shelby favored Shakespeare and Browning, and was in great demand for her readings and teachings of those authors before clubs.

When Juliet Shelby, later known as Mary Miles Minter, was five years old she was in the green room with her mother one day when Mr. Daniel Frohman, the producer, passed through, and noting her exclaimed "that's the baby we want to play with Nat Goodwin in 'Cameo Kirby.'" She was selected from a group of dozens of stage children for that purpose, and that marked the beginning of a career on the stage that has been continuous since then.

Between the ages of five and eight years this remarkable child was featured in a number of Broadway productions with some of the most celebrated stars on the stage, including Madame Bertha Kalich, Mrs. Minnie Maddern Fisk, Mr. Robert Hilliard, while during the summer seasons she played child roles in the best stock companies. She played every famous role that had ever been written for a child. Then, at the age of eight, came her greatest success in the title role of Edward Peple's "Littlest Rebel," which was especially written for her and in which she played several years with both Dustin Farnum and his brother, William Farnum.

Both Mary and Margaret had supported their mother in Shakespearean roles when they were only three and four years of age. Miss Margaret Shelby played boy's parts for many years and appeared in some notable productions in New York. Her taste for drawing has led her into other fields until she has gained distinction as a Los Angeles designer of artistic homes and interior decoration.

At the age of twelve Mary was featured in an all-star stock company running a season in Richmond, Virginia. She was there as the child heroine of "The Littlest Rebel," and at this early age dropped her skirts, put on high-heeled slippers, with her hair high on her head and appeared as juvenile lead in these productions. Mary had been starred in child roles on the stage for several years, and it was only natural that she should enter the Realm of the Silent Drama as a star, her first picture being the "Fairy and the Waif," produced by the Frohman Amusement Company six months later than her stock engagement in Richmond. Following that came the contract with the Metro Company, and later she spent three years at Santa Barbara starring in American film productions. For the past three years she has been carrying out a million dollar contract and making pictures at Los Angeles with the Famous Players-Laskys Corporation. Some of her pictures have been "The Mate of Sally Ann," "The Cumberland Romance," "Judy of Rogues Harbor," "Ann of Green Gables," and many others.

Miss Minter, guided by her mother, has been active in many civic and philanthropic causes at Los Angeles. Mrs. Shelby has seen to it that Miss Minter's name has been associated with the life of the city in all its impor-

tant philanthropic and artistic phases. Mrs. Shelby placed her daughter's name in the corner stone of the Hollywood Bowl. Largely through Miss Minter's activities under Mrs. C. C. Carter the Philharmonic concerts were made possible. Recently she played Helena in the "Midsummer Night's Dream" performance given in the Hollywood Bowl for the Actors' Fund of America under the auspices of Mr. Daniel Frohman. Miss Minter also took an active part in the various Liberty Loan drives.

Miss Margaret has executed a number of contracts in the planning and supervision of interior and exterior decorating and building. Recently her mother purchased the palatial Los Angeles home known as the Duke residence. It is a mammoth place, and Miss Margaret planned its transfiguration into an apartment house, unique among such places. No two apartments are alike, and everything is on a scale of beauty and magnificence, with a specially arranged Patio for afternoon teas, and an organization of caterers permanently connected with the business of the apartment house.

This property, known as "Casa de Margarite," at 701 South New Hampshire, in the exclusive Wilshire District, is accurately described as "little houses within a large house." It contains eleven beautifully furnished apartments and one bungalow, each of the houses with a name and individuality of its own, and with furnishings and service that are the last word in elegance and refinement. This property is owned and managed by the Margaret Shelby Investment Company.

Mrs. Charlotte Shelby has found her great joy in constant work, in early years in developing her own talent, but chiefly as the manager, director and trainer of her daughters' remarkable talents. She is herself connected with some of the real estate development of Los Angeles. In her is a somewhat unique combination of the resourceful business woman and the talented artist. She has handled and directed contracts of both her daughters, and her utmost effort for twenty years has gone to the fulfillment of the careers of her daughters. She has managed the financial end of Mary's productions and investments.

ARTHUR D. WOOD is junior member of the firm of Brenner & Wood, which conducts one of the leading men's clothing and furnishing-goods stores in the City of Pasadena, at 155 East Colorado Street, and his coadjutor in this well ordered business enterprise is George J. Brenner. By a happy combination of the surnames of the two principals in the firm the "Brenwood" clothes of quality have established a high reputation in the local trade field.

Mr. Wood was born at Wilmington, Delaware, August 25, 1874, and is a son of Isaac N. and Rachel S. (Hill) Wood. The family home of the Woods was established in Pasadena in the autumn of 1885, upon removal from Wilmington, Delaware. Isaac N. Wood here assumed a clerical position in the drug store conducted by his brother John W., their father likewise having been a druggist by vocation. He here continued his active association with the drug business until about 1900, when, by reason of impaired health, he made a distinct change of occupation. He was for four years an assistant in the office of the county clerk of Los Angeles County, and he then resumed his connection with the drug business at Pasadena. Later he assumed his present position, that of bookkeeper for the firm of Brenner & Wood, of which his son Arthur D. is junior partner. His wife died in 1910, and she is survived by two children, Arthur D. and Mrs. W. T. Finch, both of Pasadena.

Arthur D. Wood was eleven years of age at the time when the family home was established in Pasadena, and after leaving the public schools of this city he did not lack for variety in his scheme of employment, as he assisted in the laying of water pipe, made window screens, washed bottles in his uncle's drug store, and finally became clerk in a clothing store, that of Randall & Twombly. He clerked for this firm at intervals during a number of seasons, and then was a regularly retained clerk for the firm

during a period of five years. He learned all details of the business, and in the period of his six years' association with the firm of Conrad & Hotaling he greatly amplified his experience, as he did window trimming and advertising work, acted as buyer and also as salesman. He finally became associated with Mr. Brenner, who likewise had been an employe in the same establishment, in forming the firm of Brenner & Wood, the success of whose independent enterprise has been unqualified. The personal sketch of Mr. Brenner, elsewhere in this volume, gives additional information concerning the firm and its business.

Mr. Wood is a republican, is a member of the local Chamber of Commerce, the Merchants Association, of which he served four years as a director, and of the Kiwanis Club. He is affiliated with Pasadena Lodge No. 672, B. P. O. E., is active in the work and service of the Young Men's Christian Association, and his wife is a specially active member of the Opportunity Club, under the auspices of which most effective charitable work is carried forward in Pasadena.

At Los Angeles, on the 27th of September, 1899, Mr. Wood was united in marriage with Miss Sarah A. Stombs, who was born in San Francisco and who was an infant at the time of the family removal to Los Angeles, where she was reared and educated, and where her parents, Thomas A. and Sophia (Wood) Stombs, still reside. The father was born at Marysville, this state, and his parents were pioneers of California. Mr. and Mrs. Wood have no children.

John W. Wood, uncle of the subject of this review, was one of the early druggists at Pasadena, where he is now living retired. He is one of the honored pioneer citizens of this section of Los Angeles County, and a few years since he wrote and published a most interesting and valuable work, known as Wood's History of Pasadena.

CHARLES JOSEPH HALL. A prominent figure in the banking circles of Pasadena for fifteen years, Charles Joseph Hall is vice president of the Pasadena Branch of the Pacific Southwest Trust and Savings Bank, and his experience in banking covers practically his entire career since he left school.

He is a son of Charles Abel Thomas and Laura (Lacey) Hall, now deceased, and was born at Charlotte, Michigan, October 1, 1866. Mr. Hall attended the public schools of Charlotte, and was one of the very popular young men of that Michigan town, a leader in useful activities, a friend to everyone, and has carefully distinguished himself as an amateur actor. When he was a young man the Barton Comedy Company spent its summers at Charlotte, and in the home talent plays Charles Joseph Hall always took a conspicuous part. His genius for friendship has continued with him in his mature career in the West, and at Pasadena his personal popularity is second only to the esteem paid him as a banker.

Mr. Hall was brought up in the banking business, beginning in 1883 as a clerk in the First National Bank of Charlotte. His Uncle, Honorable Edward S. Lacey, was president of that bank and subsequently became comptroller of currency at Washington and following that was president of the Bankers National Bank of Chicago and its successor, the Continental and Commercial National Bank, until his death. Mr. Hall was assistant cashier when he left Charlotte in 1895, and subsequently he served as cashier and vice president of the Phoenix National Bank of Phoenix, Arizona, and from 1905 to 1907 was vice president and treasurer of the Home Savings Bank and Trust Company of Phoenix. While at Phoenix he also acted as receiver for the Arizona Canal Company, the Arizona Improvement Company and was vice president of the Arizona Water Company and treasurer of the Phoenix Light & Fuel Company. Mr. Hall served for a time as paymaster general of the National Guard of Arizona Territory.

Locating in Pasadena in 1907, he became vice president of the San Gabriel Valley Bank of that city, and filled that office until February, 1912,

since which time he has been connected with the Union National Bank and the Union Trust & Savings Bank, now affiliated in ownership with the First National Bank of Los Angeles and now known as the Pasadena Branch of the Pacific Southwest Trust and Savings Bank. Mr. Hall is manager of the Savings and Trust Department in the Pasadena management. He is also vice president of the Weatherby-Kayser Shoe Company of Los Angeles.

Mr. Hall was a member of the Public Library Board of Trustees at Charlotte in 1894, and while in Arizona served on the Public Library Board at Phoenix. In March, 1920, he organized the Pasadena Rotary Club, and was its first secretary. He is an old-line republican, and is a member of the California Club and the Gamut Club of Los Angeles, the Flint Ridge Country Club, Overland Club and Twilight Club of Pasadena. Mr. Hall is a direct descendant of John Bradford, the first governor of Massachusetts.

In 1893 at Charlotte, Michigan, he married Miss Jessie Ainger. She died at Santa Barbara, California. On June 6, 1905, at Phoenix, Arizona, he married Miss Martha Crews. They have two children: Jean Hall, born at Phoenix, and Lacey C. Hall, born at Pasadena.

REV. ELLIS BISHOP, organizer and executive head of the firm of Ellis Bishop & Company, real estate, insurance and investments, with offices at 28 Garfield Ave. in the city of Pasadena, gave twenty years of earnest and successful service as a clergyman of the Protestant Episcopal Church, and since turning his attention to business affairs has brought to bear mature administrative ability and the broad vision that make for large and worthy achievement.

Mr. Bishop was born at New Brunswick, New Jersey, March 7, 1872, and is a son of James and Mary Faugeres (Ellis) Bishop, who passed the closing years of their lives at Morristown, New Jersey.

James Bishop, son of James and Ellen (Bennett) Bishop, was born at New Brunswick, New Jersey, May 11, 1816, and died at Kemble Hill, near Morristown, that state, on the 10th of May, 1895. He became a successful merchant and ship-owner, in which lines of enterprise he was first associated with his father under the title of James Bishop & Son, at New Brunswick, and later he became the head principal of James Bishop & Company, 3 Beaver Street, New York City. The vessels of this concern traded in European, African and South American ports, and for a time the firm had a virtual monopoly of India-rubber imports, besides being interested in various enterprises for the manufacture of rubber goods.

James Bishop served in 1850 as a member of the New Jersey Legislature, and, as a whig, was elected representative from his native state to the Thirty-fourth Congress of the United States, 1855-7. He inherited from his father a large fortune, and his beautiful home in New Brunswick was the stage of generous and gracious hospitality, ever open to his many friends. When Mr. Bishop was about fifty years of age his health failed. His business was then very widely extended and, believing it thoroughly established on the basis of stable prosperity, he went abroad with his family, to remain three years—a period suggested by his physician as one of requisite rest to prolong his life. While he was absent the panic of 1873 intervened and in 1874 he returned home, to find his business virtually obliterated. Giving up everything, he lived for several years on a farm near New Brunswick, and after recovering his health he was appointed, in 1878, chief of the New Jersey Bureau of Labor Statistics. With residence in the capital city of Trenton, he retained this office until 1893, and upon his retirement the following appreciative estimate appeared in the New York Evening Post:

The New Jersey Labor Bureau has taken a leading place among the state offices of this character because of the excellence of its annual reports. These reports have circulated not only among all the states of this country but have been in demand among the leading

countries of Europe. While devoted broadly to all the prominent branches of the labor question, they have been free from demagogism and have been so replete with statistics and other information that they have been indispensable to students of social affairs.

James Bishop was distinguished for his patriotic spirit in every emergency, as well as for his unobtrusive piety. The principal founder of St. James Methodist Episcopal Church of New Brunswick, he was chosen a member of the central committee of arrangements appointed by the general committee in charge of the celebration of the Centennial of American Methodism in 1866. Through all his vicissitudes Mr. Bishop retained a firm and unshaken faith in the providence of God. Early in his life it fell to his lot to be upon the train that fell through a bridge at South Norwalk Connecticut, the most appalling railway accident that had ever occurred up to that time and one that has seldom been surpassed in horror since. Again, he was upon the French steamer, *La Ville de Havre*, that was bearing to their homes many foreign delegates to the Evangelical Alliance and that was wrecked in the open seas. For nearly an hour he was in the water, and barely escaped with his life. In 1849, at the time of the rush of gold-seekers to the newly discovered fields in California, Mr. Bishop crossed the continent, mainly by stage coach, and he returned from California on one of his own ships, by way of Cape Horn. On May 31, 1839, Mr. Bishop married Harriet Romeyn McClelland, daughter of Rev. Alexander McClelland, D. D., who was professor of theology in Rutgers College from 1829 to 1851. Mrs. Bishop's death occurred April 9, 1844. On the 27th of November, 1850, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Bishop and Mary Faugeres Ellis, daughter of John and Isabella (Thompson) Ellis, of New York. Mrs. Bishop was born at Sing Sing, New York, May 26, 1831, and died at Kemble Hill, near Morristown, New Jersey, June 14, 1896, one year after the death of her husband. Of the family of seven sons and three daughters, five sons and one daughter are living at the time of this writing, in 1922, and the subject of this review is the only one of the number residing west of the state of New York. One son, Dr. Louis Faugeres Bishop, of New York City, is a world authority as a specialist in arteriosclerosis. Another of the sons is Professor John Remsen Bishop, who is a prominent figure in educational circles and who resides at Peekskill, New York.

Ellis Bishop, youngest of the ten children, attended the Princeton Preparatory School, Princeton, New Jersey, and thereafter continued his studies in historic old Rutgers College, in his native city of New Brunswick. He was later graduated from the Berkeley Divinity School, at Middletown, Connecticut, and after his ordination to the priesthood of the Protestant Episcopal Church, he continued his pastoral service for twenty years, his most noteworthy incumbency having been that of rector of St. Stephen's Church, Boston, Massachusetts, while in the educational work of the church he served for some time as professor of pastoral theology and Christian ethics in the Berkeley Divinity School. Before entering the ministry he was associated about two years with Cooper, Hewitt & Company, a concern now a part of the United States Steel Corporation. After retiring from the active work of the priesthood Mr. Bishop made a European tour of one year's duration, and in 1914 he came to California, where he finally made permanent settlement at Pasadena. Here he established the Vitalait Laboratory, on West Colorado Street, and organized the company to develop the enterprise, he being now a director and the vice president of the company. He had the active management of the business two years, and in 1919 he entered into partnership with J. W. Wright in the handling of city real estate in Pasadena. The enterprise was continued under the firm name of Wright, Bishop & Company until October, 1921, when Mr. Bishop

sold his interest to his partner and formed the firm of Ellis Bishop & Company, real estate, insurance and investments, the new organization giving special attention to the sale and development of high grade properties, both business and residential.

In the World war period Mr. Bishop gave the major part of his time and attention to Red Cross work and Belgian relief service. In politics he supports men and measures meeting the approval of his judgment, irrespective of strict partisan lines. He is a member of the Pasadena Chamber of Commerce, the Overland Club, the Annandale Golf Club, the Merchants Association and the Pasadena Realty Board.

At Southboro, Massachusetts, on the 21st of May, 1907, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Bishop and Miss Eleanor Burnett, who was born at that place, the youngest daughter of Joseph Burnett. She received a fine musical education, which she completed at Paris, France. Her brother Edward married the only daughter of the late James Russell Lowell, and her sisters all married men of prominence and influence. Joseph Burnett was the founder of the firm of Joseph Burnett & Company in 1848 in the City of Boston, this having become one of the leading American concerns in the manufacturing of extracts and similar products. Of the six sons and five daughters of Joseph Burnett all are living except one son, and Mrs. Bishop is the only one of the number in the West. Her oldest sister is the wife of Charles Kidder, of Kidder, Peabody & Company, one of the oldest banking concerns in the City of Boston, and another sister married George Peabody Gardner of the influential Boston family of that name, while another sister is the wife of Charles F. Choate, nephew of Joseph Choate and now one of the leading corporation lawyers in New England. Mr. and Mrs. Bishop have two children: Mary Josephine, who was born at Middletown, Connecticut, and James, who was born at Bridgeport, that state.

MRS. O. P. CLARK. Through the sympathetic energy and kindly interest of Mrs. O. P. Clark of Los Angeles one of the most progressive movements in social betterment work was inaugurated and has been maintained with remarkable results. The nationally famed "Resthaven" and the Psychopathic Parole System are monuments to those whom she has been able to enlist in this laudable enterprise. Mrs. Clark has always been interested in humanitarian work, and it was while on a tour of inspection of the County Hospital, where the insane were held awaiting trial and commitment, that her attention was especially attracted toward a quiet, nice-appearing girl. It developed that the girl was not insane, only despondent and needing a thorough rest. Her sister, with whom she had been residing, had reported her as mentally unbalanced, and, as there was no other place to keep her, she had been taken to the insane ward of the County Hospital. Realizing that it was only a matter of time until her mind gave way under the strain, and that hers was but one of many similar cases in need of different treatment, Mrs. Clark sought an early interview with Judge George H. Hutton, who then presided over the Lunacy Commission at Los Angeles. Out of this grew many changes in the manner of caring for the insane in Los Angeles County. The court was taken to the hospital rather than bringing the patient to court. Later a psychopathic ward was built in connection with the County Hospital, where the patient can be held for observation and where court is now held; a Psychopathic Parole Committee was formed and a definite system inaugurated to provide care for those who are only mentally tired and highly nervous, and to give every chance possible to every one for whom there is hope of recovery.

After considerable thought and several conferences it was decided that the best way to bring the matter before the public was for Judge Hutton to issue an urgent appeal to the club women of the Los Angeles District of the California Federation of Woman's Clubs to lend their aid and support



Mrs O. J. Colant.



in helping by providing suitable care for the "border line" cases, to further a movement for the prevention of insanity and to secure homes for unfortunate women confined at Patton, many of whom were fit to be discharged, and others fitly and rightly able to be paroled if the necessary homes could be found to receive them upon their release.

To the credit of the club women of the Los Angeles District be it said that their sympathy was aroused, and they recognized that there was a work of social service worthy of attention. A committee was appointed to investigate existing conditions, and it decided that a suitable home for these patients was necessary. Mrs. Clark secured her first contribution from Mrs. E. G. Smead and her sister, Amelia, who generously gave \$200, and from that small beginning has grown "Resthaven," established in 1912 and incorporated in 1914. A contribution from Mr. O. T. Johnson of \$5,000, made possible the purchase of the lovely old Murietta homestead, now the haven for the unfortunate rescued from the horrors of confinement in an insane asylum.

The committee of five, appointed by the Los Angeles District, commenced immediately to attend the sessions of the Lunacy Commission at the County Hospital, where Judge Hutton held for want of a court room, the only open-air insanity court in the world. It was not long before they were able to verify Judge Hutton's statements, and found that many of the women held for commitment to Patton were but the victims of unfortunate circumstances that could be controlled. These women were at first but temporarily deranged, could have been cured by a few weeks of quiet and rest. They found that practically nine-tenths of such cases need only care and intelligent "mothering" for a time to be fully recuperated and able to return to home and family.

Resthaven is no longer an experiment, but must be regarded as a necessary adjunct to the Lunacy Court. Since the establishment of "Resthaven" not a single woman has been sent to Patton for whom there was the slightest hope of recovery. The Board of Directors and managers of "Resthaven" is composed of the following public-spirited women: Mrs. O. P. Clark, president; Dr. Iola Colburn, residing physician and superintendent; Dr. Lottie C. Park, examining physician; Mrs. Jean McCracken, parole officer; Miss Frances A. Barr, secretary-treasurer; Mrs. E. R. Brainerd; Mrs. William Baurhyte; and Miss Blanche Seeley, auditor.

Mr. and Mrs. O. P. Clark have resided in California for thirty-five years, and Mr. Clark is one of the well-known business men of Los Angeles, and secretary and treasurer of the Title and Insurance Trust Company. Mrs. Clark's life is devoted to her home and the carrying on of the work which she inaugurated, and to which she has given such loyal support.

ARTHUR J. BRENNER, D. D. S. In the successful practice of his profession Dr. Brenner maintains his well appointed and modernly equipped offices in Rooms 626-28 Chamber of Commerce Building in the City of Pasadena, and he is not only one of the representative members of his profession in Pasadena but also has a wide circle of friends in the city that has been his home from his boyhood days. He is a son of the late Carl Brenner, to whom a memorial tribute is dedicated on other pages of this publication.

Dr. Brenner was born at Wilton, Iowa, August 24, 1881, and his early education was obtained in the public schools of Pasadena, where the family home was established in 1883, when he was about two years of age. In preparation for his chosen profession the Doctor entered the department of dentistry in the University of Southern California, and from this institution he was graduated as a member of the class of 1908 and with the degree of Doctor of Dental Surgery. On the 15th of August of the same year Dr. Brenner opened his office in Pasadena, and here he has built up a large and representative practice. He is a member of the Los Angeles County Dental Society, the California State Dental Society and the National Dental Association. His political allegiance is given to the republican party.

he is actively indented with the local Kiwanis Club, and he and his wife are zealous members of the First Methodist Episcopal Church, in which he is serving as a director of the Church Brotherhood.

At Mason City, Iowa, on the 31st of August, 1911, was solemnized the marriage of Dr. Brenner and Miss Clara R. Wopschall, who was born and reared at that place, a daughter of Augustus Wopschall, who is now deceased, as is also his wife. Dr. and Mrs. Brenner have one child, Pauline Clara.

AUSTIN MUNGER, founder of the corporation of Munger & Munger, engaged in the plumbing, tinning, heating, ventilating and power-plant equipment business in Pasadena, was a resident of this city for thirty-four years prior to his death, which here occurred on the 12th of March, 1921, and he left a large and worthy impress upon the civic and business history of Pasadena and Los Angeles County.

Mr. Munger was born at Berrien Springs, judicial center of Berrien County, Michigan, August 10, 1845, a date that indicates that he was a representative of a pioneer family of that section of the Wolverine State. He received his early education in the schools of Michigan, and his business career was one marked by close application and consecutive advancement. At Amboy, Illinois, he established a tinsmith business that became one of marked success, and upon leaving that state he established himself in the hardware business at Maquoketa, Iowa, where likewise he built up a prosperous enterprise. Upon coming to California, thirty-five years ago, he passed one year at Fullerton, and he then removed to Pasadena, where he became senior member of the hardware firm of Munger & Griffith. In the early period of his business here he successfully weathered the financial depression that followed a collapsed boom, his careful and honorable policies and mature judgment enabling him to keep his business going when many others failed. He finally purchased the interest of his partner, Mr. Griffith, and in the passing years developed the business into one of the most substantial and prosperous of its kind in Los Angeles County. In 1890 his son Roy R. was admitted to partnership in the business, the firm name of Munger & Munger being still retained, since the business was incorporated. Mr. Munger continued as president of the corporation until his death, though he had been retired practically from active work in the business during the last ten or more years of his life. His son Roy R. succeeded him as president, and is well upholding the high prestige of the family name, both as a reliable and progressive business man and loyal and public-spirited citizen. Mr. Munger's course was ever dominated by a fine spirit of integrity in all the relations of life, he was one of the world's constructive workers and ever commanded the high regard of his fellow-men. He was one of the honored and influential pioneer citizens of Pasadena at the time of his death, and under the management of his only son the business which he founded is successfully continued, the large and well equipped establishment being at 174 East Union Street. He was for many years one of the zealous members and supporters of the First Congregational Church of Pasadena, and of this church his widow, Mrs. Mary E. Munger, continues an earnest and active member. Of their two children Roy R. is the elder. Mrs. Herbert L. Eaton, the daughter, resides in Los Angeles. One sister also resides, in Los Angeles, Mrs. L. M. Lane, while two other sisters, Misses Cora and Ellora, reside in Pasadena.

CHARLES KERN FIEDLER. In no other part of our national domain is offered to the skilled landscape architect so great and alluring opportunities for successful achievement as in Southern California, and he whose name initiates this paragraph has here gained high standing and marked professional prestige as a landscape architect and engineer, with residence and business headquarters in the City of Pasadena, where he maintains his offices in the St. Louis Building.

Charles Kern Fiedler was born at West Salem, Ohio, October 22, 1886, and is a son of Ferdinand and Mary Aldisa (Kern) Fiedler. Ferdinand Fiedler was one of Ohio's old native sons, always active in business and civic affairs up to the time of his death, which occurred in 1914, at New Philadelphia, Ohio, where his widow still maintains her home, three sons and one daughter surviving the honored father. George R., eldest of the children, is, in 1922, serving as county engineer of Tuscarawas County, Ohio; Mrs. T. E. De Grief resides at New Philadelphia, Ohio; Ferdinand A., the youngest, is sales manager for an important manufacturing concern in the City of Detroit, Michigan; J. H. Fiedler, grandfather of him whose name initiates this sketch, was one of the historic "forty-niners" in the newly discovered gold fields of California, where he remained two years and met with a large measure of success.

Charles K. Fiedler graduated from the high school at New Philadelphia, Ohio, in 1905, and thereafter he attended the Cleveland School of Art, the University of Ohio, and the school of architecture of the University of Pennsylvania, in which last named institution he was a member of the class of 1910. While attending the University of Pennsylvania Mr. Fiedler was there president of its Ohio Society and member of the Architectural Society, besides being a member of the art board of the college publication known as "The Punch Bowl," the same having been founded more than a century ago.

After leaving the University of Pennsylvania Mr. Fiedler engaged in the practice of his profession in the City of Detroit, Michigan. He is the author of numerous magazine articles on landscape design in connection with architecture. By the mayor of that fair old city he was appointed a member of the Detroit City Plan Commission, for a term of four years, 1916-20, and in 1917 the mayor appointed him also a delegate to the National Conference on City Planning, held at Cleveland, Ohio. He served as a member of the Election Board of Detroit from 1912 to 1914, inclusive. Mr. Fiedler has marked by practical achievement a secure place as a skilled landscape architect and city planner, and in his profession he is making an admirable record since establishing his residence in Pasadena, on the 14th of January, 1920. In June of that year he here opened his office as a consulting landscape architect, in the St. Louis Building, where he still maintains his professional headquarters.

Mr. Fiedler is also at the head of the Nokiter Pharmacal Company of Pasadena, which is manufacturing and placing on the market a splendid remedy for nasal catarrh and hay fever, this preparation being designated as "NOK-KA-TAR" and descriptive literature pertaining to the remedy being available by mail application to the offices of the company. The prescription for this remarkable specific was obtained from an old-time physician by the paternal grandfather of the subject of this review, and has been handed down in the family, while the value of the remedy has been proved through years of practical use. Mr. Fiedler is now manufacturing and placing the remedy upon the market, and the rapidly increasing demand for the product assures the enterprise a success.

Mr. Fiedler was formerly a member of the Seventh Infantry Regiment of the New York National Guard. His political allegiance is given to the republican party, he is affiliated with the Beta Theta Pi college fraternity, is a member of the Flintridge Country Club and University Club at Pasadena, and he and his wife hold membership in the Unitarian Church, he being one of the Trustees and president of the Laymen's League of that society.

At Detroit, Michigan, on the 28th of November, 1914, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Fiedler and Miss Olga Darmstaetter, who was born in that city, where occurred the death of her father, G. Darmstaetter, and where her widowed mother still resides. Mr. and Mrs. Fiedler have two children, Marguerite Virginia and Helen Lorraine, both of whom were born in Detroit.

GEORGE F. WILLIS, N. D., D. C. There are many representative citizens of Pasadena, prominent in professional circles and foremost in business affairs, who belong by birth to other sections of the country, but by preference and sincere interest, know no other home than this beautiful city. A ready example is found in Dr. George F. Willis, a graduate of several schools of medical science, who is also secretary and treasurer of a large and important business concern, the California Alfalfa Products Company of Pasadena.

Dr. Willis was born at Galva, in Henry County, Illinois, March 5, 1874, a son of Samuel and Jane (Bates) Willis, the latter of whom, a native of Pennsylvania, has been a resident of Los Angeles, California, for the last ten years. The father of Dr. Willis was born at Sheffield, England, came to the United States and located as a farmer in Illinois, removing to Iowa in 1883, and his death occurred at Mapleton in that state in 1912. He married Jane Bates at Galva, Illinois, and they became the parents of eleven children, all surviving except one son. All of these reside in California.

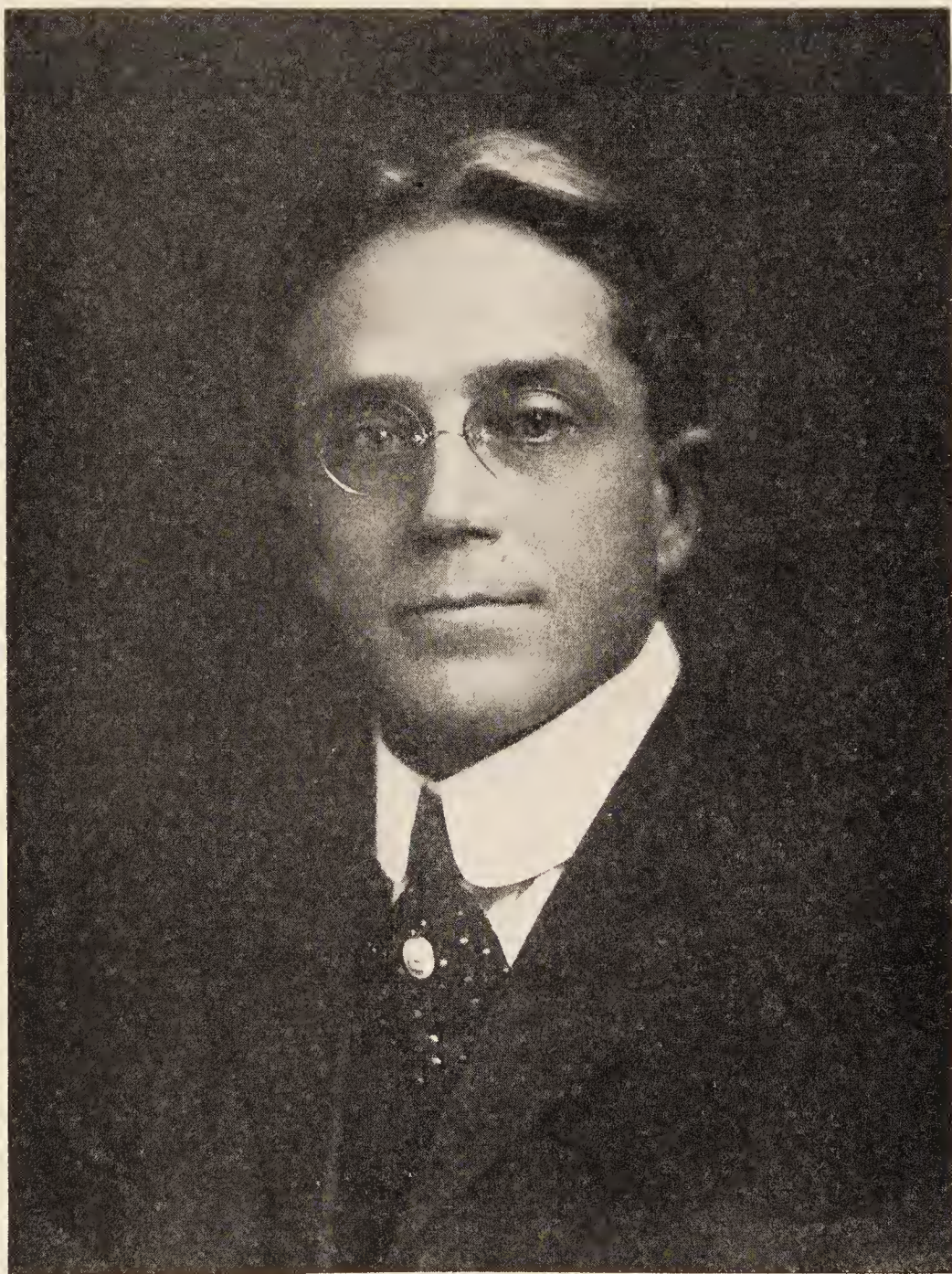
George F. Willis, the second oldest of his parents' children, attended the public schools of Mapleton, Iowa, and Morningside College at Sioux City, Iowa. He assisted on the home farm in his youth, but when ready to decide concerning his future, found himself looking forward to a professional career, even when satisfied that he would have to work his way through college in order to secure professional training. This, however, did neither discourage or deter him, and in 1901 he completed his medical course in the Chiropractic College at Castana, Iowa, and received his D. C. degree; later worked his way through an Osteopathic College at Los Angeles, and in 1905 received the N. D. degree from the Naturapathic College at Los Angeles.

Dr. Willis started into practice in 1901 at Mapleton, Iowa, but in a short time removed to Redlands, California, and was engaged in practice there until 1905, when he came to Pasadena, where he has built up a large and satisfactory practice. Additionally he is interested in the California Alfalfa Products Company, chemists and manufacturers, whose products are widely distributed and include the Alvita concentrated vitamin food tablets, an alfalfa soft drink and an alfalfa candy. The company is a half million dollar corporation, and is one of the big business enterprises of Southern California.

Dr. Willis married at San Francisco, California, on September 21, 1915, Miss Lucy H. Ramidis, who was born and educated at Redlands, California. Dr. and Mrs. Willis are rearing a niece, Evelyn Brodell, who has been with them for two years, an attractive and winsome child. Their beautiful home is at No. 2485 Highland Avenue, Altadena, while the Doctor maintains his offices in the Slavin Building, Pasadena.

In his political views Dr. Willis is a republican. He is prominently identified with several representative fraternal organizations, being a member of Pasadena Lodge No. 38, Knights of Pythias, and trustee of the same, also a past chancellor commander and past district deputy in the order, and is a life member of Pasadena Lodge No. 672, Elks, of which he was chaplain for two years. He belongs also to the Lions Club of Pasadena and is a member of its Board of Directors.

VICTOR LEIGH WARD, of Pasadena, has been a member of the California bar since 1897 and in the active general practice of his profession. He was born in the City of London, England, on the 26th of December, 1869, and is a son of Edwin and Georgina Isabella (Butt) Ward. The father gained distinction as a naturalist, and upon coming to the United States, in 1884, he settled with his family on the ranch which he purchased in the San Gabriel Valley. Later removal was made to Long Beach, but within a comparatively short time thereafter the family returned to the ranch, and in 1887 removal was made to Pasadena. Edwin Ward died in 1905, and his wife survived him two years. Of their children two sons and one daughter attained to maturity, the subject of this sketch being the youngest



Dr. G. F. Willis

of the three. The son Herbert achieved fame as a sculptor, and his career was one of eventful order. As a sculptor he won the gold medal awarded by the art authorities of France, only seven other foreigners having been thus honored at that time. He was for eight years engaged in exploration work in Africa, and while he was with the party of the distinguished explorer Stanley, he was the only one of the company aside from Stanley himself who could understand the language of the various native tribes. Herbert Ward sacrificed his life in the late World war, he having entered the ambulance service in France and having received injuries which there resulted in his death in 1919. The one surviving daughter in the family circle is Mrs. Madaline G. Kirk of Long Beach, California.

Victor Leigh Ward gained his youthful education in his native land at Dover College. He studied law in the office and under the preceptorship of Walter S. Wright, and was admitted to the bar of California in October, 1897. For many years and up to 1906 he was a member of the law firm of Wright, Bell & Ward of Pasadena, and thereafter he "paddled his own canoe."

Mr. Ward is a staunch advocate of the principles of the republican party. He is a member of Corona Lodge No. 234, A. F. and A. M., also of Pasadena Commandery of Knights Templar.

June 18, 1902, recorded the marriage of Mr. Ward and Miss Clara Carpenter, who was born in the State of Iowa. The early education which she there received was supplemented by attendance at Pasadena schools. Mr. and Mrs. Ward have two sons and one daughter, namely: Roderick Charles, Victor C., Jr., and Marjorie Ward.

WALTER E. FOSS. Many generations back the name of Foss became known in New England, three sturdy brothers of that name crossing the Atlantic Ocean to throw in their fortunes with the struggling colonists. One brother settled in Maine, another in New Hampshire and the third in Massachusetts. The name has been worthily borne ever since, even in the councils of the nation, though largely it has been in business and industrial life that it has been most important. A descendant of the New Hampshire branch of this old family is found in Walter E. Foss, a representative citizen and substantial business man of Pasadena, of which city he has been a valued resident for fifteen years.

Walter E. Foss was born at Deerfield, New Hampshire, March 7, 1862, a son of William J. and Jerusha S. (Pettingill) Foss, both of whom have passed away, the father at the age of eighty-four years and the mother a few years younger. Of their nine children, four sons and five daughters, two sons and two daughters survive, Walter E. being the only one residing in California. The father of Mr. Foss was born at Gilmanton, New Hampshire, and spent his life in his native state. From the age of sixteen years until six months before his death he worked as a blacksmith, and few men of his trade even then were more expert at the forge.

Walter E. Foss obtained his education in the public schools of Gilmanton, New Hampshire. When eighteen years old he went to Pittsfield, New Hampshire, where he learned the plumbing and sheet metal trade, in which he has continued to be active for over forty years, and was in business for himself at Pittsfield for ten years before coming to Pasadena in 1907. at first alone and later with partners, under the name of Foss & Osgood and Nutter & Foss. After reaching Pasadena Mr. Foss worked at his trade for others for one year, and then went into business for himself, under the firm name of Warner & Foss. Later Mr. Jones entered the firm, and the name was changed to the Warner, Foss, Jones Company. Two years later they bought the Warner interest and since then the firm name has been Foss & Jones. It is a substantial, well managed business, including plumbing, heating and ventilating, giving thirty-five skilled men work in the sheet metal factory and manufacturing the well known Glee-wood line of gas heating furnaces. While in business in the East Mr. Foss handled general hardware in addition to his other lines.

At Pittsfield, New Hampshire, Mr. Foss married, on September 14, 1886, Miss Alice H. Green, a daughter of David L. and Hannah C. (Tilton) Green, descendants of old Colonial families. Mr. and Mrs. Foss have one daughter, Freda Evelyn, born at Pittsfield and a graduate of the high school at Pasadena, who is gifted in music and an accomplished teacher of both piano and violin. Mr. Foss is the only member of his family to vote the republican ticket, but he has never accepted a public office. He is a member of Corinthian Lodge No. 82, A. F. and A. M., of Pittsfield, New Hampshire, and belongs also to Crown City Lodge, Odd Fellows, at Pasadena. The firm of Foss & Jones is one of the progressive business houses of the city and belongs to the Pasadena Chamber of Commerce and to the Merchants Association of Pasadena. The headquarters of the firm at Pasadena are at 28 East Union Street, and they have a branch office in the Metropolitan Building, Los Angeles.

JUDGE KENNETH CUTHBERT NEWELL is a young lawyer of pronounced character, whether considered from the standpoint of his professional attainments or from the viewpoint of progressive citizenship. He was formerly a member of the well-established Pasadena firm of Landreth, Musick & Newell, until becoming justice of the peace of Pasadena Township. His appointment to this post, in February, 1922, was a substantial tribute to his standing as a lawyer and citizen.

Judge Newell is a native son of California, his birth having occurred at Lamanda Park, which is now a part of Pasadena, October 27, 1890. He is a son of Harley F. and Ida M. (Hayman) Newell, who reside at Pasadena, where the father is now engaged in the real estate business. Harley F. Newell was constable of Pasadena Township for more than twenty years, and has served also as a city commissioner of Pasadena. He and his wife, natives respectively of Illinois and Ohio, came from the former state to California about 1887 and established their home at Lamanda Park. Of their two children Kenneth Cuthbert is the elder, and the younger, Mabel F., is the wife of Robert M. McMaster, of Redondo Beach, Los Angeles County.

After his graduation from the Pasadena High School, as a member of the class of 1910, Kenneth Cuthbert Newell completed his academic or literary education in the University of Southern California, at Los Angeles, where he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, and from the law department of which he received in 1916 the degree of Doctor of Jurisprudence. He was admitted to the bar of his native state at that time and initiated the independent practice of his profession in the same year, choosing Pasadena as the scene of his activities. His practice was interrupted by nearly two years of service in the United States Navy in the period of the World war, he having been for ten months in the United States Naval Training Station at San Pedro, California, and eleven months at the Naval Training Station at Mare Island, where he received his commission as ensign. After receiving his honorable discharge from the navy Judge Newell returned to his practice at Pasadena, where in 1919 he became a member of the law firm of Landreth, Musick & Newell. This association continued with mutual satisfaction and success until February 1, 1922, when he was appointed by the Board of County Supervisors to the office of justice of the peace of Pasadena Township to fill an unexpired term left uncompleted by the resignation of Judge Raymond G. Thompson. This term expires January 1, 1923, but he was re-elected at the August primaries for four years. Judge Newell's offices are situated at 246 Chamber of Commerce.

Judge Newell is a member of the Republican Central Committee of Los Angeles County and of the Pasadena Bar Association and the Los Angeles County Bar Association; holds membership in the Pasadena Chamber of Commerce, the local Kiwanis Club and the Cauldron Club, and the Union League Club of Los Angeles, and is likewise an active member of the Pasadena Tournament of Roses Association. He is affiliated with the



Angela C. Kaufman

American Legion; Pasadena Lodge No. 272, F. and A. M., and with the Phi Delta Phi legal fraternity. Both he and his wife are members of the Lake Avenue Methodist Episcopal Church at Pasadena.

On February 24, 1919, Judge Newell was united in marriage with Miss Corinne M. Burns, who was born and reared at Santa Ana, California, where her parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Burns, still maintain their home. Mrs. Newell is a popular figure in the social activities of Pasadena, where she is a member of the Browning Club.

MRS. ANGELA C. KAUFMAN, civic crusader and organizing genius of international experience, through her broad spirit of human sympathy and helpfulness to His "little ones," to those "sick and in prison," has carried into life the symbolism of the name she bears and merits the title of "angel of the jail."

But she is far more than that, and in addition to the thousands whom she has aided in and out of prison, she has set in motion agencies for the benefit of hundreds of thousands through fundamental machinery for social civic service in human engineering. She is president and founder of the Independent Business Women's Association, organized with thousands of members and international headquarters in the Garland Building, Los Angeles. This will provide a home and training for young women on far-reaching basic lines.

Calling for the co-ordination of all legal, official and civic forces, Mrs. Kaufman has taken the lead in a crusade to abolish the narcotic traffic of the nation. She organized a company which produced the vital motion picture film, "The Greater Menace," written by Mrs. Kaufman from her experiences in fighting the dope evil. This is a call to the nation to awaken to the evil which holds over a million Americans in its grip.

Another step mothered by Mrs. Kaufman, "the Universal Mother," is the proposed California act to legitimize all children. A name and legal status she holds is the God-given right of every child "trailing clouds of glory from God, which is its home."

Angela C. Kaufman came to California in August, 1917, and very shortly after plunged into activities which have given her not a day of vacation since. In 1920 she spent eleven months in China, Japan and the Philippines studying the dope and similar problems among the people of every great Oriental city.

To go into the highways and byways seeking to help those who have fallen, and above all to bring about conditions where boys and girls can be helped before they fall into mistakes which lead to crimes, Mrs. Wittle, 1009 Galena Avenue, Pasadena, has long taken the "boys" paroled or discharged from prison, giving them a chance to be decently cared for until they can secure employment. For this service, carried out with loyal interest, she receives from Mrs. Kaufman ten dollars for each person, paid from her private funds. Mrs. Kaufman's interest continues in helping to find employment and in many ways. She has had scores of weddings performed in her home of girls who within a few weeks became mothers, and every one is still contentedly married. She has secured probation for hundreds in first offenses before they ever came to trial, has visited the jails and prisons in a ministry of divine love. Self-building and the foundation of a new life based on character is the lesson Mrs. Kaufman ever holds before those whom she aids. Criminals and unfortunates have spent many nights under the hospitable roof-tree of this minister of mercy, and seldom has her faith in humanity been taken advantage of.

Mrs. Kaufman is uncompromisingly opposed to the death penalty, carrying her active hours into efforts to have repealed this dark blot upon civilization.

A young woman of fine social graces and financial responsibilities, Angela C. Kaufman has so spiritualized her entire life that time, income and energy are all expended on those who are friendless. That she has

co-ordination is shown by such attorneys as David Welts, S. S. Hahn and others defending cases which she has aided with no idea of compensation.

She is striving to build a better social order, but does not fail, like the great Master whom she has chosen as her pattern to lift up the fallen and heal the broken hearted who come to her from the present bankrupt social system. A modern Joan of Arc, she has listened to the voice of the inner whispers and, unafraid, has unfurled the banner of the crusader. To legitimize all children, to have all mothers and children sheltered, to give business women and office girls the social opportunities, to abolish the traffic in narcotics, to do away with the death penalty—these are some of the various weapons with which Angela C. Kaufman is doing her share as a true Angeleno to make Los Angeles the center from which goes forth a bright light that shall illumine a nation's darkness and share in the ushering into being of a glorious New Civilization.

RICHARD D. DAVIS, JR. The activities of the real estate man are varied and the responsibilities resting upon him are important, for it lies within his province to foster a local spirit in making men proud of and interested in their community. This accomplished, the progressive realtor reaches out for wider fields and endeavors to attract to his city new blood and capital. He in a measure develops the policies of his community, popularizes it and develops its interests and directs the investment of its revenues and securities. At Pasadena the part played by men of this class is so important as to command respect, and one of the men who for several years has gained a strong position through the possession of the characteristics necessary to the successful prosecution of the real estate business is Richard D. Davis, Jr., of the Davis-Baker Company.

Mr Davis is a native Californian, and was born at Sacramento, November 6, 1895, a son of Richard D. and Leila (Stevenson) Davis. His father was born at Guelph, Canada, but as a young man came to California and for a time was in business at Sacramento, later moving to San Francisco, where he carried on successful operations in dry goods until the great earthquake and fire. Following this he retired from active business pursuits, but still has considerable large real estate interests at Pasadena, where he makes his home. Mrs. Davis died at Sacramento in 1898.

After attending the grammar and high schools of San Francisco and Pasadena, Richard D. Davis, Jr., spent four years at St. Andrews College, Toronto, Canada, and then enrolled as a student at Occidental College, Los Angeles. He had attended that institution for three years when the United States entered the World war, and Mr. Davis enlisted in the United States Navy, going to the Officers' Training Camp at Annapolis, Maryland, where he spent a period of six months in training. He was then assigned to the U. S. Battleship Arizona and subsequently saw much overseas service. Honorably discharged in February, 1919, he returned to Pasadena and in March of that year became identified with the automobile business, with which, however, he was connected only a short time. He received his introduction to the real estate business in the office of the William Wilson Company of Pasadena, and in September, 1921, formed a partnership with Harrison R. Baker, under the firm style of Davis-Baker Company. Mr. Davis went into the field because he recognized its possibilities and had faith in his special fitness for the work, and through his energy and determination has assisted his concern into the foremost ranks within a short period. The company carries on a general real estate business and handles insurance and investments, and has been the medium through which a number of large and important transfers have been effected. Mr. Davis is a man of energy and progressiveness. Whenever he enters upon anything he keeps up his en-

thusiasm sufficiently to see it carried through to a successful conclusion, and even then does not lose interest, but keeps in touch with its progress. Although still a young man, his judgment is acted upon by many who place a high valuation upon his advice, always sufficiently conservative to make it safe. The offices of the company are at 223 Boston Building. Mr. Davis is a republican, but has had no political yearnings. He belongs to the American Legion, the Cauldron Club of Pasadena, the Pasadena Country Club, the Pasadena Golf Club, the Pasadena Chamber of Commerce and the Pasadena Optimists Club. His religious connection is with the Presbyterian Church.

On May 31, 1918, at Pasadena, Mr. Davis married Miss Mildred Baer, a daughter of John Willis Baer, a sketch of whose career will be found elsewhere in this work. Mrs. Davis, who, like her husband, belongs to one of the most highly respected families of Pasadena, was born at Medford, Massachusetts, and is a woman of many attainments, having been splendidly educated at Bishop's School, a polytechnic institute, and at Dobbs Ferry. They are the parents of two children: Richard D. III and Donald Baer, both born at Pasadena.

C. J. DAMM. A certain interest attaches to the individual who owns the largest object of its kind in a certain community, whether it be a professional practice, a personal belonging, or a business industry. In order that a man attain such ownership he must necessarily possess certain attributes beyond the mediocre, and he is accordingly rendered tribute by his fellows. In this category is found C. J. Damm, the proprietor of the largest individual painting establishment in Los Angeles County, who is now devoting himself exclusively to the painting of automobiles.

Mr. Damm was born at Ashland, Pennsylvania, January 28, 1881, and is a son of Jacob and Gabriel (Mayer) Damm. His father was born in Europe, and was still a small lad when brought by his parents to the United States, the family settling in Pennsylvania. Jacob Damm was a contractor in driving tunnels in the Keystone State, and his vocation was the cause of his death, the dust from the rocks through which it was necessary to drill settling on his lungs, with the result that he passed away when only twenty-nine years of age, at Ashland, Pennsylvania. Mrs. Damm, a native of Alsace-Lorraine, still survives her husband as a resident of Los Angeles. She and her husband were the parents of three children: C. J.; Mrs. Earl Baldwin, of Guilford, Connecticut; and Frank, of Los Angeles.

C. J. Damm attended the public schools of Ashland, Pennsylvania, but was not able to secure much of an education as he was only a lad when his father died and, being the eldest of the children, was called upon early to contribute to the family's income. His first occupation, when at an age when most boys are still attending grammar school and enjoying boyish pastimes, was as a coal breaker in the Pennsylvania coal fields, this vocation claiming his energies until he reached the age of seventeen years. He then went to the City of Newark, New Jersey, and for a time was employed in the iron foundries at Coremaker, and when he left that position it was to go to New York City, where he began to learn the trade of carriage painter for the Brewster Company. From New York he went to New Haven, Connecticut, where he worked in the same line for S. K. Page, and when automobiles began to take the place of carriages, entered the employ of A. T. Demearest, in the line of automobile painting. He spent about three years with Mr. Demearest, and was then for a like period again with Mr. Page, and eleven months following the earthquake came to San Francisco, where he remained about nine months, working for Larkins & Company, automobile painters. His next location was at Los Angeles, where he was associated with McMullen,

the automobile painter, and after three years came to Pasadena, where he took charge of the painting shop connected with I. D. Collins' automobile business. After two years, in 1912, he embarked in business on his own account, at Union and Broadway, and at the present time has the largest individual painting shop in Los Angeles County, as well as the best equipped. He devotes himself to automobile painting exclusively in the line of his trade, but also manufactures Damm's Enamel Cleaner and Damm's Varnish Cleaner, both of which have a large sale. During the World war Mr. Damm enlisted in the heavy artillery branch of the United States Army, but before his contingent got into action the armistic was signed. In politics he is a republican, but does not take an active part in public affairs or political controversies, although a good citizen and a supporter of worthy community movements. He joined the Knights of Pythias while at New Haven, Connecticut, and now belongs to that order at Pasadena, in addition to which he is a life member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks No. 672 of this city.

On October 26, 1901, at Pasadena, Mr. Damm married Miss Mildred H. McIntire, who was born in Ohio, but educated in the schools of Pasadena, to which city she was brought as a child of five years. Their pleasant and attractive home is located at 645 North Mentor Avenue.

HIRAM SINSABAUGH. Though a resident of Los Angeles only about a dozen years, Hiram Sinsabaugh made himself a power for good in the constructive development of the community and many of his former business associates and fellow citizens still recall and cherish his memory after more than thirty years have lapsed since his death.

He was born in Norwich, Ohio, March 2, 1832, son of David Sinsabaugh. As a young man he was graduated from Ohio Wesleyan University, and also finished a theological course and fitted himself for the Methodist ministry. For several years he was pastor of churches and presiding elder in Ohio, also preached at Iowa City, Iowa, and for a time was a pastor at Blairsville, Pennsylvania. While there on account of failing health he resigned and with his family removed to Denver, Colorado. He then gave up the ministry, and in an effort to recover his health lived in the open and did surveying, though occasionally he supplied pulpits where the regular ministers were absent. Doctor Sinsabaugh married for his first wife Sarah L. McCullough of Ohio. With his wife and six children he removed to California in 1881, and his wife died soon afterward. In 1885 he married Mrs. Mary R. Voss of Rushville, Indiana, of an old American family of Revolutionary stock.

In Los Angeles Doctor Sinsabaugh became prominently interested in financial affairs. He helped organize the Broadway Bank which later merged with the Citizens Bank, and was a director of the old University Bank and director of the Los Angeles National Bank, since changed to the First National Bank. He served as president of the Los Angeles City Council and took a very deep interest in all matters of civic welfare and public charity. He was one of the organizers of the Humane Society and was a director of the University of Southern California. It was through his initiative that the Rosedale Cemetery was founded, and he served as president of the Rosedale Cemetery Association. He was also the first president of the State Mutual Building and Loan Association.

Dr. Hiram Sinsabaugh died in May, 1892. He was survived by his widow, Mrs. Mary R. Sinsabaugh, for over thirty years. Mrs. Sinsabaugh passed away March 7, 1923, having been a resident of Los Angeles for thirty-eight years. Doctor Sinsabaugh's oldest son, George Sinsabaugh, was prominent in business and Masonic circles up to the time of his death in 1903. Two daughters are also deceased, Mrs. Mary S. Gallup and Hettie Sinabaugh who died in infancy. The surviving children are: Mrs. Emma S. Keith of Oakland, Mrs. Helen Cherington of San Diego, Simpson M. Sinsabaugh, and Miss Lucy D. Sinsabaugh of Los Angeles.



J. Laurence Stinson

G. LAWRENCE STIMSON has gained prominence as one of the representative architects and builders in the City of Pasadena, and has been the designer and builder of many of the finest residences in this city and its vicinity, his operations being conducted under the title of the G. Lawrence Stimson Company and his office headquarters being maintained at 431 Chamber of Commerce Building. Mr. Stimson was not yet three years of age when his parents established their home at Pasadena, which then had no railroad facilities and few metropolitan pretensions. It has been a matter of gratification to him that he has not only witnessed but has also been able to contribute to the splendid civic and material development and progress of this idyllic city, and he is one of its most loyal and appreciative "boosters." In his profession he has been closely identified with the up-building of Pasadena and its beautiful suburban districts. He has been the designer and builder of many of the most modern and attractive residences on South Orange Grove Avenue and in the Oak Knoll District, and he has the distinction of being the first architect in California to design and build bungalows and other types of houses of the white-stucco order, in which field his artistic ideals have been shown to fine advantage.

Mr. Stimson was born at Washington Court House, judicial center of Washington County, Ohio, on the 22d of June, 1882, and is a son of George W. and Jennie (Wickersham) Stimson, of whom more specific mention is made on other pages, in the personal sketch of George W. Stimson. The subject of this review received the advantages of various private schools, in California and elsewhere, and he attended the Pasadena High School, studied two years in schools in Europe, and he was a student also in Throop Institute, now known as the California Institute of Technology. After his technical studies had duly fortified him he initiated his activities in connection with architectural designing, and later he was for a time associated with the jewelry business of J. B. Hudson & Sons of Minneapolis, Minnesota. In 1906 he established himself in business at Pasadena, where he has achieved unqualified success as an architect and builder and where he is known and valued as a progressive citizen who takes loyal interest in all things pertaining to the communal welfare.

The original conception of the unit idea of gas furnace heating and the greatest control of such units by electricity was first conceived by Mr. Stimson, and the first unit furnace and first electrically controlled furnace was especially made, according to his specifications, to be used in Stimson houses. Experiments were conducted for him of hydraulic pressure and electricity, and he finally decided upon the latter. It was a year or more before others began to copy the idea, which today is quite prevalent.

Mr. Stimson was a director of the old Crown City Savings Bank of Pasadena, the National Bank of Pasadena, the First National Bank of South Pasadena, and the South Pasadena Trust & Savings Bank, all of which have since been merged into or with other banking institutions. He is aligned in the ranks of the republican party, is a member of the Valley Hunt Club, and in the Masonic fraternity is affiliated with Corona Lodge No. 324, F. and A. M., besides having received the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite.

At Pasadena, on the 9th of September, 1911, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Stimson and Miss Florantine T. Coombs, who was born, reared and educated at Brooklyn, New York, where her mother, Mrs. Marie de Beixedon Coombs, still resides. Her grandfather was a member of a distinguished French family. Mr. and Mrs. Stimson have one daughter, Florantine Louise.

HJALMAR JOHNSON. In 1903 there came into the port of Los Angeles a Swedish ship on its way from Japan. When it steamed away again it unknowingly left behind a hidden sailor lad who for five years had known no other home than the sea. He was weary of its limitations and longed for a different life, although he had had no preparation for it, but these five years of struggle and hardship had made him courageous and self

reliant. Thus, almost penniless and unable to speak a word of the English language, Hjalmar Johnson, who is now one of Pasadena's successful business men and universally respected citizens, became a resident of California. In his simply told story there is much to interest the casual reader, while it contains a world of inspiration for others whose fate it is to start out in life handicapped by poverty and lack of every social advantage.

Hjalmar Johnson was born in the Province of Bohuslan, Sweden, February 5, 1884. He was the only child of John and Mary (Johnson) Van Nesman, the latter of whom still lives in Sweden. His father, a deep sea fisherman, was accidentally drowned before the son was born, and since coming to the United States Mr. Johnson has borne his mother's name. She was left in very poor circumstances, but did what she could for her son in the way of schooling and saw that he was confirmed in the parish church. By the time he was fourteen years old the youth realized that he must try in some way to provide for himself and care for his beloved mother, with the result that he, like his unfortunate father, became a deep sea fisherman, and before he abandoned the life of a sailor, had twice sailed around the world. While his book education had naturally been very limited, the experiences of travel could not help but broaden his mind even in rough surroundings.

When Mr. Johnson escaped from the Swedish vessel in the California port he had resourcefulness enough to securely hide himself, for he had no intention of continuing on the sea, and if found by the officers of the boat would have been carried back to Sweden to serve a prison sentence of two years. With \$3.55 in his pocket, his sole capital, he started out to find work, and for a time was employed at Los Angeles, splicing cables, after which he came to Pasadena, and here was employed among the first cement mixers and layers, work done by hand, and for three months worked in concrete on North Raymond Avenue, for 20 cents an hour and lived in a tent, after which he found work in the fruit orchards.

When winter came and less outside work was at hand Mr. Johnson managed to find work at shoe cobbling, and won a small wage in this way, while on Saturday evenings he offered his services to other shops for nothing, in order to learn the details of the trade. By constant industry, thrift and self denial, he was able in 1911 to take a course in Potts' Business College, and with this preparation, and a cash capital of \$13, he started into business for himself, securing a corner of a small harness shop, where he went to work in the old fashioned way in the shoe repairing business. Later, when the harnessmaker went out of business, he enlarged his quarters and began to sell shoes, his first purchase of stock being one dozen wide-width men's shoes. Today Mr. Johnson occupies the entire building in which he began with a corner shoe bench but a few years ago. He conducts one of the large and reliable shoe stores of the city, under the name of the Johnson Shoe Shop. On one side of his large store he has installed the most modern shoe repairing machinery in use, while on the other side he carries a large and carefully selected shoe stock. He gives employment to sixteen shoe men, two clerks and a bookkeeper, and supervises his entire establishment with great care that his patrons shall be well and honestly served. He has worked hard, but his creed is that hard work hurts no one, and also that one of the best means to success is honest work, and he has often been heard to say "give your employer the best that is in you and it will pay you better than watching the clock."

Mr. Johnson married at Pasadena on April 15, 1906, Miss Anna M. Westling, who was born also in Sweden, and was sixteen years old when she came alone to the United States, living for a time before coming to Pasadena in Chicago, Illinois. They have two sons, Leonard H. and Arthur V. The family home is at No. 1281 East Orange Grove Avenue. Mrs. Johnson belongs to the Eastern Star, the Rebekahs and the Vasa Order of America.

In political sentiment Mr. Johnson is a republican. He is a Knight Templar Mason and a member of the Eastern Star. He belongs to the

lodge of Elks at Pasadena and is a member of the Grand Lodge of California and on the committee on laws of subordinate lodges; to the Lions Club of Pasadena; the Independent Order of Foresters; American Yeomen; Fraternal Brotherhood; the Vasa Order of America; and to the Pasadena Chamber of Commerce and the Pasadena's Merchants Association. With his family he belongs to the Swedish Lutheran Church at Pasadena.

WILLIAM B. WILKINSON. The importing and manufacturing establishment of the Wilkinson-Scott Company is one of the busiest and most successfully managed trade establishments in the field of lighting fixtures maintained at Pasadena. This business, formerly the Webster Company, has enjoyed a splendid growth during recent years, and much of the credit for its development must be given to William B. Wilkinson, secretary and treasurer of the concern, and a man of sound ability and broad experience.

Mr. Wilkinson was born March 22, 1879, at Decatur, Illinois, and is a son of Daniel and Theodosia (Barrett) Wilkinson. His father, who was blind from birth, developed unusual musical talent in his youth, and his life has been a long and useful one. For many years he has been a professor of music at the State Institution for the Blind, in Iowa. Mrs. Wilkinson was born in the City of Dublin, Ireland, where her father, John Barrett, was a man of some prominence and influence. She died in 1917. William Barrett Wilkinson received his early education in the public schools of Newton, Kansas, following which he pursued a course of study at the Armour Institute of Technology, Chicago, Illinois. His first employment was with the Chicago Telephone Company, with which concern he remained for several years, and in 1910 came to California and located at Fresno. He came to Southern California in 1911, and was indentified with the Pacific Telegraph and Telephone Company, rising to the position of district plant chief at Los Angeles. In August, 1919, Mr. Wilkinson came to Pasadena and purchased a half interest in the Webster Company, manufacturers of lighting fixtures, and in April, 1922, the style of the business was changed to its present form, as the Wilkinson-Scott Company, of which Mr. Wilkinson is secretary and treasurer. This business was established in 1888, and is, therefore, one of Pasadena's older enterprises. The business consists of the importing, manufacture and installing of all kinds of lighting fixtures, in residences, office buildings, public buildings, etc. It is enjoying a healthy and wholesome growth at this time, keeping fully abreast of the advancement being made in other lines in the city. Mr. Wilkinson is essentially a business man and gives his main interest to the duties of his establishment. He is not a politician nor an office seeker and reserves the right to vote independently, regardless of candidate or party. Fraternally he is affiliated with Golden State Lodge No. 358, of Los Angeles. He belongs likewise to the Lions Club and the City Club of Los Angeles, and the Pasadena Chamber of Commerce and the Merchants Association of Pasadena. His religious connection is with the Presbyterian Church.

On October 9, 1919, at Los Angeles, Mr. Wilkinson was united in marriage with Miss Alyce M. Philipps, daughter of the late Dr. E. D. Philipps, who was a physician by profession, but became interested in mining in the early period of Nevada's development and owned and developed several properties at Philippsburg, near Eureka, Nevada.

MARGARET B. QUINN, R. N. New fields of activity are being constantly opened to women who have carefully prepared themselves for work requiring training and efficiency, and one of them inviting the attention of some of the best nurses of today is that of treatment for obesity and those diseases growing out of overweight. In this practically new field Margaret B. Quinn, of Los Angeles, is acquiring a reputation that has far outrun local boundaries, and is building up a connection which demands the expansion into a sanatorium in the near future.

Margaret B. Quinn was born at Niles, Ohio, a daughter of Charles Quinn. Her father, an Irishman by birth, left County Tyrone, Ireland, for

the United States when still a child, and settled at Niles, Ohio. Miss Quinn attended St. Stephens Academy at Niles, where she was reared, but in 1915 she felt the urge toward the West, and came to California in the interest of the National McKinley Memorial, and a year later, finding California all that is desirable in climate, entered the Clara Barton Hospital, took the regular training for nurses, and graduated therefrom May 9, 1918, as president of a class of fourteen.

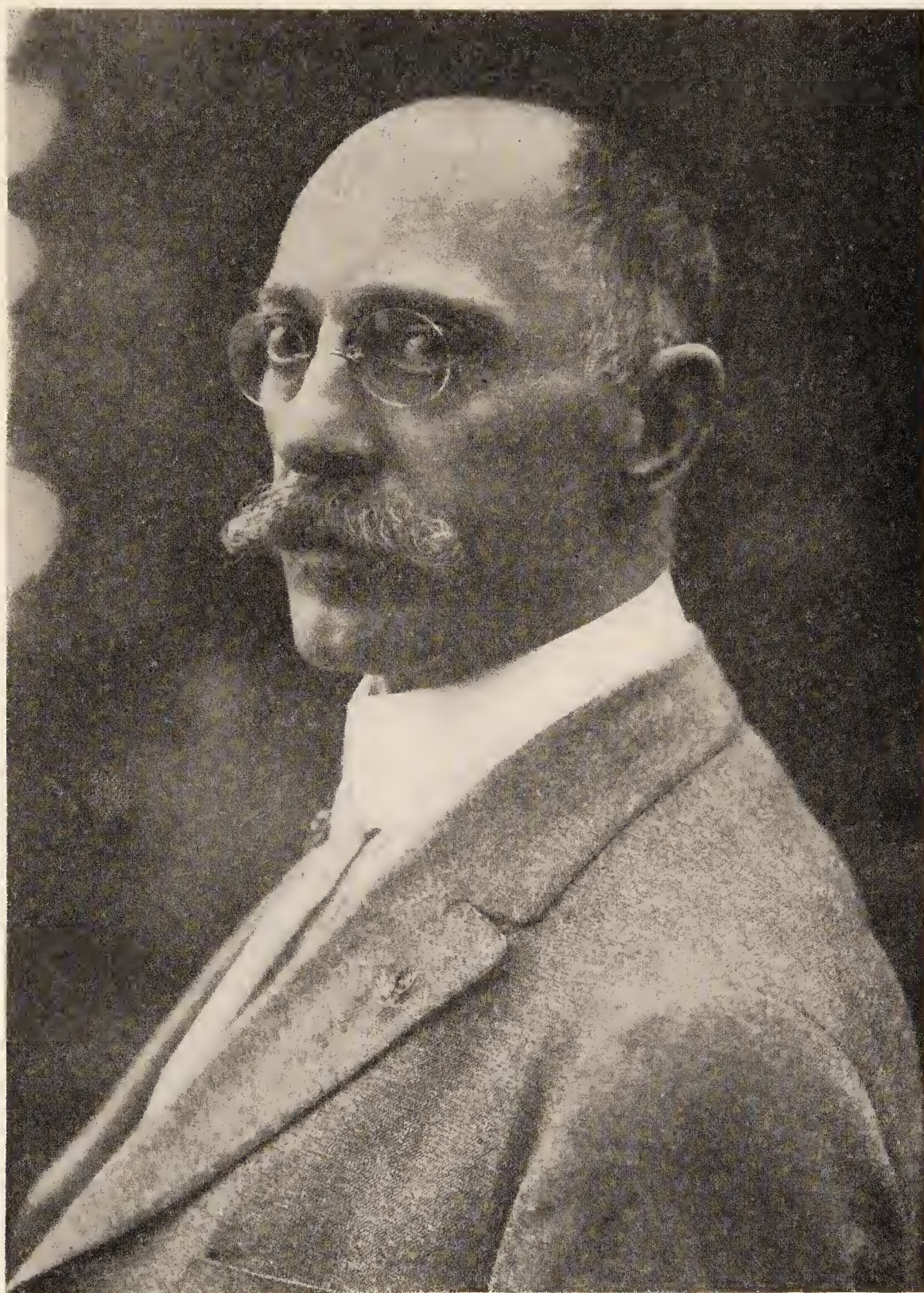
For a few months she did private work, but soon found that she could not be satisfied with bedside nursing, for she wanted to get into a larger field where she could have greater activity and more work. In order to prepare herself for this broader field she took up the Bergonie System, and after completing the course, in which she had become very much interested, decided to devote herself to it, and established herself in treatment rooms at 611A South Coronado Street, October 1, 1920, and started to treat obesity, rheumatism, nervousness, high blood pressure and various forms of neuritis. She has been particularly successful in her obesity treatments, which she claims under the system she uses has the great advantage over all others in that it may be applied independently to any part of the body that it may be desirable to reduce, without affecting any other part. This reduction is accomplished without mental effort or bodily discomfort, in a manner that is very soothing and agreeable. The system was developed by Professor Bergonie, who in 1909, in a paper read before the Academy of Science, Paris, France, brought his results to the attention of the world, introducing a method for the reduction of obesity which, according to Miss Quinn, is the most satisfactory yet produced. This method was quickly taken up in Europe, and has been used in the United States sufficiently long to prove its efficacy. It is nature's own exercise, but an exercise without mental effort by electro mechanical means. The muscle is made to contract and relax by mild electrical currents, stimulating nerve centers in the muscle tissues in the same manner that the muscle contracts and relaxes by nerve impulses from the brain in exercise, but many times more rapidly. This is accomplished without exhausting the nerve forces of the brain, because the electrical current takes the place of the nerve force.

In connection with the Bergonie system Miss Quinn has combined a mode of treatment that is distinctly her own idea and consists of stimulating elimination. It is entirely corrective, and she and her patients have had very gratifying and permanent results in rheumatism, neuritis and high blood pressure. Miss Quinn is working along entirely new lines, and it is safe to say with the results so far obtained that her treatment is consistently scientific and corrective and does much to regulate the body processes and will be the coming treatment for these diseases.

Miss Quinn is planning a new home in the near future, a sanatorium, where she can take care of her already large clientele and house them. Her strong personality and vigorous, stimulating mentality are vital forces in her success, and those who know and appreciate her many talents feel that in her the sex has a notable exponent of efficiency.

ARTHUR H. PALMER, D. D. S. In years of consecutive practice at Pasadena Dr. Palmer now ranks as the second oldest practitioner of dentistry in this city, which has represented his home for nearly thirty-five years and with the development and progress of which he has been closely associated, besides retaining secure prestige as one of the representative members of his profession in Los Angeles County.

Dr. Arthur Hopkins Palmer was born in Susquehanna County, Pennsylvania, December 12, 1857, and in the same county his parents, Charles R. and Elmira (Kingsley) Palmer, were born and reared, the respective families having early been founded in the old Keystone State. In his native county Charles R. Palmer continued his active association with farm industry until about 1885, when he removed to Illinois and engaged in farming near Sterling, where he and his wife passed the remainder of their lives. Of the family of two sons and one daughter Dr. Palmer of this sketch is



Arthur F. Calver

the elder of the two surviving, his sister, Miss Ida A., being a resident of Santa Monica, California. Charles W., the other son, was a farmer near Sterling, Illinois, at the time of his death, in 1907, when about thirty-five years of age.

The public schools of the old Keystone State afforded Dr. Palmer his early education, and in preparation for his chosen profession he entered the Pennsylvania College of Dentistry, which is now the Dental College of the University of Pennsylvania. He was graduated as a member of the class of 1881, and after thus receiving his degree of Doctor of Dental Surgery he was engaged in practice at Tunkhannock, Pennsylvania, until 1888, when he came to California, his arrival at Pasadena having occurred on the 7th of January of that year and this city having since continued the stage of his successful professional endeavors, the while he has been a loyal supporter of the various civic and material measures that have contributed to the splendid development and upbuilding of the fair and prosperous city in which he may well claim a measure of pioneer precedence. The Doctor is an active member and former president of the Southern California Dental Association, and holds membership also in the National Dental Association.

Dr. Palmer has always taken active interest in political affairs, both national and local, but has had no desire for public office. He is a charter member of Corona Lodge No. 324, F. and A. M., at Pasadena, and is a past master of the same. His maximum York Rite affiliation is with the Los Angeles Commandery, Knights Templar, in the City of Los Angeles, and his name is now on the roll of honor of the thirty-year members of this commandery, who are thus relieved of the payment of dues. Dr. Palmer is a past master of Temple Lodge No. 245, F. and A. M., at Tunkhannock, Pennsylvania, and in that state also he became a member of the Mystic Shrine, which adjunct Masonic body was then a comparatively new organization. He now maintains affiliation with Al Malaikah Temple of the Mystic Shrine in the City of Los Angeles. He is a charter member of Pasadena Lodge No. 672, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and is the only member to have served two successive years as exalted ruler of the same. The Doctor holds membership also in the Overland and the Lions Clubs at Pasadena. He is a student and reader of unwavering appreciation, and has in his home one of the finest private libraries in Pasadena, the same comprising more than 3,000 volumes. The home, at 61 North Chester Avenue, is a center of gracious hospitality, with Mrs. Palmer as its popular chatelaine, she being a leader in the social and cultural activities of the community. Mrs. Palmer was educated in the City of Boston, Massachusetts, and prior to her marriage had gained distinction on the dramatic stage, she having been a member of the company of Rose Stahl for four years, in the producing of the popular plays "Maggie Pepper" and "Perfect Lady," and having gained most favorable press notices on the part of leading dramatic critics in all parts of the United States. She takes a very active interest in the Community Players of Pasadena, an organization that has a high reputation all over the country.

At New London, New Hampshire, on the 1st of September, 1895, was solemnized the marriage of Dr. Palmer and Miss Adelle Adams, who was born in the State of Maine but reared in New Hampshire. They have no children.

Dr. Palmer has insistently kept in touch with the advances made in both operative and laboratory dentistry, and his handsomely appointed office, 630 Chamber of Commerce Building, has the most modern of equipment and accessories.

MISS ADELAIDE TROWBRIDGE, who has supervision of the normal training department for piano teachers, as well also as of elementary and intermediate piano work, in the Musical College of the University of Southern California, has devoted her many talents to the advancement of music in California.

Miss Trowbridge was born in the City of Jackson, Michigan, and is a daughter of Harvey and Mary Lydia (Chase) Trowbridge, both natives of the State of New York and both representatives of old and distinguished American families. Mrs. Trowbridge was a member of a family long prominent in the Society of Friends, and was a cousin of the loved American poets, Alice and Phoebe Carey. Mrs. Trowbridge was in early days a teacher among the Indians, and her daughter Adelaide has many interesting relics and souvenirs of this phase of her service. In 1887 Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Trowbridge established their home at Riverside, California, and it was in this state that their daughter Adelaide received the major part of her early education. Miss Trowbridge began her musical studies at home in Riverside, continued under Mrs. Lancaster, a pupil of Rubinstein, and, coming to Los Angeles, entered the College of Music of the University of Southern California, where she continued her piano study with W. F. Skeele, Dean. After her graduation she studied two years with Rudolf Friml, who wrote the score of "The Firefly" and many other delightful light operas. Thereafter she studied one year with Dalhousie Young, a pupil and assistant of Leschetitzky, and her work has included many courses of advanced art correlation, including comparative art, general pedagogy, psychology, harmony, etc. Recently she was under the instruction of Calvin B. Cady, formerly of the musical department of Columbia University, New York City.

As a teacher and as an interpretative musician Miss Trowbridge has achieved unequivocal success and prestige. In addition to her class teaching she has had as private pupils many gifted students who have achieved fine successes in concert and teaching. She has several teachers under her direction. A few years ago Miss Trowbridge organized at Anaheim, Orange County, a branch of the College of Music of the University of Southern California, and this branch has been remarkably successful in its work. She formerly gave instructions to a number of classes outside the City of Los Angeles, but this work she was finally compelled to abandon, owing to her duties at the University. She is one of the influential members of the Dominant Club, and was chairman of its program committee one year. She served one year as president of the Los Angeles Music Teachers Association, and as a member of the State Executive Board she is, in 1922, making a census of all music teachers in the state. She has made some valuable contributions to the literature of her profession, both standard and periodical. She is the author of compositions for piano, and has recently compiled an index of musical literature and a graded list of teaching material in connection with music. She has spared herself neither time nor work in advancing musical interests, and as chairman of the public-school committee which made a survey of conditions in the State of California she did much to bring about a proper presentation of the relation of the work in music done in the public schools and that done by private teachers. The committee report to the State Board of Education was highly complimented, and has been the means of a closer cooperation in the system of preparing outlines of music which can be used for accreditation in the various branches and enable pupils to receive proper credits for work done under private teachers.

Miss Trowbridge is affiliated with the Alpha Chi Omega college sorority, and holds membership in the McDowell Club, the Woman's Athletic Club, and the Ebell Club, all of Los Angeles, as well as the Sunset Canyon Country Club. Her mother was active in the Council of Community Service, and in her honor has been established a fund for scholarships—a fitting memorial to one whose life was a true exemplification of the Beatitudes.

In conjunction with Mr. Davol Sanders, violinist, Miss Trowbridge has appeared in numerous programs of chamber music.

MISS CARMEL MYERS, who was born and reared in California, is a gracious young woman who has gained high reputation in the moving-picture profession, in which she stands an exemplar of high ideals and ethics and has proved herself a distinguished artist.

Miss Myers was born in the City of San Francisco and is a daughter of Rabbi Isadore and Anna (Jacobson) Myers. In the public schools of Los Angeles she continued her studies until she had completed the curriculum of the high school, and in 1917 she made her initial appearance in connection with moving pictures, under the direction of the celebrated David W. Griffith. She received excellent discipline in the Fine Arts Studios, and from these studios she went to the Metro Studios and became leading lady for Harold Lockwood, with whom she starred in "The Haunted Pajamas." With the Universal Film Company, which then starred her, her biggest success was in "My Unmarried Wife." Thereafter she left pictures for a year and entered the "legitimate" drama in "The Magic Melody," a romantic play with music written by Sigmond Romberg, composer of "Maytime," and pronounced by the public one of the big successes of the season of its presentation. In this connection Miss Myers made her first appearance on the speaking stage, and as juvenile woman lead in the production she showed fine dramatic presence and powers and made a most favorable impression. After this interesting experience Miss Myers resumed her alliance with the Universal Film Company, and among the special pictures in which she has since appeared in this connection may be noted "Who Will Marry Me?" "In Folly's Trail," and "The Mad Marriage."

Since her departure from the Universal organization Miss Myers has done some notable work, particularly in "Blind Justice," an Ed Sloman Production, and as the fascinating widow in "The Famous Mrs. Fair," which was made at the Louis B. Mayer studio with Fred Niblo directing.

At the age of twelve years Miss Myers had the aspirations and ambition of a woman of twenty. She was at that age affiliated with a junior civic organization composed of girls between the ages of ten and eighteen years, and allied with the Los Angeles Council of Jewish Women, of which her mother was president at the time. Mrs. Myers had been chosen to represent the Federated Woman's Clubs of California at the meeting of the national federation at Jamaica, Long Island. Her daughter Carmel was then president of the Junior Civic League and was chosen to represent this organization at the convention of Jamaica. The result was that hers became the distinction of being the youngest delegate ever sent by any club in the United States. At the convention this youthful delegate delivered a speech, acquitted herself admirably and inspired much interest in the work of the organization which she represented.

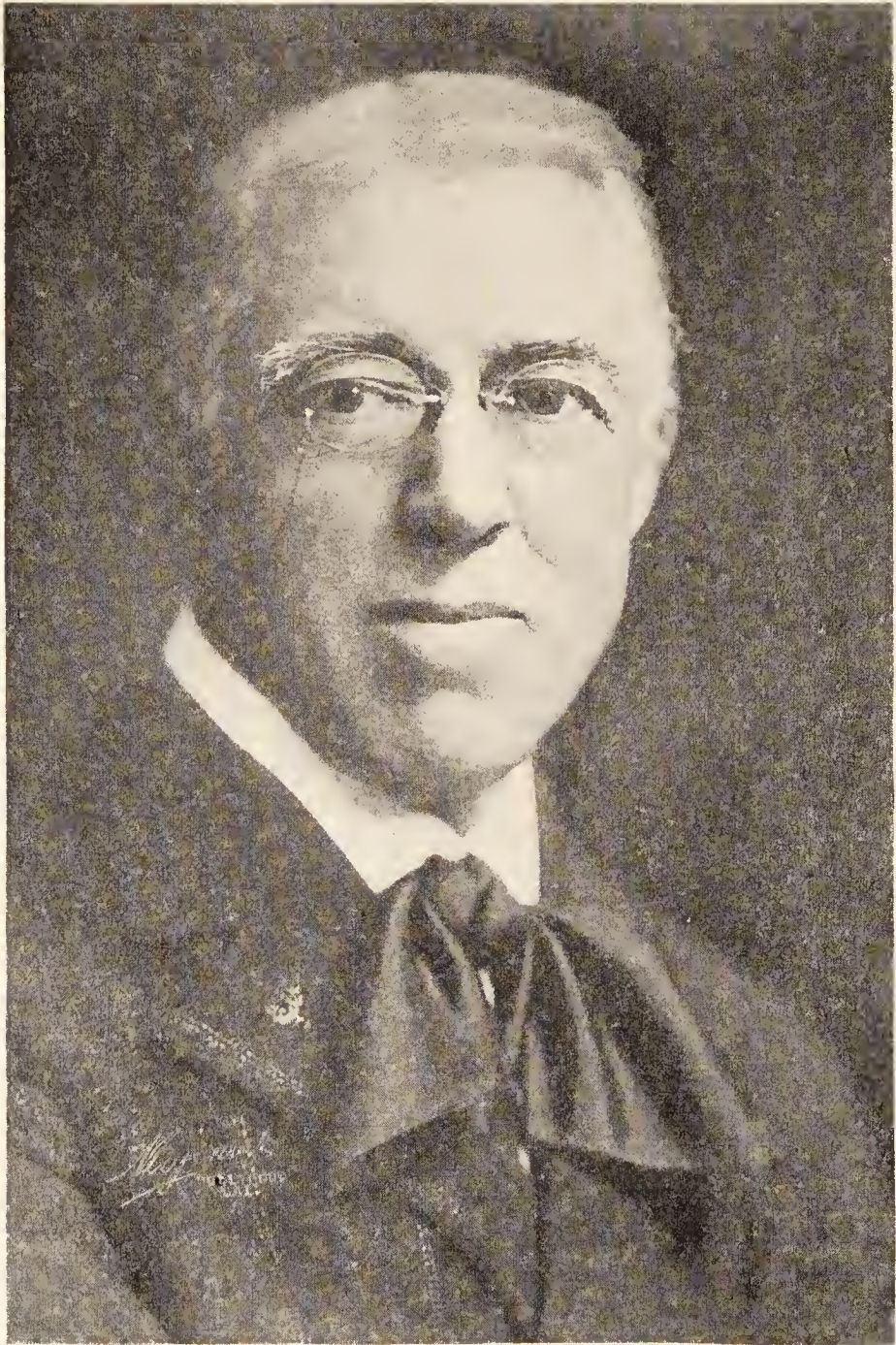
Miss Myers expects to continue in screen work a number of years, but her ambition is ultimately to appear in dramatic roles on the legitimate stage. From her childhood she has aspired to be an actress, and when a small child she would, with the aid of her brother, build up a miniature stage in the family home, utilizing old furniture for settings, assisting vigorously as stage carpenter and stage director, and assuming gallantly the role of leading lady in the little amateur productions. Her youthful ambition was to play tragic roles in which she might "make her audience weep." While at the present time her heart is unreservedly in her screen work, in which she has shown surpassing dramatic talent and splendid stage presence, she plans finally to go on the legitimate stage of spoken drama. Leading directors of the screen have pronounced the work of Miss Myers as showing real personality that carries its full impression to those who witness her productions. Her mother has been her devoted companion and helper in all her work, and has amplified her generous service so effectively as to be looked upon as a mother to all of the girls at the studios in which her daughter has appeared, her gracious aid and counsel being loyally valued by the young women. Miss Myers takes pleasure and vitalizes her forces through outdoor sports and recreations, including pedestrian tours, tennis, horseback riding, etc. She is also a skilled chess player, and takes deep interest in the game.

WELTON STANFORD was a nephew of the late Leland Stanford, whose name and great benefactions are a very great part of the history of Califor-

nia, and in earlier years had been a member of the family circle of this distinguished uncle, meanwhile he became prominently identified with California interests of broad scope and importance. Welton Stanford had been for many years prior to his demise a resident of Schenectady, New York, but he and his wife had made annual visits to the home of their daughter, Mrs. Glen E. Huntsberger, at Los Angeles, and it was while he was in this city on such a visit that he suffered the paralytic stroke that caused his death, on the 14th of January, 1922. In all of the relations of life Mr. Stanford well upheld the prestige of a family name that has been one of prominence in American annals since the early Colonial era in our national history.

From an appreciative estimate that appeared in a Los Angeles paper at the time of the death of Mr. Stanford are taken the following extracts: "Mr. Stanford was for many years identified with California interests. He spent his early youth in this state. His father, Charles Stanford, came to California in 1849 and started a business in Sacramento, during the early gold rush, while later he became actively associated with the business activities of his brothers Josiah and Leland Stanford. Welton Stanford again came to California at the time of the opening of transcontinental railroad service, and was connected with the railroad offices in Sacramento. He came from Australia, where he had spent about two years in business with an uncle at Melbourne. He eventually returned to Schenectady, New York, where he long maintained his home, his residence having been formerly owned by General Schuyler, of Revolutionary fame, and having been continuously occupied by the Stanford family for five generations." It may further be said that this ancient dwelling, in excellent preservation and still owned and occupied by representatives of the Stanford family, is one of the historic landmarks of the old Empire State.

Welton Stanford was born in the City of Albany, New York, on the 11th of July, 1849, a son of Charles and Jane E. (Page) Stanford, his father having served as a member of the State Senate of New York and having also become a prominent factor in early development and progress of California, where he was closely associated with his distinguished brother, the late Leland Stanford, who was by him induced to come to California, this article having no occasion to enter into details concerning the life and great benefactions of Leland Stanford, former governor of California and the founder of Leland Stanford, Jr., University. Welton Stanford finally left California and established his home at Schenectady, New York, where he became editor and publisher of the Daily Union, a republican newspaper that had been founded by his father. He made this one of the influential papers of the Empire State, and after his retirement from its active management he turned his attention to the real-estate business, of which he continued a leading exponent at Schenectady until his death. He was a man who found life well worth while, and he made much of his life, both for himself and for others. His stewardship was shown in his love for home and family, in his church activities and in his loyalty and public spirit as a citizen. He took lively interest in civic affairs, was a member of a number of leading social clubs, and was an earnest member of the Dutch Reformed Church, as is also his widow, who now resides in Los Angeles. For fifteen years Mr. Stanford conducted a little Methodist Chapel, which he later presented to the parish and which is now known as the Stanford Methodist Community Church at Schenectady. He served many years as elder of the Dutch Reformed Church at Lishaskill, the Schenectady suburb in which he resided, this having been the birthplace of his wife, whose maiden name was Katharine G. Lansing, and who is a representative of a family whose name has been one of prominence in American history for many generations, dating back to Colonial times. The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Stanford was solemnized September 27, 1876, and nearly half a century passed ere the gracious bonds were severed by the death of the revered husband and father. Mr. and Mrs. Stanford became the parents of three sons and one daughter: Welton, Jr., is a



Harry S. Duffield

resident of Detroit, Michigan; Charles died at the age of ten weeks; Grant Lansing is a representative member of the bar of Schenectady, New York; and Lorraine is the wife of Glen E. Huntsberger, of Los Angeles. In the home of Mr. and Mrs. Huntsberger, at 16 South Kingsley Drive, the widowed mother now resides. Mr. Stanford is survived also by one brother and two sisters: Winfield Stanford and Mrs. Maude S. Kinmonth, of Daytona, Florida, and Mrs. W. T. Wells, of Melbourne, that state.

HARRY S. DUFFIELD, a veteran actor whose character, ability and gracious personality reflected honor and distinction upon the American stage, was specially loved and admired in California, where he passed the closing period of his singularly gentle and idyllic life. He was the recognized dean of his profession in the United States at the time of his death, which occurred at his home in Los Angeles on the 13th of October, 1921.

Harry Saunders Duffield was born in a house opposite the Cathedral on State Street in the City of New Orleans, Louisiana, on the 3rd of May, 1850, and was a son of Saunders Balch Duffield and Sarah (Twogood) Duffield, both of whom attained to high reputation in dramatic and theatrical work, though the mother was still a young woman at the time of her death, which occurred at Charleston, South Carolina, November 1, 1854, when her son Harry S. was a child of four years. The latter after the death of his mother was placed in the care of Mr. and Mrs. James Jackson, loyal friends of his parents and residents at that time of New Orleans. Much of the early education of the future dramatic artist was received under the direction of private tutors, and his early training in the South left indelible impress upon him. Throughout his life, to the end, he was distinguished for the antebellum Southern touch in his dress, and for the stately urbanity and soft, winning courtesy of his speech and manner.

In 1857, when seven years of age, Mr. Duffield joined his father in Mobile, Alabama, and thereafter he continued his studies in an academy and later in Spring Hill College. In 1862, prior to his twelfth birthday anniversary, due to circumstances connected with the outbreak of the Civil war, he became separated from his father and went with Harry McCarthy, author of popular lyric songs of that period, and with him made a tour of the South, where he assisted in Mr. McCarthy's entertainments and also sold the latter's songs among the audiences. In 1862 the two were at Mobile, Alabama, and young Harry, though not yet thirteen years of age, contrived to enlist as drummer boy in the Twentieth Alabama Regiment, with which he served several months in the command of General E. Kirby Smith, the distinguished Confederate officer. General Smith finally discovered the extreme youth of the boy, provided him with funds sufficient to enable him to return to his father, and had him sent through the Union lines under a flag of truce. He joined his father, who was the manager of a theater at Cincinnati, Ohio, and there he attended school for a brief interval. At the age of twelve years Mr. Duffield had gone to the City of New York, where he was employed by an actor named William H. Crisp to look after the latter's office and stage wardrobe. Shortly afterward he made his first appearance on the stage, and spoke his first lines, as a page, and when the season closed he was employed as assistant to a magician, whose venture proved a failure. He then joined the Waldron family of players, which traveled under the title of the "Queen Sisters," and finally, after a period of somewhat turbulent experience, he rejoined his father in Cincinnati. The father was a leading stock-company manager of that day; with control of theaters in Cincinnati, Louisville and Nashville, and under his direction Harry received excellent tutorship which fortified him for the profession of his choice, his progressive advancement as an actor bringing him into contact with the many great players of that time and giving him splendid inspiration. He became a leading stock

actor in various cities, appeared in New York City, and gained approval also on the stage in the City of London.

In 1883 Mr. Duffield initiated his career as touring manager and star. In this connection his was the first company to play in cities and towns along the Northern Pacific Railroad, which had just been completed. The tour was extended into California, and involved much of pioneer theatrical experience along the Pacific Coast. His love for this beautiful Southland led him eventually to identify himself fully and loyally with California. He became a charter member of the distinguished dramatic company organized by Timothy Daniel Frawley, with which he continued seven years. He then joined the Oliver Morosco Stock Company, of which he was the dean and the only one to whom was granted a life contract by the great western theatric manager, Oliver Morosco. It was in the Morosco stock company that he faced his last audience, on the 1st of October, 1921. The fifty-ninth anniversary of his debut on the stage occurred on the 10th of September of that year, the occasion having been marked by a special tribute rendered to him at the theater by a large company of his brother Elks, a fraternity dear to his heart. At his funeral the members of his loved fraternity paid high tribute to the deceased. He was a life member and honorary life chaplain of Los Angeles Lodge, No. 99, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, in whose lodge room at Los Angeles a most beautiful and appreciative memorial address was delivered by his long-time friend and fellow-actor, James Neill. A fine heart and fine soul had indwelling in the mortal tenement of Harry S. Duffield, and he was loved by all who came within the sphere of his gracious, patrician and ever kindly influence. His memory will long be cherished in California and in the profession which he signally adorned and dignified. His funeral was held under the auspices of the Elks, and thus did the curtain fall on the final act of the career of a man who was good and true in all of the relations of life. Mr. Duffield is survived by his widow and one son and one daughter by an earlier marriage.

Mr. Duffield's deceased wife, professionally known as Phosa McAllister, has been called "the Mrs. Gilbert of the West." She was an especially gifted dramatic artist. Her death occurred in Glendale on the 23rd of December, 1909.

On the 21st of July, 1913, Mr. Duffield was united in marriage with Miss Jessie B. O'Dell who was born in the State of Missouri and who was eleven years of age at the time of the family removal to California. She is a daughter of Alfred J. and Mary Elizabeth (Adams) O'Dell, the latter a cousin of Maude Adams, the loved and distinguished American actress. Mrs. Duffield remains in the home which her husband provided, at 2742 Francis Avenue, Los Angeles, a place endeared to her by hallowed memories and associations.

ALEXIS C. JEFFRIES. In the death of the late Alexis C. Jeffries, which occurred August 10, 1921, the City of Los Angeles lost a citizen who had impressed himself upon the community as a man of sterling character, broad intellect and high ideals. An agriculturist by vocation and training, his inclinations led him to intellectual pursuits, and during his long, useful and honorable life he attained something more than local reputation as a Bible student.

Mr. Jeffries was born February 17, 1839, on a little farm near Canal Winchester, Ohio, and was the son of James H. and Mary M. (Benadum) Jeffries. His grandparents were James and Anna (Ball) Jeffries, both of Scotch and Welsh ancestry, residents of Virginia, where James Jeffries was an extensive planter and slaveholder and at one time was owner of 500 slaves. Eventually he lost all his possessions and in a four-horse wagon made his way to Ohio to begin life anew. There he passed the remainder of his career. By his first wife he had four children: Richard, Eliza, James H. and Benjamin. After her death he again married, and to

this union there were born five children: Sidney, Peggy, Inman, Henry and Sallie.

James H. Jeffries, the father of Alexis Jeffries, was born in Farquhar County, Virginia, January 21, 1811, and was eleven years of age when he accompanied his father's family to Ohio. They settled on what is now known as the Baldwin farm, near the corporation line of what is now the City of Lancaster, and there, as he grew to manhood, James H. Jeffries became the main support of the family, his father having become broken in health and spirit by his financial misfortunes. At the age of twenty-two years, September 23, 1833, James H. Jeffries married Mary M. Benadum, of Fairfield County, Ohio, and they moved to the vicinity of Winchester, where they purchased property and resided for a period of fifteen years. They became the parents of fourteen children: Jerome Hamilton, Isabelle Jemima, Josephine Electa, Alexis C., Alonzo Hanby, Lucius Otterbein, Dallas Kumler, Justina Victoria, Sophia Melissa, Legrand Edwards, Elnora Florence, Lucita Alice, Ida Isadora and Letitia Alcena. In 1848 the family moved to Pleasant Township, where they spent five years, and in 1853 purchased a farm in the northeast corner of Walnut Township, Fairfield County, on which they spent thirty-four years. Mr. and Mrs. Jeffries enjoyed fifty-four years of wedded life, were the parents of fourteen children, and had thirty-six grandchildren and five great-grandchildren. He died April 26, 1887, at the age of seventy-six years.

Alexis C. Jeffries was given ordinary educational advantages, but was a studious youth and spent much of his leisure time in reading. He was reared on the home farm, where he remained even after his marriage, leaving there to live on the farm belonging to his father-in-law. From there he moved to his own farm, remaining until 1881, when he came to Los Angeles and bought a 100-acre ranch on what is now known as the Hunter Highland View Tract. This tract of land was highly improved by Mr. Jeffries and his wife, and the home place, with its tall eucalyptus trees, which he planted himself, still stands as one of the show places of Los Angeles. At the time he farmed this piece of land he hired Chinese as laborers to do the work for him in gardening, and they lived on his place. As Los Angeles grew to be a city this farm became valuable close-in property, and a car line was established by the Los Angeles Railway Company running through the center of the tract, which was later sub-divided by the Jeffries family, a building corporation formed, and it is now a residential and business center of the city.

Mr. Jeffries spent twenty years in agricultural operations and achieved success through industry and good management, always maintaining a policy of rugged honesty that won the confidence of all with whom he associated. During his later years he spent more and more time in the study of the Bible, which he always regarded as the great masterpiece of literature and in its truths of which he firmly believed. Retiring from the life of an agriculturist, for the last thirty years he traveled extensively through England, Australia and India, and all through the Holy Land. A man of the highest personal character, he inspired respect and esteem. He was the author of several books on the Bible, which he had published and distributed amongst people interested in religious subjects. At the time of his death he had completed his last writing and sent to press six thousand volumes, making provision that these books should be distributed where they would do the most good and be most appreciated. Up to the time of his last illness he had always enjoyed rugged health, his death being caused by an attack of heart trouble, which occurred at the home of his daughter, Mrs. L. E. Boyer, 3291 Arroyo Seco. Interment was made at Inglewood Cemetery. Mr. Jeffries was in his eighty-second year.

On February 20, 1861, Mr. Jeffries was united in marriage in Ohio with Miss Rebecca Boyer, who died in 1911, and to this union were born ten children, of whom two died in infancy, the others being: Almeda F., the widow of Lewis E. Boyer of Los Angeles; Calvin C., who resides in the East; Lydia, the wife of J. H. Southworth, of Ocean Park, California;

Thomas, now deceased; John H., of Los Angeles; James J., former world's heavyweight boxing champion; Charles, of Los Angeles; and Lillian, the wife of C. O. Metcalf, of San Pedro, this state.

The late Lewis E. Boyer, husband of Almeda F. Jeffries, was born at Canal Winchester, Ohio, being the son of Marcus L. Boyer and Sarah Dowdall, who were the parents of nine children, two dying in infancy, the others, most of whom reside in Ohio, being: Lewis E., of Los Angeles; Daniel G., Mary Weiser, Grace Fellers, Margaret Coffman, Gertrude Roller and Nancy Young, wife of Dr. J. H. Young, of San Diego, California. At the time of his death, December 25, 1921, he was in his sixty-first year. He was for twenty-two years in the employ of the Los Angeles Pacific Railway, now a part of the Pacific Electric System, and with the organization of the Personally Conducted Trolley Trips about nineteen years ago became a guide of that service. During those years Mr. Boyer probably formed a greater number of acquaintances than any other man in this section of the country, and his popularity with tourists was never equaled. His personality and his courtesy in looking after the well being of his clients were lastingly impressed upon many people, as evidenced by the hundreds of letters which he received from all parts of the country seeking information and calling to his mind the enjoyable time spent with him. During these nineteen years he had been a reliable human encyclopedia of knowledge regarding Los Angeles and the adjacent territory through which he traveled, and became, more and more as the years passed, a valuable public servant in the fullest sense of the term. In nineteen years he made in excess of 6,000 trips over his circuit, and it is not to be doubted that during that time he addressed at least a half million persons. He contributed his share to the upbuilding of the country as one of the oldest and most loyal employes of his company and as an obliging, courteous and at all times reliable worker, in his field of endeavor. He is survived by his widow and five children, all of whom are residents of Los Angeles: Sarah Rebecca, wife of Dr. R. E. Smith, James A. Boyer, Harold C. Boyer, Charles L. Boyer and Marvin L. Boyer.

OSCAR FREEMAN is a retired resident and business man of Pasadena, and has lived and been an active factor in the community for forty years. He has combined the capital spirit of the business man with a love of books and the humanities, and is one of Pasadena's most accomplished citizens.

He was born in Walworth County, Wisconsin, October 18, 1856, and has never married. His parents were William and Mary (Cole) Freeman. As a boy he attended public schools at Genoa, Wisconsin, and from an early age began assisting his father, who for many years conducted an extensive lumber business at Genoa Junction, Wisconsin. It was under his father that he acquired a thorough business training and education.

When Mr. Freeman came to Pasadena, about 1883, he interested himself in the lumber business, and upon the organization and incorporation of the Pasadena Manufacturing Company in 1887 he became a stockholder and was elected its first secretary. This industry, manufacturing and handling sash, doors and mill work of all kinds, is one of Pasadena's thriving industries today and is the second oldest manufacturing institution in the city, the premier honors in that respect being claimed by the Kerckhoff-Cuzner Mill & Lumber Company. Mr. Freeman was actively connected with the Pasadena Manufacturing Company until he retired in 1915.

Since then he has found many interests to claim his time and attention, including the duties of public spirited citizenship. At his home on Pleasant Street he has one of the finest private libraries in the city. He is a member of Pasadena Lodge No. 272, F. and A. M. Is a member of Al Malaikah Shrine of Los Angeles reaching it through both the York and Scottish Rites and has membership in Pasadena





W. F. Oeller

Commandery No. 31 and Pasadena Consistory No. 4. He is also a thirty-third degree Mason and is a past officer in all the York Rite bodies. He is a director in the California Security and Loan Corporation. In politics he is a republican.

LEWIS R. MCKESSON is president of the Pasadena Manufacturing Company, the oldest industrial establishment in the city except the Kerckhoff-Cuzner Lumber Company. Mr. McKesson has been actively associated with this business for over twenty years, and has had a great deal to do with its success and solid prosperity. The company are manufacturers and dealers in sash, doors, mill work, glass and hardwood lumber. The headquarters are at 145-227 South Broadway.

Mr. McKesson was born at Genoa Junction, Kenosha County, Wisconsin, February 14, 1883, son of George W. and Sarah (Robertson) McKesson. The McKesson and Robertson families have been in the United States for several generations. His grandfather, James McKesson, was an early settler of Wisconsin and was a farmer, carpenter, dancing master, and had a range of accomplishments that made him an invaluable factor in a new country. He was elected and served as a member of the Legislature. The grandfather Robertson was also an early settler in Kenosha County. George W. and Sarah (Robertson) McKesson were also born at Genoa Junction, and they still live there and own the old homestead taken up by James McKesson from the Government. George McKesson followed farming until he retired. He has been active in county politics, and is a republican. In the family were four sons and one daughter. The oldest is James C. McKesson, named for his grandfather. He is a graduate of the University of Wisconsin, and is a land holder and lawyer living at Richmond, Virginia. The only daughter, Mary, is Mrs. A. B. Cooper, of Toledo, Iowa. The other children are all in California, George W. McKesson, Jr., being secretary and treasurer of the Pasadena Manufacturing Company and has lived in Pasadena since December 1921; while Harold F. is a resident of San Bernardino.

Lewis R. McKesson, the third child in the family, was educated in the public schools of Burlington, Wisconsin. Soon after leaving school he came to Pasadena, in 1901, and entered the service of the Pasadena Manufacturing Company in the capacity of a collector, at forty dollars a month. This business was established in 1887. Mr. McKesson has been connected with every department, and he acquired a financial interest in the business in July, 1918, and since that date has been president.

Mr. McKesson is a republican voter, is a York Rite and thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason, member of Pasadena Lodge No. 272, A. F. and A. M., and Al Malaikah Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He belongs to the Kiwanis Club of Pasadena, the Union League Club of Los Angeles, the Pasadena Golf Club, the Chamber of Commerce, and is a member of the City Planning Commission of Pasadena, his membership in these organizations indicating his public spirited interest in all the important affairs of the community.

At Pasadena, November 4, 1912, Mr. McKesson married Miss Ruby L. Breed. She was born and educated in Milwaukee, was a graduate of the Pasadena High School, and she died at her home in Pasadena, April 12, 1922. Mr. McKesson, whose home is at 1445 Loma Vista, has one son, Howard F., born July 28, 1917.

WILLIAM F. CRELLER has through effective service and correct methods developed in the City of Pasadena a substantial and prosperous plumbing and steam and hot-water heating business, with well equipped headquarters at 120 West Colorado Street, and he is also one of the progressive and

loyal citizens who take deep interest in all that concerns the communal welfare.

Mr. Creller was born on a farm in the Province of Ontario, Canada, February 10, 1875, and is a son of Adam H. and Julia A. (Livingston) Creller, both natives of the same county as is their son. The father was continuously identified with farm enterprise during the major part of his active career, and about the year 1897 he came with his family to Riverside, California, in which district he was associated with orange culture until 1912, when he established his residence at Pasadena. Here he was connected with the city park department until his death in 1919, his widow being still a resident of this city and the subject of this review being the eldest of the three surviving children.

The early education of William F. Creller was acquired in the public schools of his native province in Canada, and later he took a course in a business college at Saginaw, Michigan. In that city he also learned the plumber's trade, with further experience in the City of Detroit, and he continued to work as a skilled journeyman at his trade for a number of years. In the meantime his parents had come to California, but it was not until 1900 that he followed them to this state. He passed the first year at Riverside, and since 1901 he has maintained his home at Pasadena. In 1904 he here engaged in business in an independent way, and he has become one of the most successful representatives of the plumbing and heating business in the city. While a resident of Michigan he became a private in the Saginaw Light Infantry, in which he won promotion to the office of captain.

Mr. Creller is a loyal supporter of the principles of the republican party, and he served four years, 1914-18, as a member of the City Commission of Pasadena. He is a member of the local Rotary Club, and also of the Flint Ridge Country Club, besides which he was chairman of the athletic committee of the Tournament of Roses Association of Pasadena, in the promotion of the annual tournaments of which he has been active and influential since 1914. He is scout master of Troop No. 16 of the Boy Scouts of Pasadena. Mr. Creller is a past master of Pasadena Lodge No. 272, A. F. and A. M.; is a past commander of Pasadena Commandery, Knights Templars, besides which he has received in the time honored fraternity the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite, is affiliated with the temple of the Mystic Shrine in the City of Los Angeles, and is a past patron of the Pasadena Chapter of the Order of the Eastern Star, of which his wife likewise is a member, as is she also of the local Shakespeare Club and the Woman's Relief Corps of the Grand Army of the Republic. Mr. and Mrs. Creller are active members of the First Methodist Episcopal Church in their home city.

At Saginaw, Michigan, on the 9th of September, 1896, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Creller and Miss Iva Maude Charland, who was born and reared in Michigan and who graduated from the West Side High School at Saginaw. Bernice C., the only child of Mr. and Mrs. Creller, was born at Lansing, Michigan, and is a graduate of the Pasadena High School and of the Potts Business College of this city, she being now the wife of R. I. Strand, of Pasadena.

Mr. Creller is one of the "live wires" in the City of Pasadena, is specially prominent in the Masonic fraternity, and no one has been more vital and enthusiastic in bringing success to the annual Tournament of Roses in this city, an event that attracts visitors and admirers from far and wide.

ERNEST FOTHERGILL CROSHER. In noting business solidity and enterprise at Pasadena, attention may be called to the development of the drug business under the able ownership and management of the owner and proprietor of the two leading drug stores here, Ernest Fothergill Crosher, who has been identified with this line of business all his life.

Mr Crosher was born at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, November 19, 1873, a son of John and Isabelle (Fothergill) Crosher. His father was born September 16, 1844, and died January 15, 1880. He had great talent as a musician. On May 8, 1872, he married Miss Isabelle Fothergill, who was born at Fort Kingston, Ontario, Canada, June 21, 1849, and died January 26, 1920. She was a daughter of Capt. Robert Fothergill, who was born in Wales in 1803, and died in 1879. He was captain in the Royal Engineers on Her Majesty's Ship Cherokee, took part in the siege of Sebastopol in 1853, and was twice decorated by Queen Victoria, receiving the Baltic and the Chinese medals. He married Mary Warray, born in 1808, at Chamberwell, near London, England, and died at Newcastle, Ontario, in 1880. The mother of Mr. Crosher was the youngest of their seven children.

Ernest F. Crosher was but seven years old when his father died. He was primarily educated at Newcastle, Ontario, where he completed the high school course and then entered Trinity College School at Port Hope, Ontario. On August 1, 1891, he signed apprentice papers with Stott & Jury, druggists, at Bowmanville, Ontario, to serve four years, the contract providing that he should receive \$72 for the first year, \$96 for the second, \$120 for the third and \$200 for the fourth year, the first payment to be made six months from date. The terms of the contract were faithfully lived up to, and after four years of study and practical experience Mr. Crosher entered the Ontario College of Pharmacy at Toronto, where he remained one year and was graduated therefrom in 1896.

After successfully passing the rigid examinations required Mr. Crosher spent some time as a commercial traveler representing a surgical instrument house of London, Ontario, visiting physicians and surgeons through Lower Canada and the Provinces. He then went to New York City and from there to Long Island, where he bought his first drug store, at Flushing, and afterward bought another at Whitestone, conducting both of them for a time. After disposing of them on account of forming other business connections he came to California in 1902 as manager of the Pasadena store of the Sun Drug Company, with which organization he continued for ten years. Mr. Crosher then embarked in business for himself at Pasadena, opening a drug store at Hudson and East Colorado Streets, afterward buying a drug store on East Colorado Street, corner of Lake Avenue, and consolidating the two stores under the name of the Lake Avenue Pharmacy. In 1921 he still further expanded by buying the High School Pharmacy, which is situated at 1583 East Colorado Street. Mr. Crosher's two stores in attractiveness and modern equipment would be a credit to any city, and he is numbered with Pasadena's far-sighted business men.

Mr. Crosher married at Los Angeles, California, November 30, 1905, Miss Flora H. Clarkson, who was born at Northville, Michigan, in which city she was educated and was valedictorian of her class when she graduated from the high school. She is a daughter of Eugene and Eveline Clarkson, the latter of whom survives and resides on her thirty-acre ranch near Pasadena. The father of Mrs. Crosher served in the Civil war, joining the army when but sixteen years old, and was a sergeant in the fourteenth Michigan Cavalry when it accompanied Sherman on the march to the sea. Mr. and Mrs. Crosher have four children: Kenneth Ross, Carol Isabel, and Helena and Harold, twins. Mr. Crosher and his family are members of the Protestant Episcopal Church.

As a recreation Mr. Crosher became interested in the breeding of high class pigeons, but as his interest grew he added to his early plans and has become a well known pigeon fancier, making a specialty of the Giant Runt. He imports blacks from France and whites from England, and has established a strain of White Runts, the blood of

which is shown in nearly all the stock pens today. The Pasadena Royal breed, developed by Mr. Crosher, brought \$150 at the San Francisco-Panama-Pacific International Exposition Pigeon Show, and at the same show he was the prize winner also in the Red Runts. He is a member of the Los Angeles Pigeon Association, and of the Tournament of Roses Association of Pasadena. In politics Mr. Crosher is a democrat. In Masonry he belongs to the Blue Lodge, Chapter and Commandery; is past sachem of the Improved Order of Red Men, and belongs also to the Modern Woodmen of America.

HARLAN GOLLAN CRISTY, of the bond department of the First Securities Company, is a native of Pasadena, and one of its prominent younger men in financial affairs.

He was born at Pasadena, May 2, 1891, son of Charles S. and Joan G. Cristy, his father of New Boston, New Hampshire, and his mother of Buffalo, New York. Charles S. Cristy was for many years an active figure in the lumber industry at Saginaw, Michigan. In 1887 he came to Pasadena, and lived retired in this city until his death in March, 1905. Mrs. Joan Cristy is still living in Pasadena.

Harlan G. Christy attended the public schools of Pasadena, graduating in 1908, and for the past fifteen years his experience has been in banking, bond and brokerage lines. He had several periods of employment with business and brokerage firms that gave him opportunity for broad and liberal training in his present business. For a time he was a member of the brokerage firm of Baer, Brown & Parsons Company, and left that company to enter the bond department of the First Securities Company, which is associated with the Los Angeles Trust & Savings Bank and the First National Bank of Los Angeles.

The only interruption to his consecutive experience in Pasadena business circles was the year and a half he served in the navy, including six months in French waters. He was commissioned an ensign, and toward the close of his service was promoted to lieutenant of the junior grade. Mr. Cristy is a republican and a member of the First Presbyterian Church of Pasadena.

At Glencoe, Illinois, October 30, 1920, he married Miss Mabel Clark Becker, of Glencoe, Illinois, daughter of Edgar B. Becker of Chicago. They have one daughter, Mary Joan Cristy, a native of Pasadena. The Cristy home is at 285 South Holliston Avenue.

LESLIE BOYD HENRY, of Pasadena, is resident manager for Blyth, Witter & Company, bonds and investments, and maintains his office headquarters at 614 Chamber of Commerce Building.

Mr. Henry was born in the City of Melbourne, Australia, on the 11th of April, 1889, and is a son of James Dixon Henry and Mary (Powers) Henry, the mother and the other three children having died before the subject of this review was three years of age. James D. Henry was born in Nova Scotia, came to California in 1876, and in the early '80s went from this state to Australia. In 1894, with his one remaining and motherless child, Leslie B., Mr. Henry voyaged through the South Sea islands for the benefit of the health of the young son, and finally returned to California, where he passed the remainder of his life, his death having occurred in the City of San Francisco in April, 1916.

In 1907 Leslie B. Henry graduated from the Lowell High School in San Francisco, and was of the class of 1912 in the University of California, where he became affiliated with the Sigma Alpha Epsilon and the Theta Nu Epsilon fraternities and Golden Bear, the senior honor society. He was a member of the 1909 intercollegiate debating team against Stanford. After leaving the university Mr. Henry became identified with newspaper work as a reporter on the staff of the San Francisco Morning Call and the Sacramento Star, of which he eventually became city editor. Thereafter he extended his successful newspaper experience by doing effective work as Pacific Coast editor of the leased-wire service of the New York Sun.

Later he served as night city editor of the Los Angeles Tribune, for which paper he was special correspondent with Colonel Theodore Roosevelt in the latter's presidential campaign in 1912.

In 1916 Mr. Henry became a bond salesman for Blyth, Witter & Company, a representative concern which maintains offices in New York, San Francisco, Los Angeles, Seattle, Chicago, Portland, Pasadena and San Diego. When the nation became involved in the World war Mr. Henry organized the first Liberty Loan committee for Los Angeles and similar committees throughout Southern California, in which connection he served as director of publicity in the first two loan campaigns and finally was made special representative of the Federal Reserve Bank for war financing in Southern California for the duration of the war, his earnest and effective service in each of these capacities having been gratuitous. In 1920 Mr. Henry visited Australia, the land of his nativity, as investigator of conditions—a preliminary survey in connection with the proposed financing in the United States of the Queensland state government and those of other states of that dominion. In November, 1919, Mr. Henry was made resident manager for Blyth, Witter & Company at Pasadena, of which position he is now the incumbent.

At the inception of the nation's active participation in the World war Mr. Henry volunteered for service with the Marine Corps, but he was rejected, by reason of blindness in one of his eyes. He waived all exemptions under the draft, but was classified as totally unfit, due to blindness and under weight. In 1918 he obtained appointment to an Officers Training Camp in the artillery arm of the Canadian army, but in this connection he was again held unfit for service. He found opportunity for effective patriotic service, however, and continued his work as special representative of the Treasury Department and Federal Reserve Bank for Southern California, in charge of Liberty Loan campaigns, from May, 1917, to April, 1918. He was a member of the Board of Directors of Southern California Divisions of the War Camp Community Service, and was active also in the work of the Red Cross and on the executive committee of the Four Minute Men. Mr. Henry is a director of the Pasadena Community Chest, the Pasadena Chamber of Commerce and Civic Association, the Pasadena Y. M. C. A., is governor for Kiwanis Clubs for the State of California and International vice-president of the organization, is special lecturer on economics at the University of Southern California, is a member of the Advisory Board of the California Institute of Technology and is president of the Pasadena Alumni of the State University. In the Masonic fraternity he has received the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite, Knights Templar, and is a member of Al Malaikah Temple of the Mystic Shrine. In the City of Los Angeles he holds membership in the California, the University and the Union League Clubs; at Pasadena he is a member of the Twilight, the Valley Hunt (of which he is a director), the Annandale Golf, the Cauldron and Kiwanis Clubs; at San Francisco he holds membership in the University of California and Press Clubs; at Manila, Philippine Islands, he is a member of the Columbia and English Clubs; and in New York City he is a member of the Friars Club. His political allegiance is given to the republican party, and he and his wife are communicants of the Protestant Episcopal Church.

At San Francisco, in June, 1913, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Henry and Miss Gladys Henriette Bush, who was born and reared in that city, as a representative of the third generation of the family in San Francisco, she being a daughter of Charles G. Bush, M. D. Mrs. Henry was afforded the advantages of the Girls High School in her native city, where also she attended Miss Hamlin's School, after which she made a tour abroad with the traveling school of Dr. Brush. Mr. and Mrs. Henry have two children, Barbara Marie, born in San Francisco, and Jane Leslie, born at Pasadena. In 1922 the respective ages of the two daughters are seven and one years.

The brief review here given indicates alike the versatility of Mr.

Henry and the admirable application he has made of his powers in connection with the varied activities and responsibilities of life. The record, with naught of adulation, in a measure tends to indicate the man.

JOHN I. HOLLISTER, JR. To the upbuilding of a prosperous and thriving city such as Pasadena growing enterprises have contributed, and for their development and solidity men of clear intellect, steady purpose, personal integrity and progressive spirit have been necessary. These qualities have been important factors in the consistent advancement of the East Side Hardware Company, now operating two successful establishments, of which one of the proprietors is John I. Hollister, Jr.

Mr. Hollister was born at Hannibal, Missouri, February 23, 1879, and is a son of John I. and Annie (Holme) Hollister. The Hollister family originated in England and Holland, while the Holme family is of the latter country. John I. Hollister, the elder, was born at Cossackie, on the Hudson River, in Greene County, New York, in 1834, and in 1850 went to Hannibal, Missouri, where he was engaged in the grocery business until 1895. During the Civil war he served as a member of the Home Guards. In 1895 he and Mrs. Hollister went to Troy, New York, whence they came to Pasadena in 1907, and are now living in comfortable retirement, Mr. Hollister being eighty-eight years of age and Mrs. Hollister, eighty-two. They have been married for sixty-two years, having been united at Hannibal, Missouri, in September, 1860. Mrs. Hollister is a native of Rushville, Illinois. In the family there are four sons and two daughters: Mrs. A. G. Souther, of St. Louis, Missouri; C. W., of Orange, California; F. H., of McMinnville, Oregon; T. L., of Texas; Mrs. Edwin Veghte, of Pasadena; and John I., Jr.

John I. Hollister, Jr., acquired his education in the public schools of Hannibal, Missouri, whence he accompanied his parents to Troy, New York, in which city he secured employment with the nationally-known firm of Cluett, Peabody & Company, collar manufacturers. In 1904 he went to St. Louis, where he was attached to the administration department during the World's Fair, but in the fall of the same year removed to Muskogee, Oklahoma, a city in which he spent six months. Subsequently he spent short periods at Galveston and Houston, Texas, then went back to St. Louis, and eventually, in 1906, came to Pasadena, which city has since been his home and the scene of his business success. On locating here Mr. Hollister obtained employment with the Pasadena Hardware Company, with which he remained for approximately ten years, learning the business in all its details. In 1916, in partnership with John R. Lee, who had been employed by the same concern for seven years, he established the East Side Hardware Company, opening a modest establishment at 1252 East Colorado Street, with a general line of shelf and heavy hardware, stoves, ranges, guns and ammunition, paints, oils and glass. Under the energetic management of the partners the business grew rapidly and now enjoys a large patronage. On January 1, 1922, the partners opened Store No. 2, under the same style, at 820 East Colorado Street, and this, likewise, has proved a pronounced success. Mr. Hollister is thoroughly entitled to the success that he has won, and his standing among business men is high. He is a member of the Merchants Association of Pasadena, is a republican in his political allegiance, and as a fraternalist belongs to the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks No. 672, of Pasadena, and is a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason, belonging to Pasadena Lodge No. 272, F. and A. M., and Consistory No. 4, and a member of Al Malaikah Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S. His religious connection is with the First Presbyterian Church.

At Pasadena, May 29, 1914, Mr. Hollister married Miss Charlotte M. Moore, who was born, reared and educated in Ohio, a daughter of Henry J. Moore, now a resident of Bakersfield, California. To this union there have been born two children: Richard E. and Albert Henry, both native sons of Pasadena. The pleasant family home is situated at No. 1710 Casa Grande Avenue.



Geo. H. Hallister Jr.

ALFRED L. BINFORD. After years of activity along different lines Alfred L. Binford is now living retired at Whittier, where he is regarded as one of the city's substantial citizens. During his years of participation in business life he displayed many excellent traits of character, and won the confidence and respect of all with whom he was associated. Mr. Binford was born in Ohio, December 12, 1867, a son of Peter and Margaret C. (Stanley) Binford, both of whom are now deceased. Peter Binford was born in Ohio, but his father was a native of Virginia, and the family is of Revolutionary stock and English descent. His wife, also a native of Ohio, came of Revolutionary stock and English descent, and her father was born in that part of Virginia now comprised in West Virginia.

Alfred L. Binford attended the public schools of his neighborhood and Earlham College, Richmond, Indiana, following which he became a student of the pharmaceutical department of the Northwestern University at Evanston, and was graduated therefrom as a Registered Pharmacist. In 1894 he went into the drug business at Brookings, South Dakota, in which he continued until 1901, when he disposed of his interests and went to Colorado and for nine years was a stockholder, director and cashier of the First National Bank of Paoma. In 1911 he came to Whittier, being attracted here by reason of the fact that the city contained a large Quaker settlement, among which he had a number of warm personal friends, and the added advantage of the excellent college maintained by the Society of Friends, to which he could send his son.

Upon coming to Whittier Mr. Binford built a comfortable home at 340 North Painter Avenue, where they resided until they moved to their present home at 309 North Washington Street. This house is of the California bungalow type, and is one of the most attractive and comfortable on the street, which has a number of fine residences. Until 1917 Mr. Binford dealt in mortgage loans, but since then has lived retired. He bought the property on the southwest corner of West Philadelphia and Washington streets, on which he put up two brick buildings, but later sold them, and he also bought and still owns the business property at 110 and 112 West Philadelphia Street. He is a director of the Mutual Building & Loan Association, and belongs to the Chamber of Commerce. While he is a republican, he takes no active part in politics. Since coming to Whittier he has been a trustee of the Friends Church, and both he and Mrs. Binford are very active workers in it, and she is a member of the Woman's Auxiliary of Whittier College.

On August 20, 1897, Mr. Binford married at Brookings, South Dakota, Miss Anna P. Elmore, a native of Iowa, and a daughter of William Elmore, a farmer of Greene County, Iowa, who came from an old family of Indiana of English descent. Mr. and Mrs. Binford have three children, Raymond E., who was attending Whittier College when this country entered the World war, enlisted in the aviation branch of the service, was billeted in Texas, and, although not twenty-one years old, was commissioned a second lieutenant. After the close of the war he married Vivienne Newcomb, of Whittier, and is now an employe of the Whittier Lumber Company. Florence Lucile and Margaret Ruth are attending the Whittier public schools.

JOHN D. STALL, a mechanical and electrical engineer with wide and varied experience, has traveled all over the Pacific slope from British Columbia to old Mexico, but now regards himself as permanently established. He is one of the popular citizens of Whittier, and has a successful business for electrical repair work and garage at 401-403 West Philadelphia Street.

Mr. Stall was born at Beaver Crossing, Nebraska, December 26, 1875, son of Irwin and Sarah Ann (Lazenby) Stall, both natives of

Ohio, the former of Dutch and the latter of Scotch-Irish ancestry. His mother is living at Anaheim, California. Irwin Stall was a farmer and mechanic, took an active part in local affairs, was a buyer of horses and cattle for the Government during the Civil war, and while living in Nebraska served as assessor of Seward County.

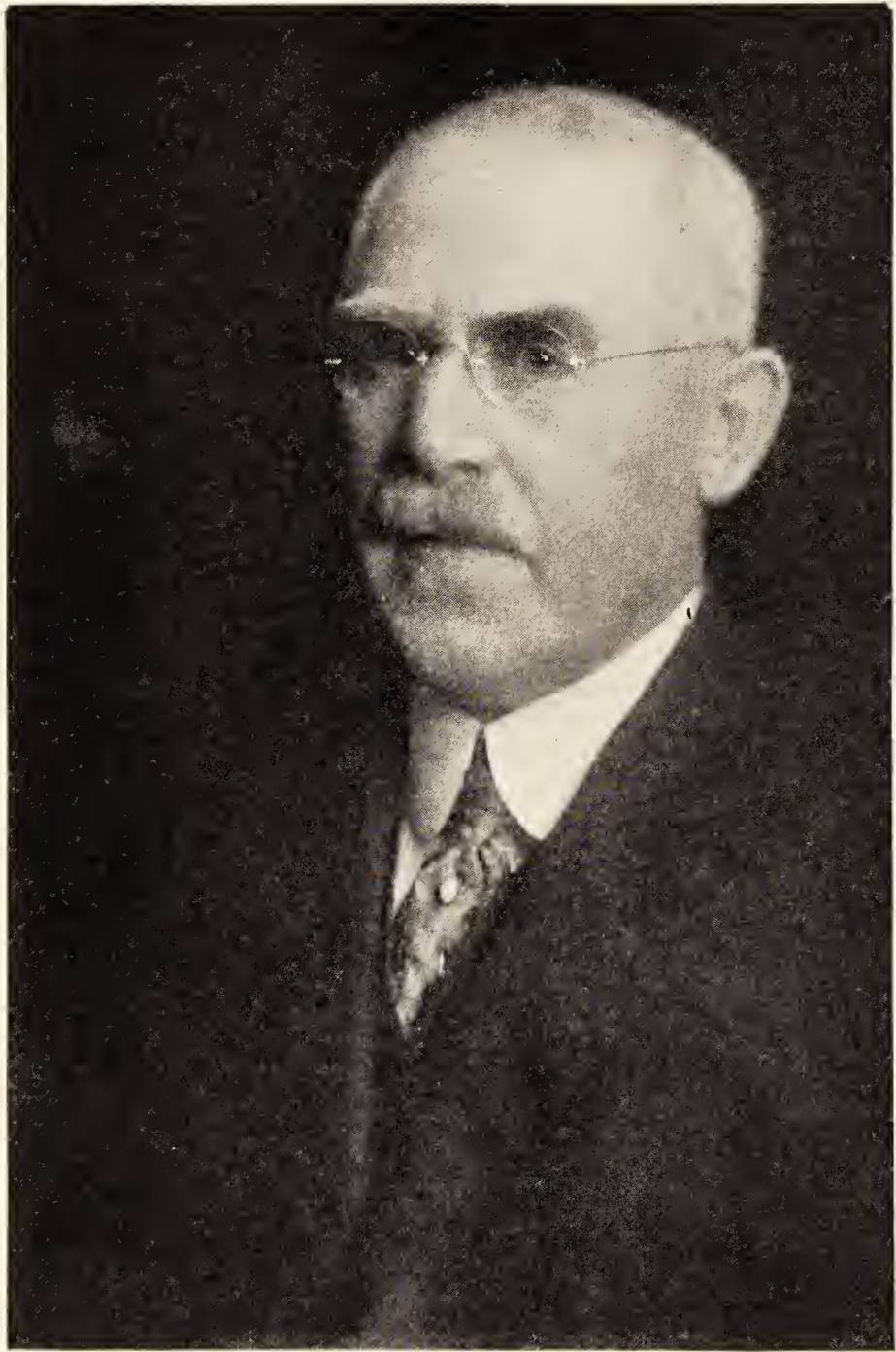
John D. Stall had a common and high school education in Nebraska, and finished a course in the State University. He remained at home assisting his father on the ranch until he was nineteen, and then took up work in his line as mechanical and electrical engineer. He went to various Southern states including Arkansas and Louisiana. In 1898, when the Spanish-American war broke out, he joined the first Arkansas Volunteer Infantry, but was not called to active duty beyond the camp at Chickamauga. In the same year after his discharge he went to Chemanius, Vancouver Island, British Columbia, and for two years was engineer on a steamboat. For another two years he was master mechanic in the mines of Alvanza Hayward in Southeastern Sonora, Mexico. He then returned to Puget Sound as chief engineer of the Bellingham Brewery, and was identified with that plant for seven years. Following that he changed the plant of the Centennial Brewing Company at Butte, Montana, owned by Henry Mueller, from steam to electricity.

About that time he determined to leave the engine room for good, and going to San Francisco he became coast inspector for the United States Fidelity and Guaranty Company. Two years later his talents and experience were attracted to the automobile business. For one year he trained himself while employed in a garage at San Mateo, and then established a garage of his own at Norwalk. He disposed of this business preparatory to joining the American forces during the World war, but two days after his enlistment the armistice was signed. Then, in January, 1919, he came to Whittier and purchased land 70x100 feet at the Southwest corner of West Philadelphia and Pickering streets. On this ground he put up a garage 70x50 feet, but his establishment is primarily noted for its electrical repair work. Mr. Stall is an expert in everything pertaining to electrical equipment. He has a local agency for the Exide Battery.

A republican in politics, Mr. Stall while living in the State of Washington was nominated and defeated for mayor of Bellingham by only ninety votes, and was defeated by only one vote when a candidate for the Legislature. Mr. Stall is a member of the Chamber of Commerce of Whittier, is a Catholic convert, attending St. Mary's Catholic Church, for two years has been grand knight of the Knights of Columbus, is a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Independent Order of Foresters and was a high court officer while in British Columbia, and is a former member of the Knights of Pythias.

June 17, 1903, at Bellingham, Washington, Mr. Stall married Mamie C. McGartney. She is a native of Minnesota and a daughter of Henry M. and Joseph McGartney. They have two children: Regina, member of the class of 1924 in the Whittier High School; and Harry, who while carrying on his studies in the Whittier public schools is learning the business and assisting his father.

EDMUND W. BACON. A practical idealist is one who can translate his ideals into achievement and make his dreams come true. His associates in Whittier say that Edmund W. Bacon is a practical idealist. He has lived there over thirty years. Thirty years ago Whittier had done little to realize the aims of its founders, the colony of Friends who had located here several years previously. Lack of water for irrigation purposes was the chief obstacle. In that unpromising situation Mr. Bacon was one of the few who could look into the future and foresee the time when Whittier would be one of the garden spots of Los Angeles County. All the country



Handwritten signature, likely reading "A. L. Chambers".

around was improved only to the extent of grain fields, stock ranches, with great intervals of wild mustard. Real roads hardly existed at all. The matter of good roads, and transportation facilities in general, have always been a matter of first importance to Mr. Bacon. He has spared neither time nor effort to improve the highways of his district, and has witnessed a wonderful progress from the days when he saw cattle roam the streets.

Mr. Bacon was born in Norfolk, Ontario, Canada, August 22, 1864, son of George and Emmaline Bacon. His parents were farmers in Canada. His education came from public schools and the reading of good books. An interest in literature and a studious mind have always been prominent features of his character. In 1887 Mr. Bacon went to Saginaw, Michigan, and for three years was connected with the engineering department of the Flint and Pere Marquette Railway.

Leaving Michigan, he came to California in 1891. He arrived here soon after the late A. L. Reed, the first engineer and manager of the East Whittier Land and Water Company. Mr. Bacon for eight years was in the service of that company, and in 1899 followed Mr. Reed as superintendent and manager. Simon J. Murphy finally sold out the water company when the oil development became of first importance, and Mr. Bacon was then made superintendent and manager of the Murphy Oil Company, an office he held for eight or ten years more.

With an unwavering faith in the country and its possibilities, Mr. Bacon has invested all his spare capital in land, and has been an extensive dealer in local real estate. At present he owns about sixty acres, with perhaps fifty acres in citrus fruit. He recently sold forty-two acres adjoining his present holdings in East Whittier. Mr. Bacon planted one of the first citrus groves in that locality. The land on which his groves are planted lie on the high ground back of East Whittier, and has never been touched by frost. The product of the Bacon groves is some of the finest fruit, commanding the highest prices in the Eastern markets. Mr. and Mrs. Bacon selected their present home site and built a large and attractive residence, with a view commanding the valley, Los Angeles and the distant sea. This home itself and its environment is one proof of Mr. Bacon's ability to make dreams come true. He is a member of the Whittier Citrus Association, and is affiliated with Whittier Lodge of Elks.

At Saginaw, Michigan, February 17, 1890, Mr. Bacon married Miss Anna Irvine. She was born in Scotland, daughter of John Irvine, and was four years of age when her parents came to this country. Mr. and Mrs. Bacon have two daughters. Ruth Elsie is the wife of Evert M. Reese, a citrus grower at Whittier, and has a son, Robert Bacon Reese. Miss Elizabeth Emmaline Bacon is a graduate of the Whittier High School, preparatory to entering Smith College in Massachusetts.

Mrs. Bacon has found abundant opportunity to exercise her talent and effort in behalf of Whittier's substantial improvement as a community of culture. She was one of the organizers and a charter member and is a director and former president of the East Whittier Woman's Club. She was one of a committee of three who bought the old pumping plant in East Whittier, reconstructing it into a beautiful club house. She was one of the first women to serve as a director on the East Whittier School Board. In 1915, during a general campaign for beautifying public and private grounds, she was chairman of the committee having in charge the landscape improvement around the East Whittier School, and these improvements were awarded one of the prizes offered by the county. Mrs. Bacon is an active member of the First Methodist Episcopal Church.

WALTER CHAMBERS was born at Scarborough, England, May 18, 1847, and died at Los Angeles, California, June 11, 1922. He completed a course in law, not with any intention of practicing that profession, as his natural leanings were in the direction of a business career, but because he deemed it a wise provision that would be useful in managing his busi-

ness interests. In 1862, in company with his brother, Mr. Chambers came to the United States, where their parents subsequently joined them. Mr. Chambers engaged first in the mercantile business, later the drug and still later the banking business, and was engaged in the last named in Nebraska for twenty-three years. He came with his family to California, and in 1909, in association with his brothers, established the Chambers Drug Company at Los Angeles, which operated the well known drug stores at Second and Main, Fifth and Main and Seventh and Main streets until 1920, when Mr. Chambers retired from business. During the rest of his life he lived quietly in the beautiful home at 1842 Garfield Place, Hollywood, surrounded by all the care and attention that his loving family could bestow or to which his friends could contribute in efforts to show their esteem and solicitude. Mr. Chambers married Miss Ella Manchester in 1875, May 18th, at Aurora, Nebraska. Two children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Chambers, a son and a daughter. The former did not survive his sixteenth year. The latter, Mrs. M. W. Fowler, is the wife of one of the leading architectural builders of Los Angeles, whose designs have entered into the construction of some of the most attractive and substantial buildings of the city. Mr. and Mrs. Fowler have two daughters, Ella Constance, attending Mills College, and Mary Muriel, attending school at Marlborough.

MRS. ELLA C. CHAMBERS. Despite the many tragedies on land and sea within the last half century in which Americans have been involved the burning and the loss of the steamer "Golden Gate" off the coast of Mexico in 1862 is not forgotten and active public interest has been recently aroused by the forming of a syndicate at San Francisco for the purpose of locating and salvaging this vessel. This may prove a very profitable undertaking, as the ship was laden with \$2,000,000 in gold bullion. More directly, however, interest at Los Angeles is centered in the survivors of the passenger list, among whom were eighty children, but only eight of the children were saved, one of these being Mrs. Ella C. Chambers, widow of the late Walter C. Chambers, a well known and highly esteemed resident of this city.

Mrs. Chambers is a true Californian, born in the state and of pioneer ancestry. Her father came to California in 1849, making the long voyage around the Horn. Her mother came from New York in 1852, on the long and dangerous trip across the Isthmus of Panama. She passed away and the children were sent to relatives in the East to be cared for, on the ill-fated "Golden Gate." Of the eight children saved at the time of the disaster three were of this family: Mrs. Chambers, then a child, a brother and a sister, the latter being Mrs. A. A. Cline of Hanford, California.

CHARLES E. COLE. While the history of Whittier as an organized community begins with the arrival of the Friends colony during the decade of the eighties, the region was not altogether unoccupied up to that time. One of the prominent families established there many years before the Friends came out was the Coles, now represented by Charles E. Cole, a prominent walnut and citrus grower, whose home is on the west side of the Santa Fe Road, about a mile south of Whittier Boulevard.

Mr. Cole has spent practically all his life in California. He came here when he was two years of age. He was born in Texas, November 30, 1862. His parents were George W. and Olive Margaret (Chilson) Cole, both natives of Illinois and of English ancestry. George W. Cole had previously come to California as a gold seeker. He came on this quest from Texas in 1851, and had a successful experience mining on the Tule River and around Chico and in Butte County. He then returned to Texas, and resumed the cattle business there. During the Civil war he served as a soldier in the Confederate forces, and had also been an enlisted soldier in the Mexican war.

In 1864 George W. Cole brought his wife and family to California, a

journey of nine months, accomplished with wagon and ox team. They first stopped at San Bernardino, but in 1865 he bought land near Downey, and was one of the earliest Americans in that region. He operated his ranch near Downey for ten years, but in 1875 sold his property, consisting of about two hundred acres. He then purchased land on Kings Lane, and that was his home the rest of his life. In his new locality he took an active part in the progress and development of the Whittier District. His children besides Charles E. Cole were: George W., Jr., a retired rancher at East Whittier; Joseph A., a rancher on Kings Lane; Byron S., a rancher at Palo Verde; Aurelia, of Huntington Park, widow of John Tweedy; Callie M., wife of A. H. Cheney, of Los Angeles; Dora C., wife of J. B. Ginther, of Los Angeles; and Mrs. Mary A. Keller, deceased.

Charles E. Cole finished his education in the Methodist College near Downey. His energies found outlet in work on his father's ranch until his marriage. He then moved to Arizona and took up a homestead in the neighborhood of Williams, and was a cattle raiser there two years. Selling out, he returned to Whittier, and soon afterward took up the Walnut growing industry. Mr. Cole has since become one of the largest individual producers of walnuts and citrus fruit. He now owns a sixty acre grove, known as his home place, on the Santa Fe Springs road. He has three other tracts, twenty-one and a half acres, eight and one half acres and eleven acres, the last being in oranges and located on Citrus Grove Heights. The eleven acre tract is pronounced by experts to be within the oil district. There is a producing well on the adjoining property, within three hundred feet of Mr. Cole's line.

Mr. Cole has not only prospered in material affairs, but has lent a willing hand and his influence to the civic and social affairs of his neighborhood. He is a member of the Whittier Walnut Association and the Whittier Orange and Lemon Association, and was formerly a member of the Chamber of Commerce. He is a past grand and for twenty-two years has served as treasurer of Whittier Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, is a past chief Patriarch of the Encampment and a past district deputy, while Mrs. Cole is a past noble grand and past district deputy of the Rebekah Lodge. He is also affiliated with Whittier Lodge, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

October 23, 1884, at Los Angeles, Mr. Cole married Miss Mollie Pitman. She was born in Fresno County, California, and is of French-English ancestry, though the Pitmans have been in America since Colonial times. Her father, Elias W. Pitman, was born in Texas, was a pioneer cattle man of Fresno County and in Arizona, and was prominent both in California and Arizona. For several years he conducted a ranch at Los Nietos, but removed to Arizona to give his personal attention to his extensive land holdings there, where he remained about two years, and then returned and purchased property near Los Nietos, where he remained until his death. Mrs. Cole has one living brother, Albert S. Pitman, a rancher in the Whittier District. Three children comprise the family of Mr. and Mrs. Cole. Walter R., assisting in the management of the home farm, married Lulu Neidermiller, of Whittier, and their three children are Robert, Virginia and Donald. Pearl M. is the widow of Leland Hull, who was a rancher near Stockton. Leota J. is the wife of Casper L. Estep, an employe of the Los Angeles Electric Light and Gas Corporation. Mr. and Mrs. Estep have a son, Gail Estep.

FRANK MCGEE. No state has contributed so many substantial citizens to Southern California as the great corn belt state of Iowa. From Iowa came Frank McGee to California, primarily on a pleasure trip and to test the truth of many paeans of praise he had heard of this portion of the globe, with its golden climate and golden resources of every kind. He was convinced by all he saw, and for many years has been identified with the Whittier District, a prosperous citrus

grower, a live and enterprising citizen and one of the happiest and most contented of men.

Mr. McGee was born in Fayette County, Iowa, April 12, 1859. His father, Joseph McGee, who was born in Williamsburg, Long Island, New York, December 25, 1823, completed a record of seven years in the regular United States Army. For four years of that time he was stationed in and around Plattsburg, New York. For three years he was an artilleryman and in service in the Mexican war under both General Taylor and General Scott. During the battle of Cherususco on the way to Mexico City he was sergeant of a gun crew, all of whom had been killed, and he was firing the gun single handed. As he leaned over to get ammunition from the caisson, a minie ball struck him in the heel, ranging up his leg. This ball remained in his body until his death, sixty-four years later, in 1912. After leaving the army Joseph McGee became a farmer in Iowa. He was of Scotch ancestry. He married Elizabeth Wier, who was born near Belfast, County Derry, Ireland, and she died in December, 1882.

Frank McGee acquired a public school education in Iowa. At the age of twenty-six he went on a farm of his own near Maynard, Harlem Township, Fayette County, and continued to be actively identified with farming interests in that locality until he was forty-seven years of age. However, for five years he rented his farm and had charge of a mail route.

It was in 1907 when Mr. McGee came to California. Overcome by the beauty and wonderful possibilities of the region, he sent for his wife and family, and the next year he went back and disposed of all his Iowa interests. He first purchased a five acre grove on Short and South Greenleaf, and then five acres lying between Whittier and Pierce avenues and Philadelphia and Bailey streets. This property he sold to the Bailey Street School, and it has since been added to the high school property. Still later he bought ten acres at 615 Magnolia Avenue. This has been his home place since 1911, and the other tracts acquired by purchase have been sold. In his beautiful and attractive home site he has five acres in lemons and five acres in oranges, and is one of the contributors to the wealth of this region. For a number of years he was a member of the Whittier Citrus Association, but transferred his allegiance to the Select Groves Citrus Association when it was organized, becoming a charter member. Mr. McGee is a republican, and is a past grand of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and a past chancellor commander of the Knights of Pythias. He was a member of these two orders for twenty-five years.

February 4, 1886, he married Miss Emily Hunter. She was also born in Iowa. During the period of the American Revolution her great-grandfather was brought to America in irons by the English because he refused to fight the Colonists. Later he succeeded in escaping and joining the Colonists. He came from a very rich family in England, and the Crown confiscated all the family property and none of it was ever recovered by them. Mr. McGee lost his wife by death in 1920. She was the mother of two children. The son Raymond Leslie McGee, was in the electrical business at Los Angeles; and is now sales agent for the Kling Manufacturing Company of Los Angeles. He married Gladys McDowell, of Whittier, and has a son, Wallace, now nine years of age and attending school in Los Angeles. The second son, Lyle Edward McGee, owner of a ranch near Leffingwell, and a worker in the Santa Fe Springs Oil District, enlisted in the aviation service during the war, and for six months was in the Market Drayton School. He was in France until after the armistice was signed, and returned to this country with his company. Lyle McGee married Lucy Ritz of Iowa. They have one daughter, Emma Jane, born April 27, 1922.

On January 19, 1922, Mr. McGee married Mrs. Lola McDowell.

She was born in Rochester, Minnesota, and by her first marriage she is the mother of Mrs. Raymond McGee.

HENRY J. SILER. For the high plane on which the public amusement facilities of Whittier are conducted that community is largely indebted to Henry J. Siler and J. H. Gwin, who have been associated in the theatrical business for a number of years and are proprietors of the beautiful Scenic Theatre.

Henry J. Siler had his round of experience on the stage until he left the profession to take up electrical engineering. He eventually returned to the business as a theatrical owner and promoter. Mr. Siler was born near Cherryville Montgomery County, Kansas, November 23, 1881. His father, Alexander Siler, was born in Germany, came to this country when a small boy, was reared in Ohio and served with an Ohio Regiment in the Civil war. About 1876 he moved to Kansas, and was successfully identified with farming and stock raising in that state for many years. He became the owner of four hundred and twenty acres of land. He died in Webb City, Missouri, in 1893. Alexander Siler married Mary Strausel, a native of Alsace-Lorraine. She died in 1895.

Henry J. Siler was twelve years of age when his father died and he finished his public school education in the Webb City High School. Being greatly attracted to the stage from early youth, he took up the dramatic art as his profession soon after leaving high school. For thirteen years he played character parts, and was a well known and popular figure in theatrical circles in all parts of the United States and Canada. He was one of the cast in Fred Raymond's "Missouri Girl," taking the part of "Zeck." For two years he was with Hal Reed in "Roanok" and "Human Hearts," and took the character of "Hi Holler" in William A. Brady's "Way Down East." He played "Davie" the crippled bootblack in "Anita the Singing Girl," that being his last appearance. He signed for character parts in Morosco's stock company, but his own marriage interfered with this contract. As he expresses it, he signed up permanently with Mrs. Siler as the "Live Wire" in the great domestic drama "Hustle Hubby," and has been playing that part with a great deal of loving care and fidelity for the past fifteen years.

On leaving the stage he engaged with the Corona Gas & Electric Company, and was with them two and one-half years. The last eighteen months he was foreman of the plant producing electric light and power, gas and ice. In 1909 he joined the Westinghouse Company of Los Angeles, and had charge of the first electric motor successfully installed in the oil fields. He came to Whittier in charge of this district for the Southern California Edison Company as installing engineer. He installed the first ornamental electric lights for the City of Whittier. Mr. Siler was responsible for the post in the center of the street at the intersection of Philadelphia and Greenleaf streets.

As a member of the Whittier community he was much interested in a general discussion of the advisability of voting the picture business out of the town. Mr. Siler then thought he saw an opportunity of proving to the people that all objectionable features could be eliminated and that motion picture entertainment could be made instructive and wholesome. Renting the Jacobs store building on South Greenleaf where the bicycle store now is, he put in two hundred seats and had a profitable patronage from the start. After that he induced Mr. Gales to build the Gales Theatre and lease it to a stock company, of which Mr. Siler became president and general manager, the others being J. H. Gwin, S. W. Barton, J. V. H. Feenstra, Robert Blair, Ernest Hill, C. L. Davis, Charles Nichols and Jack Shaffer. This was known as the Gales Theatre Company. After two years Mr.

Truman Berry, Mr. Gwin and Mr. Siler bought up the stock, and as soon as the building restrictions of the war were lifted they erected the present handsome and modern Scenic theatre on East Philadelphia Street. In the final reorganization Mr. Berry became owner of the building, while Mr. Gwin and Mr. Siler took over the theatre and equipment, the latter representing an investment of \$75,000. They have a ten year lease on the theatre, and it has become a popular place of amusement, and in the character of its bill it is one of the finest moving picture houses in the state.

Mr. Siler for two years was president of the Theatre Owners Association in Southern California. He is second vice president of the Federal Photo Plays which makes all the eminent authors' films. Mr. Siler is affiliated with Whittier Lodge No. 1258, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, is a member of the Chamber of Commerce, is a republican in politics, and he and Mrs. Siler are members of St. Mathias Episcopal Church.

September 24, 1907, Mr. Siler married Miss Arta Coffelt. She was born in Pittsburg, Kansas, and her father, Benjamin Coffelt, subsequently moved to Corona, California, when Mrs. Siler was a young girl. They have one son, Mason Earl Siler, born in 1910, and now attending the Whittier schools.

MRS. CLARENCE VAN GRAHAM, who has been a resident of Los Angeles County since 1905 and who resided at 1200 East Main Street, Alhambra, until March, 1922, when she removed to her present attractive home at 1003 North Normandie Avenue, Hollywood, has here, as elsewhere, left the impress of a gentlewoman of culture and talent, and in the field of literary production she long ago gained more than local reputation. Mrs. Graham is specially active in club and civic affairs, in which she has been prominent and influential within the period of her residence in California.

Mrs. Graham, whose maiden name was Nellie D. Smucker, was born at Newark, Ohio, and is a daughter of the late Andrew and Gertrude M. (Dean) Smucker. It may be considered that on the paternal side she has a natural heritage of literary talent, her great-uncle, Isaac Smucker, having gained fame as a writer, and Rev. Samuel Smucker, a great-great-uncle, having been a distinguished clergyman and writer in Berlin, Germany. Andrew J. Dean, maternal grandfather of Mrs. Graham, was, in the maternal line, a representative of the Meeker family, in which his great-great-grandfather and eight brothers of the latter were patriot soldiers of the Continental line in the War of the Revolution.

In the public schools of her native city Mrs. Graham acquired her early education, and on her graduation in the Newark High School she wrote the class song and the class poem that contributed much to the interest of the commencement exercises. Even before this she had written excellent productions, mainly in the form of verse. On the 8th of November, 1888, when eighteen years of age, she was united in marriage to Clarence Van Graham, the recorded ancestry of the Graham family marking it as one of the oldest in the world's historic annals, and the ancient spelling of the name in Scotland having been Graeme. Clarence Van Graham passed the closing years of his life in California, where his death occurred October 23, 1920. The one child of Mr. and Mrs. Graham is William A., who is engaged in business in Los Angeles and Hollywood and the maiden name of whose wife was Cleva Dunn.

After her marriage Mrs. Graham began to give her literary work more serious consideration, and she wrote many short stories that were published in magazines and newspapers, besides which she contributed to the columns of the Ohio State Journal (published in the City of Columbus) and the Boston Globe. Under the pen name of Vosey she conducted about two years a column in the Newark Advocate, published in her native city. At the time that Jennie June Crowley was editor of Godey's Lady's Book in the year 1891 and 1892 Mrs. Graham was a regular contributor.



Mrs. Clarence Van Graham

Her impaired health led Mrs. Graham to come to California, and here she has been a specially active, popular and influential factor in civic and club circles. She has served as president of the Woman's City Club of Los Angeles and the Wednesday Afternoon Club of Alhambra, besides which she did most effective work as first vice president of the Philanthropy and Civics Club of Los Angeles. She is a member of the Southern California Woman's Press Club and the Friday Morning Club of Los Angeles. She served as press chairman of the Los Angeles District of the California Federation of Woman's Clubs, and has been press chairman of different clubs with which she is affiliated. Mrs. Graham has not been a mere passive figure in her club associations, but has been a leader in constructive service. She holds membership in the Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution, is a charter member of the Woman's Athletic Club of Los Angeles, holds membership in the Sunset Canyon Country Club and is past associate grand matron of the California Grand Chapter of the Order of the Eastern Star. She is a member of The Big Sisters' League and a past officer, is active in politics, was a member of the State Central Committee (republican) in 1920, a member of the Woman's Republican Club, of Los Angeles, and during the World War was appointed by Governor Stevens to serve on War Donations Board. She was active in all war activities. She continues her active interest in civic and club affairs and contributes occasionally to the newspaper press. She is held in affectionate regard by all who have come within the compass of her gracious influence, and in California her circle of friends is coincident with that of her acquaintances.

DANIEL W. STANDLEE. Among the early settlers whose labors and persistent efforts laid the foundation for much of Los Angeles County's modern prosperity, one is Daniel W. Standlee, who has been a resident of the Rivera District for more than half a century. His home is on the Telegraph Road at the junction of Downey Road. Mr. Standlee during the half century he has spent here has endured many vicissitudes. He worked hard on his farm, and frequently his entire crop of corn would not pay his grocery bill. Apparently his times of hardship are a thing of the past. In addition to the home and homestead, with its walnut groves, his property lies in the path of promising oil development. A few years ago Mrs. Standlee purchased five acres on the Santa Fe Springs tract. She told the man offering it for sale that he had better hold on to it as it might yield oil, but that advice did not dissuade him from the sale. Since then Mrs. Standlee leased this five acres to the Midway Petroleum Company. It is situated in a field of remarkable production. Her lease carries the unusual provision of one-sixth of the production and the continued sinking of wells as long as oil is found in paying quantities. The first well came in August 11, 1922, and has settled down to a 1,000 barrel production.

Mr. and Mrs. Standlee have shared together the burdens and pleasures of life in this section for over half a century, and they came together in the same wagon train over the plains from the East. Daniel W. Standlee was born in Arkansas August 10, 1849, son of James and Sarah (Briscoe) Standlee, both natives of Alabama and of old American families of English descent. James Standlee during the Civil war was detailed by the Confederate government to work at home at his trade as blacksmith. In 1869 he brought his family to California with prairie schooner and ox team. He bought and farmed forty acres in the Rivera District until his death in 1900. He survived his wife six years.

Daniel W. Standlee acquired his early education in the public schools of Arkansas. He was twenty years of age when he came across the plains. They had no trouble with the Indians, and the trip was eventful only because of the routine of hardship inseparable from

such a mode of traveling. Soon after his arrival Mr. Standlee married Miss Mollie Stewart. They were married in her father's old home, adjacent to her present residence. Mrs. Standlee is a native of Texas, and her father, James Stewart, a native of Tennessee, served with a Texas Cavalry Company in the Southern Army. On coming to California in 1869 he also purchased land near Rivera, and lived there during his active career, finally retiring to Los Angeles, where he died in 1901.

About the time of their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Standlee bought twenty-six acres near Rivera. In addition to the five acre tract at Santa Fe Springs they own and farm sixteen acres near Rivera. This home place is only two miles from the Santa Fe Springs oil field, and geologists who have examined the ground claim that it is in the same anticlinal fold and has therefore prospects of rich oil resources underneath. Land still further away than this has been leased by the large interests and is being held for future development.

Mr. Standlee has been a member of the Ranchito Walnut Growers Association since its organization. Most of his farm is planted to walnuts, with some deciduous fruits. His hard work and enterprise long ago placed him in the class of the most substantial men of this community. He has never sought public office, votes as a democrat, and he and Mrs. Standlee are members of the Presbyterian Church.

Of the six children born to their marriage five are living. Odessa died in 1892, at the age of twenty. James, now in the life insurance business at Los Angeles, married Lizzie Hersey, and their three daughters are Gean Althea, Theresa and Dorothy. De Mirt, a butcher at Whittier, married Gertie Belchie and has two daughters, Erma and Vivien. Annie is the wife of W. W. Crawford, a farmer of the Downey District, and they have a daughter, Nena May. Earl was in the cigar business at Whittier, but sold his interests there recently. He married Marie Taylor. Nina, the youngest child, married B. J. Martin, of Long Beach, and is the mother of a son, Standlee Martin.

ALBERT P. FILLPOT. In point of time the passage of sixteen years is a short interval, but under right conditions and able management it has sufficed to transform a hamlet drowsing in its native growth of wild mustard into a busy, beautiful little city of California, urban in appearance and with all the advantages, comforts and facilities that accompany cultured modern life. This transformation has been witnessed at Whittier by one who has been deeply interested, Albert P. Fillpot, who has long been one of the leading real estate dealers here.

Albert P. Fillpot is an enthusiastic Californian, but he is not a native son. He was born in Iowa, May 6, 1863. His parents were Charles B. and Keziah (Dodson) Fillpot, both of whom were born and died in Missouri. His paternal grandfather came to this country from Scotland, and his mother's people came from Ireland and one of her ancestors served in the Revolutionary war. His father was a soldier in the Union Army in the Civil war until his eyesight failed, when he was discharged and returned to his farm.

Until he was fifteen years old Albert P. Fillpot remained on the home farm and attended the public schools, but then, led by a boy's love of adventure, he made his way to Idaho, where for three years he was a range rider on the Snake River. It was a wild region at that time, and no moving picture drama could depict to the boys of today the real dangers and thrilling experiences that Mr. Fillpot met with there. He returned then to Missouri, and during the next six years was engaged in the mercantile business at different points, having interests at Sheldon, Jerico, Greenfield and Cameron. It was in 1887 that Mr. Fillpot first came to California, and he located on a ranch near Downey in Los Angeles County, also buying property at Rivera and embarking in the stock and dairy business, and

during the next three years made a daily trip to Los Angeles to serve his customers with milk.

In 1890 Mr. Fillpot went back to Missouri and resumed merchandising, but he had not forgotten California, and in 1906 he returned to Los Angeles County and took up his residence at Whittier, where he became one of the early business men and conducted a grocery store for many years afterward. With business vision he recognized the future possibilities of this section, immediately became interested in handling real estate, and has so continued ever since. In 1908 he took a desert claim of 160 acres situated at Hinkley, northwest of Barstow, in San Bernardino County, where he developed water and raised alfalfa and deciduous fruits with great success, and finally sold the property for \$28,000. At the present time he has valuable property interests at Whittier, and owns also an eight-acre lemon grove at North Whittier Heights. As an individual realtor he has in the past sixteen years handled an immense amount of property both at Whittier and in the county, and has continued equally active since forming a partnership with Roy A. Barr, the firm style being Barr & Fillpot. Like many others who came to California thirty-five years ago, Mr. Fillpot endured some of the hardships of pioneering, but he has never lost interest in Los Angeles County and believes that no section of the United States offers more attractions for a home or more possibilities for legitimate business enterprises.

Mr. Fillpot married in Missouri, September 1, 1883, Miss Alma H. Holder, who was born in Missouri, a daughter of Martin Holder, who died in 1888, a Union veteran of the Civil war. Mr. and Mrs. Fillpot have two daughters: Pearly, who is the wife of K. C. Davis, with the Standard Oil Company at Whittier, and they have three daughters, Dorothy, Gladys and Phyllis; and Beulah, who is the wife of Oval Redman, a rancher near Whittier, and they have one daughter, Bettie.

Mr. Fillpot has been a consistent democrat all his life, although, as he humorously relates, his father-in-law, who was a strong republican and quite an influential man, made many efforts to change his political views. These efforts were without effect, however, and while in Missouri he was a prominent factor in county politics for years, serving as a member of the County Democratic Central Committee, and frequently as a delegate to both county and state conventions.

FRED W. HADLEY is a prominent banker of Whittier, and through his financial connections and enterprise has been one of the leading factors in the development of the city and vicinity, particularly in the great productive resources of this region.

Two generations of the Hadley family have been recognized leaders in banking. His father, the late Albert Hadley, devoted his entire active life to banking, and was an authority on financial matters. A native of Indiana, he began his banking experience at Rockville, that state, in 1864. Later he was in the banking business at Lawrence, Kansas, and in 1889 came to California. He was assistant cashier and then cashier of the National Bank of California at Los Angeles. At Whittier he served successively as cashier, vice-president and at the time of his death was president of the First National Bank of Whittier. Albert Hadley married Mary Brown, of German ancestry and a native of New York State.

Fred W. Hadley was born July 1, 1874, while his parents resided at Lawrence, Kansas. He attended public school there, and on leaving Kansas he worked for a year with a mortgage firm in Denver, Colorado. Then coming to Los Angeles, he attended high school in that city, and took a course in Whittier College. He left college to become collector for the National Bank of California at Los Angeles, and while with that institution was advanced to bookkeeper and then to paying teller. Mr. Hadley has been a Whittier banker since 1903. He was first bookkeeper for the First National Bank, then assistant cashier, then cashier and since 1911 has been president.

The other important interests through which he exercises large influence in the affairs of this section of Los Angeles County are the Whittier Savings Bank, the Hadley Ranch Company, the Murphy Land Memorial Hospital, the Southern Counties Gas Company and the Whittier Home Telephone Company, in all of which he is a director. The Hadley Ranch Company, of which he is one of the owners, has three hundred and seventy acres on the Rivera-Downey Road. One hundred and twenty-five acres of this land are planted in valencia oranges, one hundred and eighty acres in walnuts, and the rest is bottom and pasture lands. Mr. Hadley also owns a lemon grove in San Fernando.

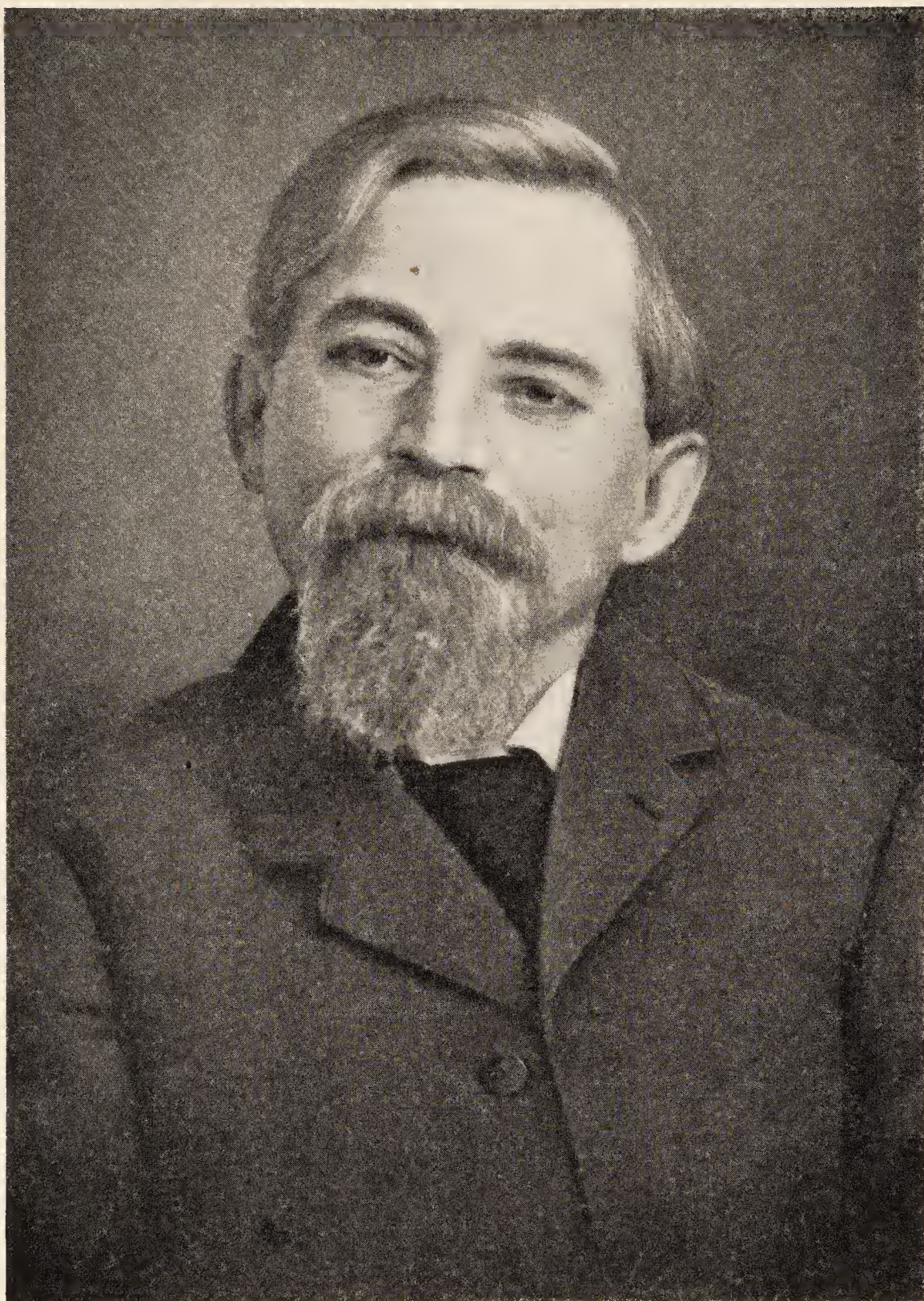
He is a member of the Whittier Walnut Growers' Association and the El Ranchito Citrus Association of Rivera. During the World war he acted as chairman of three of the Liberty Loan drives at Whittier. Mr. Hadley is affiliated with the Masonic Lodge of Whittier and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks at Los Angeles and is a republican.

February 27, 1904, at Los Angeles, he married Miss Mabel Wees, a native of Canada and daughter of the late Charles Wees. They have one son, Frederick Norman Hadley.

EDWARD A. GIBBS was a young man at the time when he established his home in the City of Los Angeles, in 1881, and here he passed the remainder of his life, secure in the high esteem of all who knew him. He was skilled in his profession as a lawyer and also in that of engineer, both vocations having received his attention within the period of his residence in Los Angeles. He was for many years connected with the engineering department of the city government, and also served as a member of the City Council.

Mr. Gibbs was born in the State of Iowa, in 1853, a date that shows that his parents were pioneer settlers in that commonwealth, where his father was long and prominently identified with the lumber business. Edward A. Gibbs graduated from the Iowa Wesleyan College, where he took courses in both the engineering and law departments. For several years he was engaged in the practice of law in the City of Chicago, and in 1881 he came to Los Angeles, where he engaged in the practice of law and became prominently identified with local politics. In 1887 he was elected representative of the old First Ward in the City Council, his retirement occurring after he had completed one term. He thereafter continued his law practice until the condition of his health made it imperative for him to find occupation that would give him a measure of outdoor work. He thus resumed engineering work, he having previously been, in 1887-8, connected with the city engineering department. He became deputy city engineer in January, 1898, and he retained this position until about seven months prior to his death, which occurred October 31, 1921. All legal matters pertaining to this department were assigned to his jurisdiction, and in his death the city lost an able, loyal, valued and honored official. In token of respect for him the city hall was closed for the period of his funeral, which was attended by representatives of the various departments of the city government. The Board of Public Works and the City Council both sent to the bereaved family engraved memorials in expression of regard, affection and appreciation of the deceased. The death of Mr. Gibbs occurred at his home, 1932 Lovelace Street, where his widow and children still reside. Mr. Gibbs was a republican in political allegiance, and his religious faith was that of the Catholic Church, of which he was an earnest communicant and a member of St. Vincent's Church.

On the 29th of August, 1888, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Gibbs and Miss Eloisa Martinez, who was born and reared in Los Angeles and who is a daughter of the late Louis Martinez, an honored pioneer of this state and an early member of the City Council of Los Angeles. Besides his widow Mr. Gibbs is survived by five sons, all of whom still reside in Los Angeles: Edward A., Robert A., Arthur W., Carl P. and George L. Edward A. is engaged in the fire-insurance business, with



Edmund G. L. L.

offices in the Citizens National Bank Building; Robert A. is a member of the firm of Wilson & Gibbs, produce dealers; Arthur W. is an engineer employed by the city government; Carl P., a graduate in mechanical engineering, is an electrician by occupation; and George L. is, in 1922, a student in the Polytechnic High School.

FRED C. NELLES has made a splendid record in his administration as superintendent of the Whittier State School at Whittier. His able and progressive policies have brought to this school high reputation as one of the model institutions of its kind in the United States.

Mr. Nelles was born in the City of London, Province of Ontario, Canada, on the 23d of September, 1873, and is a scion of a family whose lineage traces back to Scotland, some representatives settling in Canada and others in the State of New York. He whose name initiates this review is a son of the late Henry E. and Annie H. (Browne) Nelles, the former a native of Ontario, Canada, and the latter of Scotland. Henry E. Nelles was a banker—a man of prominence and influence in connection with business and civic affairs in Ontario, Canada. Both he and his wife were residents of California at the time of their deaths, they having come to this state in 1895 and he having engaged in the practice of law at San Diego.

After coming to California Mr. Nelles spent some time in citrus fruit culture in San Diego County. Later he moved to Los Angeles, where he was identified with the manufacture and sale of power machinery. He organized and was president of the Gas Power Machinery Company. After selling his interest in this industrial enterprise Mr. Nelles, in March, 1912, became superintendent of the Whittier State School, an office of which he has since continued the efficient and valued incumbent. In consonance with a request made by the president of the Board of Trustees of the institution, Mr. Nelles made a preliminary survey of conditions and requirements, and thereafter made a report in which he offered recommendations relative to new policies of management. Three months later he was invited by the governor of the state to become a member of the Board of Control in charge of the state institutions, with the purpose of initiating at other state institutions the same policies of management which he had suggested for the school at Whittier. Shortly afterward conditions at the Whittier State School became unsatisfactory, and it was contended that Mr. Nelles' policy was impractical and could not be made successfully operative, owing to its super-idealism. Mr. Nelles then requested the governor of the state to release him from the Board of Control and to place him in active charge of the school until he could demonstrate in a practical way that his policy was sound. He estimated that seven years would be required for the fruition of this demonstration, and as he has recently completed ten years of service as superintendent of the institution no further voucher is needed to determine the enduring value and practical working efficiency of the policies which he advocated and adopted. The old idea was that boys needed punishment and that only a small percentage could respond to other corrective measures. Mr. Nelles took the ground that it was a problem in education and that there was need for scientific research in underlying causes, and that changes should be worked out on a scientific basis, psychological and practical. In consonance with his policy the congregate system at the Whittier school was transformed into the cottage system, with emphasis on home life and atmosphere. Opportunity and proper provision were made for trade training, in order to give the boys an earning capacity in the open market. The response on the seven years' test shows that seventy-seven per cent of the boys thus trained at Whittier are more than holding their own since leaving the institution. Here Mr. Nelles has maintained discipline but no distinctive punishment, the old background of which was the fear of physical pain. Mr. Nelles has proved successful in developing the normal nature and activities of the boys in his charge, and has substituted for the form of punishment previously employed a system

of loss of privileges. His executive policies represent the finest humane ideals and work to the making of useful citizens of boys whose energies have been misdirected and who need help rather than punishment.

While a resident of Los Angeles Mr. Nelles was a director of the good-government organization, director of the City Club and otherwise active in civic affairs. His basic Masonic affiliation is with California Lodge No. 278, A. F. and A. M., of Los Angeles, and he is a member also of Whittier Commandery No. 51, Knights Templar. He is a director of the Whittier Chamber of Commerce, and in connection with a special post-graduate course at Leland Stanford University he there became affiliated with the Phi Delta Kappa fraternity. At Whittier he is a member of the Hacienda Country Club.

Mr. Nelles has been a deep student of civic and sociological problems and conditions, and is actively identified with a number of important national organizations, including the American Sociological Society, the American Association for the Advancement of Science, the American Academy of Social and Political Science, and the National Eugenics Research Association. He is a member also of the California Society of Mental Hygiene, the California Psychopathic Association, is a member of the advisory committee of the Parents-Teachers' Association and a Boy Scout executive. He is a bachelor, and at Whittier reside also his two sisters, Misses Elizabeth and Cora Nelles.

DAVID H. WHITE. In the conducting of his representative business as an undertaker and funeral director in the City of Whittier Mr. White now utilizes the modern and handsomely appointed building which he erected for the purpose at 401 East Philadelphia Street.

Mr. White was born in Jasper County, Iowa, in the year 1872, and is a son of Addison and Eliza (Holloway) White, both of whom were born in the State of Indiana, the lineage of both tracing back to English origin. The original American representatives of the White family came from England and settled in North Carolina prior to the War of the Revolution. Addison White was for a long term of years successfully established in the furniture and undertaking business at New Sharon, Iowa, where he remained until 1894, when he came with his family to California and engaged in the same line of business at Whittier. He was one of the honored citizens and representative business men of this place at the time of his death, and here his widow died in the year 1916.

David H. White continued his studies in the Iowa public schools until his graduation from the New Sharon High School as a member of the class of 1887, and thereafter he pursued a course of higher study in Penn College at Oskaloosa. Upon the establishing of the family home in California he became associated with his father in the furniture and undertaking business at Whittier, and after the death of his father he individually continued the industry. After the death of his mother he sold the furniture department, and has since given his attention exclusively to the undertaking business, in which his establishment and its facilities and service are of the best modern standard. Mr. White is a director of the Community Bank of Whittier, and is the owner of a well improved citrus fruit grove near his home city.

In 1897, at Whittier, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. White and Miss Grace Hodgin, who likewise was born in the State of Iowa. The children of this union are three in number, and at the time of this writing, in 1922, all are attending the schools of Whittier.

FRANK A. FLETCHER. To the late Frank A. Fletcher is due much credit for the present marketing system for the citrus crop in the Whittier District. He was known as a man of great motive power and of broad constructive ideas as well, and it was with sincere regret that all who knew him or had benefited by his presence here learned of his death in 1917.

Frank A. Fletcher was born in Vermont. Before coming to California



C. C. Desmond

he had acquired an extensive business experience. For many years he conducted a harness business at Minneapolis, Minnesota. On coming to Whittier in 1900 he bought fifteen acres in the East Whittier District, ten acres of which were planted to oranges and lemons and the remainder to deciduous fruits. While he found this crop very productive, he was not satisfied with the result obtained in the marketing of the fruit of the Whittier District. Two years after he came he had a conference with his agent in Minneapolis, and then gathered several of his local friends together and organized the Whittier Citrus Association. This has been built up into one of the largest and strongest organizations of its kind in Southern California. What the organization has accomplished is too well known for further review here. The general advertising now being done by this citrus exchange is based on the ideas advanced by Mr. Fletcher, who pointed out the way and the reasons for such expenditure on the part of the organization.

Mr. Fletcher was a veteran Union soldier. He served as a sergeant in the Fifteenth Vermont Infantry, and at the close of hostilities became captain of a company of Vermont State Militia. He was a member of the first high school board of Whittier, and served two terms. He married Carrie A. Bidwell, a native of Massachusetts. He died in August, 1917. They had two daughters and one son. Ruth F. is the wife of Ray Woodward, a citrus grower, and the mother of three children, named Grace, Albert and Fred. Edna V., the second daughter, is the wife of Mark Lee, a resident of Eagle Rock and a public accountant in Los Angeles. Mr. and Mrs. Lee have three children also, Bernard, Frank and Olive.

Marcus or Mark E. Fletcher, the only son of the late Frank A. Fletcher, has in a large sense continued the work and influence of his honored father in the Whittier District. He was born in Minneapolis, January 15, 1877. He was educated in the public schools of that city, and for a time was in the hardware business and for a brief period in the drug business. He was a young man of twenty-three when he came with his father to California. Mr. Mark Fletcher now has twenty-five acres in East Whittier, planted to Navals and Valencias. He replaced the deciduous fruits on the five acres acquired by his father with citrus. These groves lie above the frost belt, on the slopes of the foothills, and have never failed to return a crop. Mr. Fletcher is a member and has served as a director of the Whittier Citrus Association. He is deeply interested in all matters affecting the interest of Whittier and vicinity, particularly good roads and civic improvements. He served two years as a director of the Chamber of Commerce, and is a member of the Park and Playground Committee of that body. Mr. Fletcher is a member of the Sons of Veterans, the Hacienda Country Club, is affiliated with Whittier Lodge of Masons, and has served on the Republican County Central Committee.

He has one of the very beautiful homes of Whittier, called "Edmaru." At Whittier, June 20, 1911, he married Miss Myrtle King, daughter of Eli and Anna King. Her parents were pioneers of the valley and well known citizens here. Mrs. Fletcher is a member of the East Whittier Women's Club, and has served as its treasurer for two years. She and Mr. Fletcher are members of the Plymouth Congregational Church. They have one son, William, born in 1912, a student in the Whittier schools.

CORNELIUS CHARLES DESMOND was about eight years of age at the time when the family home was established in Los Angeles. Here he was reared and educated, and here he became one of the most thoroughly representative business men and a citizen of prominence and influence, the while his was ever an inviolable place in popular confidence and esteem.

Mr. Desmond was born at Lawrence, Massachusetts, and was fifty-nine years of age at the time of his death, which occurred December 22, 1920. He was a son of Daniel and Ellen (Daly) Desmond, both natives of Ireland. Daniel Desmond came to the United States in company with his four brothers, and they became the owners of a large factory at Lawrence, Massachusetts. The manufacturing plant was finally destroyed by fire, and

about 1867 two of the brothers, Daniel and Cornelius, came to California, the former opening a men's hat store in the little town of Los Angeles, and the latter engaging in a similar line of enterprise in San Francisco. The marriage of Daniel Desmond was solemnized in Lawrence, Massachusetts, and after he had established his business in Los Angeles his family here joined him. He was one of the venerable and representative citizens of Los Angeles at the time of his death, in 1912, and his widow here passed to eternal rest in July, 1921, at the age of eighty-four years. Of their ten children eight attained to maturity, namely: Margaret (Mrs. C. D. Baker, of Yuma, Arizona), Cornelius Charles (subject of this memoir), Nellie, Nora, Catharine and Mary (twins), Ann, and Daniel J. Mary is the wife of Alexander Shields, Pacific Coast agent for the Equitable Life Insurance Company; Ann owns and conducts the Desmond photographic studio on Hill Street, Los Angeles; and Daniel J. died in March, 1920. The religious faith of the family is that of the Catholic Church.

Cornelius C. Desmond was, as previously stated, about eight years old when he became a resident of Los Angeles, and here he attended both St. Vincent College and Santa Clara College. As a youth he became associated with his father's mercantile business, and eventually he expanded the scope of the business to include the handling of general lines of clothing and furnishing goods, and developed the establishment into one of the foremost retail emporiums of the city. This fine store is still conducted under his name, and has much of pioneer distinction. Mr. Desmond was a man of splendid business ability, and possessed the sterling personal characteristics that ever engender popular confidence and good will. He was zealous in charitable and benevolent work, and gave earnest service as president of the local St. Vincent De Paul Society, formed for the purpose of looking after and providing for the poor and those otherwise in distress or misfortune. He was a valued and popular member of the California Club, the Los Angeles Athletic Club, and the Old Country Club, and was a grand knight of the Knights of Columbus. As a zealous communicant of the Catholic Church he held membership in the parish of Los Angeles Cathedral, as does also his widow. He was specially active in relief work for the sufferers in the great San Francisco earthquake and fire, and in the period of the World war he gave loyal and liberal support to the Government war-support agencies.

Long years of close and indefatigable application to business finally brought great impairment in the health of Mr. Desmond, and from 1912 until his death he was virtually an invalid. He made a trip around the world in an effort to recuperate his physical powers, but he bore with characteristic fortitude and patience his sufferings and inactivity, and bravely faced the inevitable when he realized that his life was destined to come to a close. In the city which represented his home and the stage of his constructive activities during virtually his entire life, his death, on the 22d of December, 1920, brought a general feeling of loss and sorrow, for none had been more honored in the business and social life of the community.

Mr. Desmond chose as his wife Miss Agnes Dodd, who was born at Janesville, Wisconsin, January 29, 1865, and who was a child of two years at the time of the family removal to the City of Chicago, where she was reared and educated and where she continued to reside until her marriage, she having formed the acquaintance of Mr. Desmond while she was spending a winter in California. Mrs. Desmond still maintains her home in Los Angeles, in the social activities of which city she has played a representative part, she being sustained and comforted by the devotion of her daughter and by the affectionate regard of her wide circle of friends in this city. Of the two children of Mr. and Mrs. Desmond the elder is Mary Elizabeth, who is now the wife of J. G. Van Ness Clarke, of Los Angeles, and the younger, Philip Cornelius, died on the 10th of January, 1914.

In all of the relations of a signally active and useful life Mr. Desmond well upheld the prestige of a family name that has been one of honor and distinction in connection with the civic and business development and progress of Los Angeles, and it is gratifying to be able to present in this publication even a brief tribute to his memory.

JOSEPH A. COLE, one of the most active men in the citrus and walnut growing industry at Whittier, and a solid and influential citizen of this district, has spent practically his whole life in Southern California, although he has experimented with other sections of the country, in every case, however, being called back by the lure of the Golden State. He was born near Downey, California, December 10, 1865, and has devoted his life to the development of an estate which has few equals in the district. A man of vision, he has always recognized the value of Southern California lands and has gradually added to his holdings until he now has about 270 acres, the greater portion of which is planted to citrus or walnut growth. It is difficult for the layman to appreciate the fact that within the span of one man's lifetime values here have increased from a few dollars an acre to a value ranging from \$5,000 to \$6,000 per acre.

The father of Joseph A. Cole was G. W. Cole, and he and his wife, Olive M. (Chilson) Cole, pioneers of the valley, took a determining part in the growth and development of this region. A sketch of their lives is given elsewhere in this volume, together with the biography of their son, C. E. Cole, a brother of Joseph A. Cole.

Joseph A. Cole received his educational training in the little adobe school of Los Nietos, and as soon as he was old enough he engaged in ranching on the tracts owned by his father. When he reached his majority he was given forty acres by his father, and on this land he set out walnuts. With this as a nucleus he has built up his present magnificent estate, adding by purchase and inheritance until he now has 100 acres on Kings Lane, which is practically the old Cole homestead; 125 acres in North Whittier, which is above the frost line, and is also in the oil district, and which he has planted to oranges and lemons. The "freeze" of 1922 did not affect this crop. He also has twenty acres of valencias at La Habra, and twenty acres of hay south of the Leffingwell ranch. As this is also high ground, oil may be developed. In the 100 acres of the old homestead he has about sixty acres in the old walnut grove, twenty acres in budded walnuts, and the remainder in alfalfa and corn, but will eventually put this in walnuts. He is bringing back the fertility of the soil with alfalfa crops. The home place is half a mile from producing oil wells, and all land has been leased up to his lines.

Although Mr. Cole has devoted himself to the care and cultivation of his holdings in this district, he has not done so to the entire exclusion of other interests, for he has traveled extensively in this country and had some very interesting experiences. For a time he took up mining and prospecting as his occupation, and worked in the Loop Mine near Conconully, Washington, and in the Golden West in British Columbia. That was in 1889, when that part of the country was still the "wild and woolly West," and men could spend days on the trail without encountering a human being. In that region all kinds of game abounded, and it was a hunter's paradise, that has since been destroyed by the onward march of civilization. The men of the hills in those days killed for meat and not for sport, and the sight of a band of deer was not the signal for senseless slaughtering. It was the day when "squawmen" were numerous and good fellowship prevailed. The ties formed in these natural surroundings were so strong that many who sought to sever them and returned to the more civilized haunts of men found that they could not be content in their Eastern homes and returned to their beloved West once more. Mr. Cole was also profitably engaged in the cattle business in Arizona, but always went back to California, which, after all, he feels is the "garden spot of the world."

Not only has he been active in the development of his personal interests,

but has borne his part in the advancement of the district, and is a member of La Habra and North Whittier Heights Citrus Associations, is a director of the Whittier Walnut Association, the Whittier National Bank and the Whittier Ice and Cold Storage Company. Through his efforts as president and a director of the Banta Ditch Company, the water supply of this region has been materially bettered. He is an active and honored member of the Chamber of Commerce and of the Hacienda Country Club. A republican, he is very active in local politics, and a loyal supporter of party measures and candidates. During the Spanish-American war he was one of the organizers of the Home Guards, and he took a patriotic part in the war work during the late war.

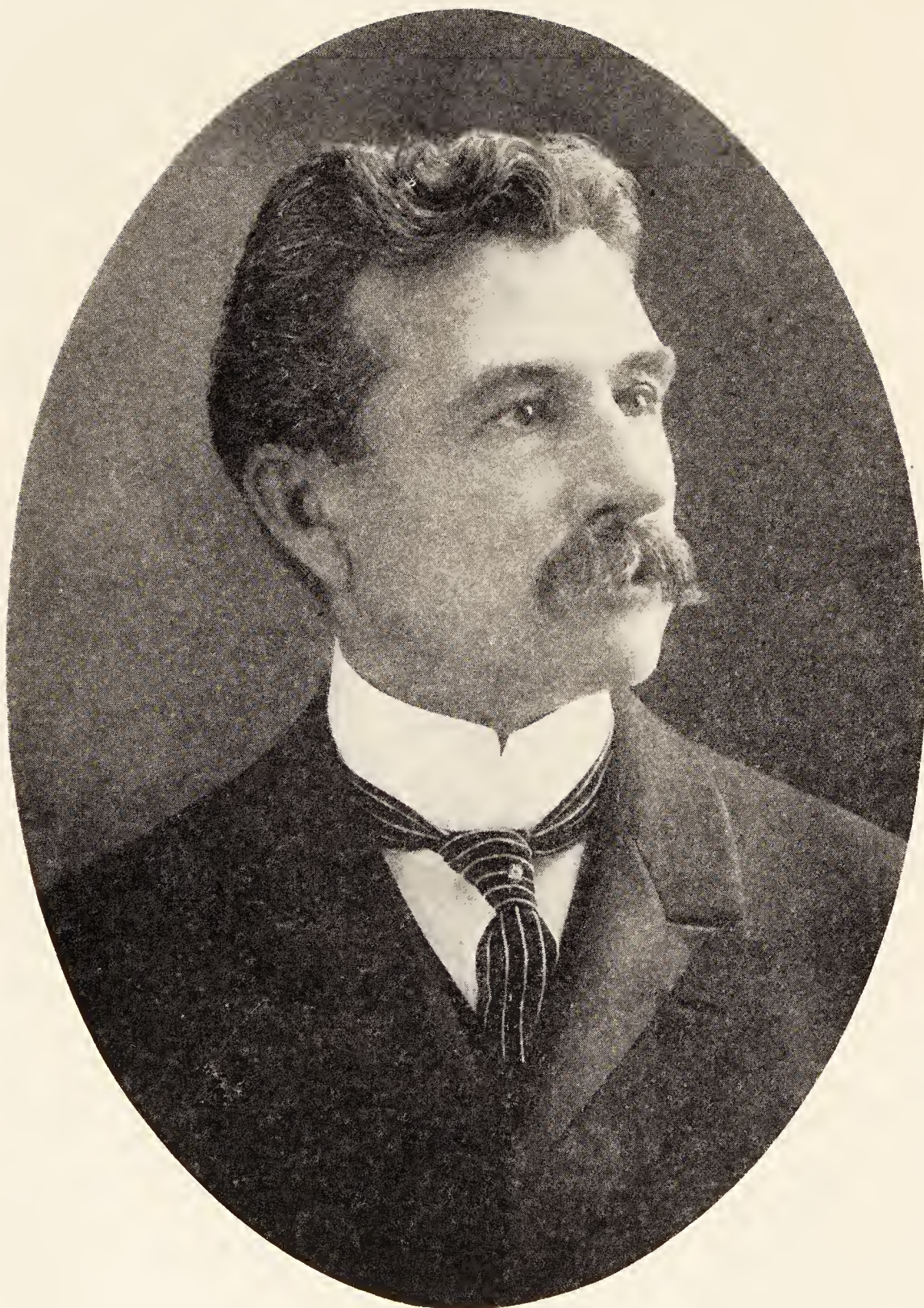
On November 29, 1894, Mr. Cole married Miss Nola Landreth, a native of Illinois, and a daughter of Thomas Landreth, now deceased, who came to California when Mrs. Cole was a child. The Landreth family comes of Revolutionary stock and English descent. Mrs. Cole is a member of the Whittier and East Whittier Woman's Clubs, and is active in these organizations. Mr. and Mrs. Cole have two sons, namely: Roy Kenneth and Cawthern Chester, the latter a student of Pomona College, class of 1924. Roy Kenneth Cole is a graduate of Whittier High School and Pomona College, and was an officer of the military department of the last named institution. He also had one year at Cornell University. At present he is assisting his father on the ranches. During the late war he enlisted in the tank division of the service, but the armistice was signed before he was called to the colors.

WALTER G. RICH is an engineer and an expert on practically every phase of gas production and distribution, and for a number of years has been a popular citizen of Whittier, where he has his headquarters as district manager for the Southern Counties Gas Company.

Mr. Rich was born in Salem, Massachusetts, November 4, 1881. His father, Charles O. Rich, was born in Massachusetts, of Revolutionary and English descent, came to California in 1887, and is now living at Inglewood, California. His business is that of an interior decorator. The mother, Hannah M. Banks, was born in Maine, of Irish descent, and is now deceased.

Walter G. Rich was six years of age when brought to California, and he acquired his early education in the schools of Glendale and the high school at Los Angeles. He prepared himself for life by learning the mechanical trade of plumber, and he worked at that trade in Los Angeles for four years. Leaving that, he joined the Los Angeles Gas Company, and served in all its departments until he was thoroughly familiar with every feature involved in the production and distribution of gas. He continued in the service of the Los Angeles Gas Company from 1904 to 1910. In the latter year he was called to Mexico City, Mexico, as manager for the Mexican National Gas Company. In this capacity he manufactured the first artificial gas ever made and used for domestic purposes in the republic of Mexico. After about seven months, however, he returned to the United States on account of the Diaz revolution. Following this experience in old Mexico Mr. Rich was safety inspector for the Los Angeles Gas Company during 1911-12. Since the latter year he has been in the service of the Southern Counties Gas Company, acting as district manager at Orange during 1912-13, and since 1913 has been district manager at Whittier. This company gets its supplies from all the oil fields east of Los Angeles, and the supply and outlet are better at this writing than ever in the history of the gas fields in Southern California. The gas for distribution and domestic use is received direct from the refineries and delivered dry, with all the gasoline and moisture taken out.

Although only seventeen years of age at the time, Mr. Rich enlisted during the Spanish-American war in 1898 in Troop D of the Los Angeles Cavalry. However, the troops never reached the lines of active service, and he was given a discharge at the close of the war. Mr. Rich is affiliated



C. H. Fisher

with the Elks Lodge of Whittier, the Chamber of Commerce, and has interested himself in community affairs, being one of the popular citizens of this locality.

November 11, 1902, at Los Angeles, Mr. Rich married Miss Gertrude Florence Kennedy, who was born in Los Angeles and is of Irish ancestry. Her father, Thomas Kennedy, is associated with the Perry Lumber Company of Los Angeles. The three children of Mr. and Mrs. Rich are: Elsie Helen, member of the class of 1926 in the Whittier High School, Wilmer E. and Melville C., both attending grammar school.

JOHN CARDEN. Orange growing is an industry that in California yields generous returns on the investment of time and money, and at the same time enables the one engaged in it to enjoy life in the midst of ideal surroundings. Some of the most valuable groves of Southern California are to be found in Los Angeles County, and their owners are men who have been attracted to the Golden State by the remarkable opportunities here offered. However, none of them have attained to wealth without displaying energy and initiative, for in this industry, as in all others, much effort must be exerted to obtain good results. One of the men who is now enjoying a well-merited prosperity from the handsome yield of his fine grove is John Carden of Whittier.

John Carden was born in Ohio, June 17, 1849, a son of John and Mary Cornic Carden, both natives of Ohio. The father, now deceased, was a farmer of Des Moines County, Iowa, and served as supervisor for several years. John Carden's grandfather was born in Yorkshire, England, but came to this country and settled in Ohio.

John Carden attended the local schools and the University of Iowa. Until 1887 he was engaged in farming in Iowa, but in that year came to California, and in October of that year reached Carlsbad, and remained there for eighteen months. He then went to Santa Barbara County, and spent eight years in Carpenteria Valley, following farming until 1898, when he went to Gardena and purchased there twenty acres of farm land, which he improved, and on which he continued to reside until 1912, when he sold his place to the Spanish-American Industrial School, which still occupies the site of his former farm. In December, 1912, he came to Whittier, and the following year he purchased an orange grove on the Guirado Road on Citrus Grove Heights, practically above the frost line. In 1914 he set out his own Valencia trees, and now has a very fine grove. He is a member of the Whittier Citrus Association. In politics he is independent. The Methodist Church holds his membership.

In 1876 Mr. Carden married at Middletown, Iowa, Miss Jennie L. Long, a native of Iowa, and a daughter of John Long, an Iowa farmer of English descent. Mrs. Carden died in 1910. Mr. and Mrs. Carden had two sons and one daughter who are now living, namely: Harry, who is a farmer of Victorville, California, married Miss Hattie Knight, and they have one son, Glenn; Charles Albert, who is cashier of the Whittier Savings Bank, married Miss Maud Clayton, and they have two children, Louis and Alberta; and Mary E, who is at home. They lost one son, Francis, in April, 1888, and one daughter, Mrs. Grace Alberta Hughey, who died in 1912 and who left one son, Russell Hughey. While he has never sought to come before the public, Mr. Carden takes an interest in local affairs, and he holds the confidence and esteem of his neighbors and associates in the citrus industry.

CHARLES W. FISHER. It often happens that it is not until a man's book of life is closed by death that a true appreciation of his work and value to his community is accorded him. The reason for this lies in the fact that in retrospect alone does each deed stand forth, and the whole as well as a part is seen. Even then the full significance of a good man's life and work cannot be adequately determined, for the influence of what he labored to accomplish and the principles for which he stood live on and

continue to be potent factors in the development of the character of others. While the late Charles W. Fisher, for many years one of the substantial and reliable insurance men of Los Angeles, was held in high esteem by the many with whom his multiform duties brought him into contact, it was not until he was taken away that these same people realized what a friend, kindly, helpful and sympathetic, they had had in him, nor how strongly he had always striven, by word and deed, to advance the interests of his home city and aid in furthering movements for moral uplift.

Charles W. Fisher was born at Monticello, New York, in 1854, a son of Peter Fisher, a lumberman, owner of large forests. His grandmother was Charlotte Field, a descendant of the Cyrus Field family. In his youth Charles W. Fisher was given the advantages afforded by attendance at Monticello Academy, a private school, and had for his classmates the children of some of the wealthiest people in that part of the state. While a student of that institution he distinguished himself and was recognized as being the star debater of the school.

For three years after leaving Monticello Academy Mr. Fisher was principal of a school district near Monticello, and was popular as an educator, but he did not care to remain in that field, for he felt his abilities fitted him for another vocation. Consequently he went into mercantile life, and, coming West, located at Rockford, Illinois, and for four years conducted a store in that city. Even then a man of broad vision and foresight, he recognized the need for a shipping point for the farmers in the vicinity of what is now Monroe, and worked diligently and effectively until he succeeded in establishing it, and saw to it that lumber adequate for the erection of the first buildings of the new village was shipped to this point, although to do so he had to overcome many obstacles. Mr. Fisher not only established Monore, but he located there himself, opened for the convenience of the residents and the outlying farmers the first store, and for a number of years conducted it, and was recognized as the leading citizen of his period.

In the meanwhile, however, Mr. Fisher fell a victim to hay fever, and hoping that a change would help him he went to Lincoln, Nebraska, where for five years he was in a live-stock business. This change was not productive of the results hoped for, and he finally came to California and located at Los Angeles, at a time when its realty boom was at its height. Mr. Fisher immediately saw the possibilities in this line, and entered upon negotiations for the purchase of what is now the fashionable St. James Park, but while he was in the East making arrangements to finance the deal the slump came in values, and he felt it would not be expedient to carry out the plan at that time. Mr. Fisher at that time drew a wonderful picture of the future of Los Angeles. Returning to Los Angeles, he became general agent for the Northwestern Life Insurance Company of Milwaukee, and later held the same responsible position with the Union Central Life Insurance Company of Cincinnati, and built up a large volume of business for both companies in California. Twelve years prior to his death he retired and moved to his beautiful home at 440 Mission Street, South Pasadena, where his family still reside.

Mr. Fisher married Lela Nash, a native of Wathena, Kansas, a daughter of Cassius M. Nash, of Cleveland, Ohio. Mr. and Mrs. Fisher became the parents of two daughters, namely: Elizabeth Rundle and Mary Frances, both of whom reside with their mother. The death of Mr. Fisher occurred November 18, 1921, and in his passing Los Angeles County lost one of its most representative citizens.

ERNEST J. SAUNDERS. Very successful in business affairs, Ernest J. Saunders has in a quiet way exercised a healthful influence in all matters affecting the growth and prosperity of his home community of Whittier. He has lived there for twenty years, and from Whittier has prosecuted his varied interests as a contractor and builder, citrus fruit grower and in other lines of enterprise.

Mr. Saunders was born in England, December 30, 1861, son of Job and Eliza (Bagnell) Saunders, both natives of England, and now deceased. Job Saunders followed merchandising in England, and in 1871 brought his family to the United States and settled in Michigan, where he was a merchant and farmer until his death.

Ernest J. Saunders was ten years of age when he came to America, and he grew to manhood in Michigan, finishing a public school education there. For about twenty years his energies were taken up with farming, and in 1901 he came to California. His most extensive work as a contractor and builder was during the first ten years of his residence at Whittier. A number of years ago he bought acreage and planted and developed it into citrus groves, and has since sold most of his original plantings. From his holdings he has retained twenty acres of oranges in North and East Whittier. He is a member of the Whittier Citrus Association and the North Whittier Citrus Association, and is interested in several oil fields.

While a contractor Mr. Saunders built the first home in Monte Bello, for James Stewart. At the present time he is superintending the construction of the magnificent new edifice of the Methodist Episcopal Church in Whittier. The plans for this structure were drawn by Arthur G. Lindley of Los Angeles. Mr. Saunders and wife are both active workers and he is an official in this church. For many years Mr. Saunders has owned one of the very beautiful and attractive homes of Whittier, built in 1903 at 122 North Friends Street. He has erected a number of the fine bungalows in the city. He owns a summer residence at Idlewild in the San Jacinto Mountains.

Mr. Saunders is affiliated with the Modern Woodmen of America and is a republican. He married Mrs. Ida E. McMichael, a native of Minnesota, and daughter of H. W. Mendenhall, of that state. Her father spent his declining years in East Whittier.

ALVA STARBUCK. While it is undoubtedly true that the opportunities offered in Southern California are not excelled by any others in the country, it is equally true that everyone does not possess the faculty of utilizing these advantages so as to secure the best results. Here, as elsewhere, the earnest, sagacious, far-sighted man, willing to apply himself and to give the best of his talents to the matter in hand, is the one who succeeds. The quitter fails in Los Angeles County, as he will everywhere else. Within more recent years a new industry has been developed in this region, that of oil production, and one of the men who has taken advantage of it and sought to find through it expression for his business abilities is Alva Starbuck, of Whittier, secretary and manager of the Home Oil Company, which controls forty-seven acres in the oil fields near the east limits of the City of Whittier.

Alva Starbuck was born near Indianapolis, Indiana, May 29, 1860, a son of Samuel and Luzena (Jessup) Starbuck. The Starbucks came from England to the American Colonies, and were among the first of the New England settlers. Subsequently members of the family went south to North Carolina, then to Ohio, and then to Indiana. The Jessups are of Revolutionary stock and English descent, and Mrs. Starbuck was born in Wayne County, Indiana. Samuel Starbuck was born in Ohio, from whence he went to Indiana and became a farmer of Hendricks County, which he at one time served as commissioner. His death occurred in 1901, passing away on the old homestead where his ten children were born, and his wife also died there. Four of the sons came to California, namely: Alva, whose name heads this review; Asa, who is a citrus grower of East Whittier; William, who is now retired, was a druggist of Fullerton and the builder of the telephone system of that city; and Edwin D., now a professor of the University of Iowa, was formerly a professor in Leland-Stanford University, Palo Alta, California.

Alva Starbuck attended the public schools of Indiana, and after he completed his education began work at farming. In 1887 he came to

Whittier, and for eleven years was engaged in the drug business in this city. When the oil business first developed in this district Mr. Starbuck, with a number of friends, organized the Whittier Home Oil Company. Their drilling operations have been successful and the wells have been producing since 1898. The steady output is now seventy-five barrels per day, and only a portion of the field has yet been developed. Three-fourths of the stock is held by the directors, who are Dr. W. V. Coffin, president; T. H. Buckmaster, vice president; L. M. Baldwin, L. Butman, L. Landreth, A. C. Maple and Alva Starbuck, secretary and manager. Mr. Starbuck is a republican, but takes no part in politics outside of local affairs. He is the owner of a lemon orchard of eleven acres on the Stamey tract, four miles southeast of Whittier, and he owns his home at 147 North Washington Avenue. He belongs to the East Whittier Citrus Association and the Whittier Chamber of Commerce. Reared in the faith of the Society of Friends, he is active in the local meeting.

In what was the old town of El Modena, near Whittier, on October 23, 1888, Mr. Starbuck married Miss Emilie Cox, a native of Boone County, Indiana, a daughter of Jeremiah and Elzena Cox. Mr. Starbuck secured his license in the old adobe Court House of Los Angeles, which occupied the site of the Bullard Block. Mr. and Mrs. Starbuck have an adopted daughter, Helen, now the wife of G. L. Gose, of La Habra, California. Mr. and Mrs. Gose have a daughter, Mary Elizabeth. Having come to this region in the days of its early history, Mr. Starbuck has grown with it, and has aided very materially in its development. He takes great pride in the remarkable advance which has been made, and is proud of his connection with it.

SYLVESTER W. BARTON. As the dean of the real estate dealers in the City of Whittier, California, Sylvester W. Barton can look back over twenty-seven years of honorable effort, during which time, through his energy, enterprise and business sagacity, he has contributed greatly to the development and substantial position of this city as it is today.

Mr. Barton was born in Wayne County, Indiana, February 5, 1855, a son of John and Rachel (Penland) Barton, the former of whom was born in Indiana and the latter in Ohio, both family names indicating English descent, and the early Penlands served in the Revolutionary war. The Bartons settled first in North Carolina, and from there removed in 1810 to Richmond, Indiana.

Sylvester W. Barton attended the country schools near his father's farm and later the Normal School at Ada, Ohio. His main occupation was general farming in Indiana and Iowa until 1887, when he came to California, became interested in fruit growing in the neighborhood of Pasadena, and remained there two years. In the fall of 1889 he came to Whittier and very soon embarked in the real estate business, and ever since has followed a vocation he believes one of the most dignified of business pursuits, one basis of this claim being that he follows the example of no less a personage than George Washington, realtor, who, in August, 1773, advertised in the Maryland and Baltimore Journal his 20,000 acres of land situated on the Ohio and Kanawha Rivers for eight dollars per acre, and urged young men to settle in the West. It is doubtful if Mr. Barton has ever been able to sell Los Angeles County land at that price, but he has in the last quarter of a century satisfactorily handled a great many valuable tracts and has made many fortunate investments for himself. His first purchase was of ten acres near Whittier, which he set out to walnuts and oranges, and he also has fifteen acres in Whittier, more than 200 acres in Elsinore, of which seventy acres are in peaches and grapes, and twenty-five acres of oil land in North Whittier Heights, which tract he has owned for twenty-three years. He has one well on this property that has produced 100 barrels a day and it is now being drilled deeper with greater production assured. This land is under lease to the Pasadena Puente Company.

At Oskaloosa, Iowa, September 4, 1884, Mr. Barton married Miss Lelia



Elizabeth McCabe Gilmore

A. Mendenhall, born in Indiana, a daughter of Taylor W. and Lydia Mendenhall. Mr. and Mrs. Barton have one son, Russell J., who is a graduate of the Los Angeles Military School and was drafted for service in the World war just before the signing of the armistice. He is in the oil business at Long Beach. They have an adopted son, Andrew J. Tait, who takes care of the ranch business, both sons being reliable, steady young men, well and favorably known both socially and in business.

Mr. Barton is a member of the Whittier Citrus Association. At the World's Fair, Chicago, in 1893, he was awarded a medal for corn that had been grown between the trees. In politics he has always been a republican, and in former days was active in the councils of his party, on numerous occasions serving on the city and county and the state central committees and as a delegate attending all important conventions. He is a member of the order of Elks, and was local treasurer for fifteen years, has been through the chairs of the Whittier Lodge of Knights of Pythias, and in early times here was a member of the Founders or Old Folks Association, a body no longer maintained. Mrs. Barton belongs to the Christian Science Church at Whittier, being a member also of the Mother Church at Boston.

ELIZABETH McCABE GILMORE. That Mrs. Gilmore, a popular figure in the cultural circles of Southern California, has exceptional versatility of talent is conceded by all who are in the least familiar with her career. She has achieved high reputation as a writer of lyrics, and in this attractive field of poesy her productions have been many and varied. Concerning her the following has been written: "Born with a versatile and resourceful temperament, she first won recognition (before her marriage to J. A. Gilmore) in her chosen profession, that of a trained nurse. After taking her degrees in New York City she soon became recognized among physicians as a skilled and resourceful surgical nurse. After her marriage, aside from home duties, she became proficient in lines of art, and her home is attractive with her handiwork. But, after all, music was her first love, and she eventually found expression in the field of lyric writing, her work being given instant recognition by well known critics, composers, publishers and educators of New York, Chicago and Los Angeles. A lyric entitled 'Beautiful Memories of You' won the author entrance into the Matinee Musical Club of Los Angeles and the Verse Writers Club, a national organization."

Mrs. Gilmore was born at Tipton, Iowa, and is a daughter of Thomas McCabe, deceased, who was born at Dublin, Ireland, and educated in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, he having developed marked artistic talent as a painter and writer of prose, and his wife, whose maiden name was Josephine M. Lewis, having shown both musical talent and a special love for poetry, so that the daughter had a natural heritage of artistic predilections.

Mrs. Gilmore attended the great Art Institute in the City of Chicago, where she studied both landscape and china painting. It was not until the inception of the World war that her poetic muse was quickened to productive activity. Of her artistic heritage it may further be stated that her father, who studied for the ministry at Cornell College, failed to become a clergyman, but found special satisfaction in the avocation of wood carving and designing and also in the writing of prose articles on varied topics and themes. Mrs. Gilmore completed a high-school course in her native state, and thereafter took a kindergarten course.

It is certain, however, that Mrs. Gilmore has found her most effective expression and her maximum potential as a writer of lyrics. From a recent edition of the Pacific Coast Musician are taken the following extracts: "A prolific writer of excellent verse is Elizabeth McCabe Gilmore, of Los Angeles. Mrs. Gilmore has the conception of a poet, the talent for poetical expression, and she also possesses the feeling for rhythmic musical values that sets her poetry in lyrical verse. It is this latter quality in her work that makes her verse appealingly suitable for musical setting. Her writ-

ings have won commendation from publishers and have attracted the interest of a number of successful composers, including Charles E. Pemberton, John David Beall, Vincent Rose, Ernest Ball, Sol Cohen and Paul Van Katwyjk, who have written music to her lyrics. She is at present writing an opera, in which she is incorporating the music of the different composers who have given her lyrics musical settings, the first act of which has been successfully presented a number of times." Mrs. Gilmore has recently brought to publication her book of lyrics entitled "Musical Musings," and the same has met with most favorable reception on the part of critics and the reading public. It has been consistently said that the Gilmore home, at 4649 Beverly Boulevard, "is a mecca for those of artistic inclinations who enjoy meeting with kindred spirits."

Mrs. Gilmore is a valued member of the McDowell Club of Allied Arts, the Southern California Woman's Press Club, the Patio Players, the Verse Writers of Southern California, the Matinee Musical Club and other representative cultural organizations. Her stepson, Major Wayne Gilmore, now in England (1922), was a major at the front for eight months of the World war, he also being talented as a musician and his wife as a writer. Mrs. Gilmore's son, Robert S. Gilmore, has much artistic predilection and ability and is studying interior decorating and architectural designing.

WILLIAM ESPOLT, one of the successful citrus-fruit growers and representative citizens of the Whittier District, has here been identified prominently with the development of this important line of industrial enterprise in this section, where he began operations in the year 1896. Imbued with the appreciative spirit of liberal and civic loyalty, he has taken lively interest in the growth and progress of Whittier and has expressed this in his support of all measures and enterprises tending to advance the welfare of his home city and district. When he first came to Whittier few improvements were to be found in this now beautiful little city, and he finds satisfaction in knowing that he has been able to contribute his share to the evolution of a most fair and prosperous city in a section that was represented by almost unbroken stretches of wild and uninviting land at the time when he here established his residence.

Mr. Espolt is of European birth, but was only a child of two years at the time of his parents' immigration to the United States, so that by training, predilection and judgment he is an all around American in spirit and interests. He was born January 22, 1865, a son of Chris and Sophia Espolt, who came to this country in 1867, the father becoming a pioneer settler and farmer in Iowa, where he passed the remainder of his life, as did also his wife.

William Espolt was reared on the home farm in Crawford County, Iowa, and was afforded the advantages of the excellent public schools of the Hawkeye State. There he continued to be associated with his father in farm enterprise until 1895, when he came to California. He passed the first year at South Pasadena, and in 1896 came to East Whittier and purchased seven and one-half acres of unimproved land. Two years later he added materially to the area of his land holdings, and his ability and progressiveness need no further evidence than the general appearance of his fine citrus groves of the present day, with an area of fifty-five acres, these groves being at East Whittier and La Habra. He has given himself with characteristic ardor and efficiency to the development and supervision of his properties, and abundant success has attended his well directed enterprise. Mr. Espolt resides at 315 North Painter Avenue, Whittier, where he erected and occupies one of the most attractive houses in the city, the building being of the most approved California type of architecture, with special features that attract to it admiring comment on the part of all who view it. Mr. Espolt was one of the organizers and is a director of the La Habra Citrus Association, and is still a member of the Whittier Citrus Association, of which he served many years as a director. Since 1907 he

has been a member of the directorate of the Whittier National Bank, and in 1920 he was actively associated with the organization of the Citizens Commercial & Savings Bank of La Habra, of which he is a director, as is he also of the La Habra Midway Oil Company. His political allegiance is given to the democratic party, and he and his wife attend and support the Christian Science Church in their home city.

In the State of Iowa, in February, 1885, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Espolt and Miss Louisa Homier, who was born in Germany, and the children of this union are four in number. William, Jr., is a successful rancher at La Habra. He married Miss Hazel Cline, of Whittier, and they have two daughters, Atrelle and Clementine. Alma is the wife of R. J. Frantz, a prosperous rancher of the La Habra District, and their one child is a daughter, Mirabell. Orville G. is, in 1922, a student of Cornell College, Iowa, and Leora, the youngest of the four children, is attending Broad Oaks School in the City of Pasadena.

WILLIAM GRAHAM WORSHAM was one of the early settlers in the Whittier District. He did not live to develop the land holdings he acquired there, but that development work has been carried on with conspicuous success by Mrs. Worsham, who is one of the largest land owners in that part of Los Angeles County, has some fine citrus groves, and operates a dairy farm.

William Graham Worsham was born in Henderson County, Kentucky, March 4, 1860, son of Elijah William and Mariam (Graham) Worsham, both of English ancestry and of old American families. His father was also a native of Henderson County, Kentucky, and a planter. The mother was born in Southern Indiana.

William Graham Worsham was thirteen years of age when his parents came to California. He finished his education in the public schools of this state, attending school in San Francisco, and also the Baptist College located at Vacaville.

In the early part of 1878, when eighteen years of age, Mr. Worsham engaged in the feed business. He gathered together several large bands of sheep, and was making good progress until the dry seasons of 1881-82 brought disaster to this enterprise. After he retired from the sheep business he was an employe of the Los Angeles Furniture Company until his death in April, 1899. However, many years prior to his death he took up a government claim of 160 acres of land adjoining what later became Whittier on the east line of the old John M. Thomas place. The original fourteen hundred acres acquired by the Whittier colony was owned in 1875 by Robert M. Towne. He lost this property to one of the banks in Los Angeles, and John M. Thomas acquired it for thirty-five hundred dollars. In the fall of 1887, Mr. Thomas sold it to Birch & Bold for thirty-five thousand dollars. Six months later they sold it to the Pickering Land & Water Company for \$70,000. The Worsham homestead joined this on the east. The late Mr. Worsham was a member of Hollenbeck Lodge, F. and A. M. and Los Angeles Chapter, R. A. M.

May 10, 1881, at Los Angeles, Mr. Worsham married Miss Margaret Blasdel. Mrs. Worsham is a native of Indiana, and came to California as a young girl with her parents in 1875. She was one of the first graduating class of the Los Angeles Academy, which afterward developed into the University of Southern California. Her father, Elijah Sparks Blasdel, a native of Indiana, was for many years a prominent rancher and a mining man in Southern California. Long before the boom of 1887-89 in Los Angeles he predicted that the City of the Angels would be the largest city in the world. He was one of the original boosters of Southern California, and advised all his relatives and friends to purchase property in a district which he confidently predicted would be a solid settlement from the mountains to the sea, a prophecy that was only recently reiterated by John Hayes

Hammond. Mr. Blasdel told his daughter that although he would not live to see it, she would live to see at least part of his vision come true. Mr. Blasdel died in Los Angeles in September, 1885. Two of his brothers became conspicuous men on the West Coast: Ex-Gov. Henry G. Blasdel of Nevada, and Capt. Enoch Weaver Blasdel, of Oakland, California.

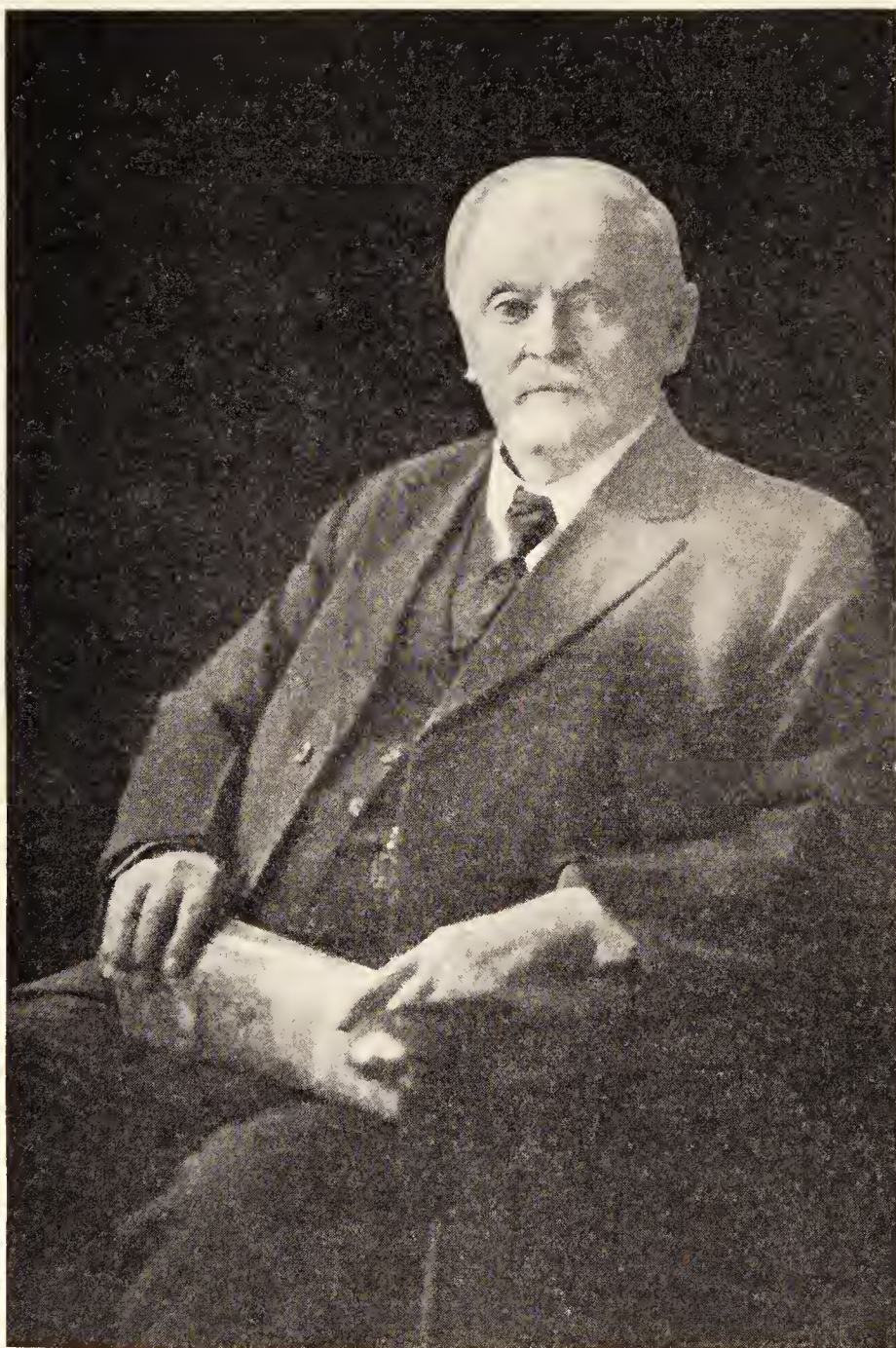
Mrs. Worsham has two children: Miss Helen, at home; and Charles M., who has charge of the ranch work for his mother.

Of the original 160 acres of the Worsham homestead twenty acres were sold to the Home Oil Company and five acres to Doctor Robbins. The remaining 135 acres constitute the undivided estate of Mrs. Worsham and her two children. On the death of her husband Mrs. Worsham took personal control of this ranch. She stocked it and conducts a dairy with from twenty to twenty-two head of fine Jersey cattle. She has proved an excellent business manager, and has an intimate knowledge of every detail of the work herself. In spite of many privations and discouragements she has carried on her business until it represents a substantial fortune. On the property she has seven and a half acres in Valencia oranges located above the frost line. The product of her groves always commands the highest market prices. She also has five acres in lemons, while the remainder is used for grazing. In time a portion of this homestead will be subdivided as city lots, and will open one of the most attractive sections around Whittier for residence purposes. Mrs. Worsham has in recent years become an enthusiastic advocate of the avocado pear as a profitable crop in this section of California. Both the soil and location seem peculiarly adapted to its growth. She has on her land one remarkable avocado tree from which she sold in February, March and April of 1919, \$414.10 worth of fruit, and consumed and gave away three hundred and eighty-seven of the pears. The tree which had this remarkable production was grown from seed planted by Mrs. Worsham twelve years ago. The seed was taken from one of the famous Murietta trees.

Mrs. Worsham is an honorary member of the Whittier Woman's Club, and in former years was a member of the Ruskin Club of Los Angeles. She is identified with the Christian Science Church.

BERT WARREN SUTPHEN. Whittier as a business community has long recognized in Bert Warren Sutphen one of the most progressive young men of affairs. He has built up and developed a merchant tailoring establishment, with a reputation widely extended beyond the City of Whittier. He is also a practical orange grower, and is a citizen who always has the interest of the community at heart. In the many years he has conducted his men's furnishing and merchant tailoring store at Whittier he has given much of his time and ability to work of designer and draper of men's fine garments. He believes in the absolute satisfaction of his customers, and on that satisfaction he has laid and built up a very prosperous business.

Mr. Sutphen was born at Suisun City, Solano County, California, July 1, 1879, and is therefore a native son. His father, Albert Warren Sutphen, was born in Aurora, Illinois, and gave the best years of his life to educational work. He taught for more than twenty years in California, and for a long time was superintendent of education in Solano county. He died March 27, 1921. Albert W. Sutphen married Mollie Blish, who was born in Illinois, and is also deceased. Besides Bert Warren there is also another son, Robert, and also three sisters: Alice, wife of Elmer S. Rigdon, who is a state senator from Monterey and San Luis Obispo counties, formerly chairman of the Highway Commission, and has been prominent in behalf of highways in those two counties; Nellie, wife of C. E. Carroll, a well known rancher of Manteca, San Joaquin County; and Lillie, wife of W. J. Phillips, a



H. J. Truvel

rancher at Hemet, California. A brother of Albert W. Sutphen is Wm. C. Sutphen, an automobile man, secretary of the Arnold Company at Los Angeles.

Bert Warren Sutphen acquired his education in the public schools in the northern part of the state. He also attended Woodbury Business College at Los Angeles, and in 1899 established himself at Whittier as a merchant tailor. For about twenty-one years he has occupied one location, at 113 West Philadelphia Street. Here he has his high class merchant tailoring and men's furnishing goods store.

Mr. Sutphen has a genius for friendship, and through his wide acquaintance he exercises a beneficent influence in local affairs. He is a member of the Chamber of Commerce, one of the oldest past officers of Whittier Lodge, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and served the lodge as organist for a number of years. He is active only in local politics, and nationally he votes the republican ticket. During the World war he was a member of the Reserves. Mr. Sutphen is owner of five acres of valencia oranges one mile and a half northwest of Whittier, and has been unusually successful as a citrus fruit grower and is a member of the Whittier Select Citrus Association. He attends the Presbyterian Church.

By his first marriage Mr. Sutphen has one daughter, Evelyn Ivalue Sutphen, a member of the class of 1923 in the University of Southern California. She has won many flattering commendations upon her ability as a pianist and pipe organist, and is now a special student of piano and pipe organ under Professor Steel.

On March 29, 1920, Mr. Sutphen married Miss Martha Armstrong, of Los Angeles, daughter of George H. Armstrong, of Roosevelt Avenue, that city. Mrs. Sutphen has a fine reputation as a teacher in Los Angeles, and still continues her work in that profession in that city, where she is a member of the Immanuel Presbyterian Church. Mr. Sutphen at this time is building a typical Spanish bungalow home on his ranch on Palm Avenue, where he expects to spend the declining years of his life after he retires from business. The home will cost Mr. Sutphen over \$10,000 to construct, and will be one of the most attractive in that district.

HENRY TEMPLE NEWELL was one of the venerable and revered pioneer citizens of Los Angeles at the time of his death, which occurred on the 19th of June, 1920. He did much to advance the civic and material development and progress of Los Angeles and the surrounding country, his loyalty to the state of his adoption was of the highest and most appreciative order, and he lived to see and participate in the marvelous growth of the beautiful metropolis of Southern California—one of the wonder cities of the world.

A scion of Colonial New England ancestry in both the paternal and maternal lines, Mr. Newell was born at Pittsfield, Massachusetts, February 28, 1835, and thus he was eighty-five years of age at the time of his death. His father, Sylvester G. Newell, attained to the patriarchal age of ninety years, and his mother, whose maiden name was Mary Ann Ryder, was eighty-six years of age at the time of her death. Henry T. Newell was reared and educated in the old Bay State, and was a young man when he accompanied his parents on their removal to Dwight, Illinois, where the father engaged in the work of his trade, that of cabinetmaker. Henry T. Newell learned the tinner's trade, and this he followed as a vocation in his earlier business career. He continued his residence in Illinois until 1882, when he came to California and purchased property in Los Angeles. He then returned to Illinois, and within a short time thereafter came again to California, his family accompanying him at this time. The home was established in a house on the second lot from the present Security Bank in Los Angeles, which city at that time had only 11,000 population. For a number of years Mr. Newell gave his attention to the real-estate business,

and his fair and honorable methods and progressive policies made him a successful leader in this field of enterprise, besides which he was thus enabled to contribute largely to the material and civic advancement of his home city. He was one of the organizers of the Merchants National Bank of Los Angeles, and served as vice president of the same until its consolidation with another of the leading banking institutions of the city. Mr. Newell impressed himself upon the community as a man of sterling character and marked business ability. He lived and wrought to goodly ends and accumulated a substantial estate, in excess of \$500,000, the greater part of which passed to his widow and their two daughters. He was a stalwart republican in his political adherency.

On the 21st of February, 1861, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Newell and Miss Eliza A. Gould, and their marital companionship, covering a period of sixty years, was one of ideal order. Mrs. Newell, a venerable and gracious gentlewoman, has endeared herself to those who have come within the compass of her gentle and helpful influence. She was born at Michigan City, Indiana, July 14, 1840, and is a daughter of Oren F. and Ellen (Legg) Gould, the former a native of the State of Maine and the latter of Leeds, England, whence she came to the United States as a young woman of eighteen years. The parents of Mrs. Gould removed from Michigan City, Indiana, to Dwight, Illinois, and from the latter state they came as pioneers to California, where they passed the closing years of their lives. Mr. and Mrs. Newell became the parents of four children, concerning whom brief record is given in conclusion of this memoir: Nellie Viola, the first born, died at the age of three years. Lillie Adell, who was born March 21, 1865, is the widow of James A. McCusker. Edna May, who was born January 10, 1868, became the wife of Harry C. Veazie, who was a resident of Los Angeles at the time of his death, and she here passed away on the 4th of May, 1910. Maude Muller, who was born October 14, 1875, is the wife of Philip L. Wilson of Los Angeles, their marriage having occurred November 7, 1906. Mr. Wilson is a native son of California. Their two children are Catherine Newell and Philip Louis, Jr. The marriage of Miss Lillie Adell Newell and Charles F. Kimball was solemnized February 21, 1888, at Los Angeles, and Mr. Kimball was here one of the interested principals in the Baker Iron Works at the time of his death, March 15, 1890. On the 22nd of December, 1903, Mrs. Kimball became the wife of James A. McCusker, who was born at Watsonville, this state, and whose death occurred October 11, 1916, his widow still maintaining her home in Los Angeles.

LESLIE C. NANNY had a prominent part in the educational affairs of Whittier for a number of years. While a very successful and popular teacher, he possessed the qualifications for practical business, and in seeking a wider field of activity he has for several years been associated with one of the leading real estate and insurance firms in the city.

Mr. Nanney was born June 5, 1887, in Menden, Missouri. The Nanney family is of Welsh descent, and was established in Virginia in Colonial times. From Virginia members of the family went West into Kentucky and thence to Indiana and Missouri. Dr. William N. Nanney, father of Leslie C., for many years enjoyed a successful practice as a physician and surgeon of Evansville, Indiana, and is now leading a retired life in Florida. Doctor Nanney married Elizabeth Carson, a native of Illinois and of Scotch-Irish descent.

Leslie C. Nanney was reared at Evansville, Indiana, graduated from the high school of that city in 1906, and subsequently attended a fine old Quaker institution of learning, Earlham College, at Richmond, from which he received the Bachelor of Science degree. He also took post-graduate studies in the University of Chicago and in the Iowa State College of Agriculture and Mechanical Arts. In the meantime he had taught school in Southern Indiana before finishing his college course, later was a teacher in the High School at Bedford, Indiana, and in 1910 came to Whittier,

California, and during that and the following year had charge of the chemistry department in Whittier College. He then returned East, and during 1911-12 was an Instructor in the Iowa State College at Ames, and when he came back to California in 1912 he became instructor of science in the Union High School of Whittier.

Mr. Nanney was associated with the Union High School for eight years, and on leaving that work in 1920 engaged in the life insurance business. After about a year he became associated with John G. Swain in the general insurance and real estate business under the firm name of the Swain-Nanney Co. Mr. Nanney has acquired valuable property interests in Whittier, and is owner of a four acre citrus grove at East Whittier. He is a member of the East Whittier Citrus Association, and for the two years 1919-20 was director from the Whittier District in the Los Angeles County Farm Bureau. Mr. Nanney was worshipful master in 1920 of Whittier Lodge, F. and A. M., is a member of the Lions Club, is chairman of the Forum Committee of the Chamber of Commerce, and a member of the Hacienda Country Club.

At Whittier, July 9, 1914, he married Miss Edna Thornburgh, who was born in Iowa. Her father J. Thomas Thornburgh, was for a number of years engaged in the dairy business at Oskaloosa, Iowa, and is now one of the city trustees of Whittier. Mr. and Mrs. Nanney are members of the Friends Church, and she is an officer in the P. E. O. Sisterhood. They have two children, Catherine and Herbert, Catherine attending school.

WILLIAM F. STARKEY. Although now living practically retired in his beautiful home at Whittier, William F. Starkey has had a full life, and accomplished much of practical value. During his active years he worked hard, and his investments were made with such foresightedness and astuteness as to make of him today one of the wealthy men of Los Angeles County. Mr. Starkey was born at Rock Island, Illinois, March 17, 1865. He is a son of Joseph and Matilda (Kirk) Starkey, the former of whom is deceased. Joseph Starkey was born in Ely, Cambridgeshire, England, but was brought to the United States by his parents when he was a child. He remained under the parental roof until he was seventeen years old, and at the time he left home, in 1864, went to Rock Island County and engaged in farming in Bowling Township. Subsequently he expanded his operations to include the raising of small fruits, and he was not only successful in his undertakings, but became prominent in local affairs, served as a school director and in other offices, and when he died, in 1903, was the owner of 600 acres of valuable farm land. His wife was also born in Ely, and was brought to this country by her parents when she was fifteen years old.

William F. Starkey attended the public schools of his locality, and then took a commercial course in Duncan and Littlebridge Business College, Davenport, Iowa. Soon after his graduation from the latter institution he purchased his father's nursery and fruit business, and conducted it for five years. He then went to North Bend, Dodge County, Nebraska, and from 1898 to 1899 was engaged in farming, but then went into a real-estate and banking business, assisting in the organization of the First State Bank of North Bend, of which he became a director and cashier. This bank later was merged with others into the National Bank of North Bend, and he was one of the directors and vice president of the new institution. Several other banks were organized under an interlocking directorate, and Mr. Starkey was a director of all, and he was also a director of the First National Bank of Schuyler, Nebraska.

After eleven or twelve years of intensive service Mr. Starkey's health became impaired, and he came to California to recuperate. He found so many attractive features in the state that he and his wife decided to become permanent residents. Returning to Nebraska, he disposed of his many interests there and took up his abode at Whittier. As before stated, he has been practically retired since coming to the Golden State, but he has developed a twenty-acre tract in Anaheim, which is planted to valencias

and which is one of the finest and most highly cultivated groves in Southern California. He has been the owner of several other acreage tracts, but has disposed of them. He still owns some very valuable realty in Los Angeles, consisting principally of apartment buildings and residences on Vernon Street, just off from Main Street. For some time he belonged to the Whittier Select Citrus Association, and was one of the organizers of the Community Bank, but later sold his holdings. At present he is still a director of the Mutual Building & Loan Association, which he helped to organize. At one time he was a trustee of seven organizations, but gradually withdrew from them as he found the duties of these offices occupied nearly all of his time.

Fraternally Mr. Starkey belongs to the Blue Lodge and Chapter in Masonry, and has not demitted from the Nebraska bodies; Lyra Chapter Number 144, O. E. S., of Whittier; is past noble grand of the Odd Fellows; and belongs to the Modern Woodmen of America, which he served as counsel for five years. He is a republican and took an active part in politics while living in Nebraska, serving on the County and State Central committees of his party, and representing it as a delegate to county and state conventions. Although often urged to do so, he has never sought public preferment.

On March 27, 1889, Mr. Starkey married at Rock Island Miss Jennie M. Forgy, a native of Bowling Township, and a daughter of John and Mary J. (Brown) Forgy, both of whom were born in Ohio. During the war between the two sections of the country John Forgy enlisted in Company B, Forty-third Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and served under Colonels Swan and Smith. When he was honorably discharged, in September, 1863, he had charge of the Central Ohio Volunteers, with the title of mustering general. After the close of the war he resumed the occupation of a civilian. He became a member of the Baptist Church, became a deacon in it, and died firm in its faith March 27, 1914, his wife having died April 29, 1885. Mr. Forgy was of Scotch origin, but the family has been established in this country for many generations. His great-grandfather served in the War of 1812, and was very prominent in the Presbyterian Church as a layman.

Mrs. Starkey is past matron of Lyra Chapter Number 144, O. E. S.; is a member of the Royal Neighbors, which she served as secretary for five or six years; is grand representative of the State of Texas for the Order of Eastern Star in California; is a past noble grand of the Rebekah Lodge; is a member of the house committee of Plymouth Congregational Church; and is a member of the Whittier Woman's Club.

Mr. and Mrs. Starkey are the parents of three children, namely: John Joseph, Charles Ward and William Eugene. John Joseph Starkey is a rancher and oil worker in North Whittier Heights, and he has twenty acres in grapes. He married Florence E. Cupp, of Whittier, and they have two sons, Willard Joseph and Donald John. Charles Ward Starkey graduated from Leland Stanford University in 1921 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, and in 1922 with the degree of Chemical Engineer, and is now chemist for the United Chemical Company of Corona, California, but will later teach chemistry at the Union School at Orange, California. In January, 1918, he enlisted in the Signal Corps from the university, and in July was transferred to the Officers Training School at Camp Taylor, Kentucky, where, October 8, he received his commission as second lieutenant of field artillery, and was stationed at Camp Knox, Kentucky until he received his honorable discharge, December 20, 1918. William Eugene Starkey studied for eighteen months at Leland Stanford University, but owing to ill health returned to Whittier, and is now a student of Sawyers Business College. However, it is his intention to return to the university and complete his course in that institution.

EVERT M. HINSHAW gained the early technical training and varied practical training that have fortified him most admirably for his successful enterprise as a representative contractor and builder in the Whittier District

of Los Angeles County, where many fine buildings stand in evidence of his ability and effective generalship in his chosen vocation.

Mr. Hinshaw was born in the State of Indiana, April 30, 1882, and there also were born his parents, Luther L. and Mary L. (Wilson) Hinshaw, the latter of whom is deceased and the former of whom resides at Whittier, California, where he is the owner of a small but well improved citrus-fruit grove. The lineage of both the Hinshaw and Wilson families traces back to staunch Irish origin, and representatives of both came to America shortly after the close of the War of the Revolution.

In the public schools of the Hoosier State Evert M. Hinshaw continued his studies until his graduation from the high school at Kennard as a member of the class of 1901. In the meanwhile he had been actively identified with the operations of the home farm, and after leaving the same he went to the City of Indianapolis, where for one year he was in the employ of L. B. Milligan, a leading contractor and builder in the Indiana capital city. In January, 1910, at the age of twenty-eight years, Mr. Hinshaw arrived in California, and he passed the first two years at Pomona. Since that time he has maintained his residence at Whittier, and here he was superintendent for D. F. Copeland, a contractor and builder, for two years. Owing to impaired health Mr. Copeland then retired from active business, and Mr. Hinshaw became his virtual successor. As a contractor and builder Mr. Hinshaw has made a record of splendid achievement since initiating his independent enterprise along this line. By him have been erected many modern buildings in Whittier and vicinity and at other points in Southern California. He was superintendent of the building of the Whittier Church of the Society of Friends. He built one of the units of the Whittier citrus packing plant and remodeled the other unit for this important concern. He built the Warner Building on North Greenleaf Street, and among the fine houses which he has erected at Whittier may be mentioned the following: One for Edgar George on East Philadelphia Street; one for Mrs. Edgar George, on East Hadley Street; and the residences of John Harvey, on Howard Street; W. G. Wildman, on North Pickering Street; W. Dunham, on Passons Boulevard, near Rivera; A. B. Abbey, on North Friend Street; O. H. Barr, North Friend Street; Superintendent Brown, of the local branch of the Standard Oil Company; E. Y. Partridge, South Greenleaf Street; Victor Reis, South Whittier; and S. B. Kibler, North Greenleaf Street. He erected also the Standard Oil Recreation Hall on Coyote Hill, the W. L. Rhodes store building at La Habra, and the Z. L. Rice apartment building on North Greenleaf Street, Whittier. Mr. Hinshaw has distinctive ability also as an architect, and among many buildings erected on plans drawn by him may be noted the Index Orchard packing house at Des Moines Station; an addition to the Whittier citrus packing house; and the residences of Robert Osburn on Terrace Place; James E. Mayberry, South Whittier; W. H. Kimball and William M. Cathriner on North Washington Street; Fred Pease, North Painter Street; C. C. Barr and I. L. Downing, North Friend Street; the residence and studio of F. C. Neimyer; P. W. Little, North Bright Street; Rev. C. A. Clark at Rivera; Nofle Renmicker at Yerba Linda; Judge Taylor, East Luella Street; C. A. Carden and E. W. Rice at La Jolla; General M. T. Owens, Whittier; William Plotts in Shasta County; and J. J. Wilt at Bakersfield, where also the first unit of the Standard Oil Office Building is a structure planned by him.

Mr. Hinshaw has been the owner of several citrus groves in Whittier, and at the present time owns thirteen and one-half acres devoted to the culture of Thompson navel oranges at Lindsey, Tulare County. He built and owns the modern office building at 135 Greenleaf Street, Whittier, and also his beautiful home building, 627 Terrace Place. The foregoing statements and lists indicate that Mr. Hinshaw has contributed much and well to the development and upbuilding of Whittier, where he is known and valued as a loyal and public-spirited citizen of distinctive progressiveness. He is independent in politics, is a member of the Whittier Chamber of

Commerce and the Hacienda Country Club, and he and his wife hold membership in the local church of the Society of Friends.

In Indiana, on the 30th of October, 1902, Mr. Hinshaw wedded Miss Mabel Clare Beckett, who was born and reared in that state, a daughter of George W. Beckett. Mr. and Mrs. Hinshaw have two children: Opal-Iris and George-Evert.

GEORGE MARSHALL SMART. With all people who are seriously and sincerely interested in any line of effort it is matter for congratulation when hope is seen of their most wished-for dreams coming true, and most enthusiastic and wide-spread interest has been shown in the establishing of the Los Angeles Art Center, an organization designed to cover every phase of artistic work. Such an organization has been a long cherished hope, and it seems especially appropriate that the credit for its realization should be given to so well known, faithful and reliable an artist as George Marshall Smart, owner and director of the extensive Smart Studios, Los Angeles.

George Marshall Smart was born in Indiana, a member of one of the sturdy old families of conventional habit and social prominence. A natural leaning toward certain lines of effort often shows early talent in some children, but that little George's "dancing feet" should indicate anything but childish grace, good health and gay spirit was not thought of. It was his father's fond hope to see his son become eminent in the medical profession, therefore after his creditable graduation from Purdue University he entered the medical department of the Indiana State University, where he completed his course and afterward served one year as an interne in Indianapolis hospitals. During the World war he had charge of small hospitals at Camp Lewis.

In the meantime, however, Dr. Smart had not neglected study and training in the art that had interested him from childhood. His first dancing master was Professor Renault, next he was trained by Prof. George Redding, afterward by Louis Cgaliff, all widely known instructors. He then came to San Francisco and here for three years he studied under Veronine Vestoff, who for years had been master of the Imperial Ballet for the Czar of Russia. Released then from training as proficient, having in the meantime also taken a normal course to fit him for teaching, Mr. Smart contracted with the Keith and Orpheum circuit and appeared on the legitimate stage for about five years, everywhere meeting with the approbation that a real artist deserves.

In 1919 Mr. Smart came to Los Angeles, after conducting a School of Ballet at Seattle for six years, purchasing at that time the present site of his studios, most opportunely located right at the head of Seventh Street and but one block distant from the Ambassador Hotel, a magnificent hostelry that is the home of many of the leading artists of the city. As an instructor he teaches the Imperial Russian Ballet method, interpretive, Greek, Egyptian, pantomime and all branches of classic work. He originates all his classic dances, a distinctive one for each pupil as he recognizes their special talent. He takes pupils of all ages and at any stage of their dancing experience, and when they leave his studio they are professionally finished products. Mr. Smart is also an author and producer, and at the present time has two plays on the Pantages circuit. His method is to first write his story, then arrange the step and figures in the dance to interpret it.

The Los Angeles Art Center was founded at Mr. Smart's studios on July 4, 1921, and largely through his indefatigable efforts, his associates in the enterprise being leading writers, artists and financiers of the city, and already a \$2,000,000 magnificent building is in sight. It is the aim of the organization to offer here facilities unequalled for the teaching of every form of accepted art, amid surroundings, inspiring and uplifting, that will serve to bring all to perfection.

JOHN H. GWIN. As a recognized medium of public entertainment the moving picture theater occupies a leading place in the attention and the



George M. Smart

business life of modern progressive communities. In all Los Angeles County, outside of the City of Los Angeles, it is doubtful if a more commodious, comfortable or attractive building for this purpose can be found than the Scenic Theater at Whittier, of which John H. Gwin, a prominent business man, is proprietor.

John H. Gwin was born in Napa County, California, June 11, 1869, a son of John H. and Drusilla (Evey) Gwin, the latter of whom survives and resides at Whittier. She was born in Illinois and is of English descent and revolutionary stock. Her father was an early Californian, and was a member of the State Constitutional Convention. The father of John H. Gwin was born in Ohio and crossed the plains to California in 1852. His party started on the long journey with horses and mules, but for the last stages they had to depend on the strength and endurance of oxen. Prior to 1887, when he came to Whittier, he was engaged in the freighting and teaming business from Sacramento to the mines in the Sierra Nevada Mountains, and in Napa County from the quicksilver mines to Calistoga until 1869, when he was married and moved to Anaheim, where he engaged in farming until 1878. In that year he went to Lake County and engaged in farming until 1887, when he moved to Whittier. During this time he acquired many acres of farm land. After coming to Whittier he went into the livery business with his son, then disposed of it and embarked in the grocery and butchering business, but later returned to the livery business, in which he continued to be interested until his death in 1907.

John H. Gwin had public school opportunities at Lakeport, Scott's Valley and Big Valley in Lake County, where his father owned farms, and afterward he worked on these farms until he joined his father in 1887 in the livery business. Afterward he went into the grocery line, owning the second grocery at Whittier, and continued in the business for twenty-eight years, his trade name being the Gwin Grocery, long regarded as one of the stable enterprises of the place. Some time prior to disposing of his grocery, in January, 1920, he started a theater on South Greenleaf Avenue, in partnership with H. J. Siler. The present fine theater was built for Mr. Gwin by Truman Barry on East Philadelphia Street, which is modern in every particular and has a seating capacity of 1500. It was opened to the public on June 28, 1920, and the public continues to be appreciative of his efforts to please. His trade relations make it possible to present the highest quality in pictures, and a Monday night feature includes a vaudeville attraction.

Mr. Gwin married, June 21, 1899, at Whittier, Miss Mabel A. McGinnis, who was born at Boston, Massachusetts. They have one daughter, Helen, who is the wife of Irving Wardman, a son of A. Wardman, of the Whittier Home Telegraph and Telephone Company. Mr. and Mrs. Wardman have one daughter, Bonnie Jean.

Mr. Gwin is a Knight Templar Mason, a member of Whittier Commandery, and has been treasurer of Whittier Blue Lodge for fifteen years. He belongs also to the order of Elks and to the Hacienda Country Club, and is a member of the Chamber of Commerce. In politics Mr. Gwin is active in the councils of the republican party, has served on the County Central Committee and frequently as a delegate to county conventions. Locally he has served one term as city trustee and one term as city treasurer. He owns a ten-acre citrus grove in Tulare County, a part of which is in navel and the rest in valencia oranges.

HENRY HOWARD DORLAND is not only one of the representative members of the bar of the fine little city of Whittier, but is also a member of one of the honored pioneer families of the district. He came with his parents, Henry and Rebecca Dorland, and sister (now Mrs. Annie Lee Coffman) to Whittier in July, 1887, when the only other residents of the place were William Cooper and Jonathan Bailey and their families. The first church erected in Whittier was a meeting house of the Society of Friends, and this was dedicated on the 14th of August, 1887, with Luther Gordon leading the meeting, and with Mr.

Dorland and Oscar Baldwin, now of East Whittier, as the ushers who seated the first congregation. In this locality the original settlement or colony tract was acquired by Aquilla H. Pickering, an uncle of him whose name initiates this review. It was acquired for the founding of a colony of the Society of Friends, and it was through the influence of Mr. Pickering that the Dorland family home was here established. Henry Dorland, father of the subject of this sketch, was one of the California argonauts of 1852, and was a pioneer in the gold-mining operations in the vicinity of Marysville and Dutch Flats. There he continued his successful activities in the mining of gold for a period of ten years. He then returned to Iowa, where was solemnized his marriage to Rebecca Strahl Andrews. Thereafter he continued his residence in Iowa until 1887, when, as above noted, he came with his family to Whittier, where he became the third settler and where he remained, an honored and influential citizen, until his death in September, 1901. His wife passed away in January 1897. Upon coming to Whittier, Henry Dorland purchased a tract of ten acres, the entire district having been at that time little else than a gigantic field from which a crop of barley had just been harvested. He first engaged in farm enterprise and later set his land to citrus trees and became one of the successful fruit-growers of this now beautiful and splendidly improved district, to the development of which he contributed his quota. His lemon orchard was one of the first planted on the tract. He was proud of the city which he assisted in founding and developing, and had high standing in the community. He and his wife were birthright members of the Society of Friends, the gracious faith of which they exemplified in their daily lives.

The public schools of Iowa afforded Henry Howard Dorland his early education, and after coming to California he had the distinction of being a member of the first class to be graduated in Whittier Academy, in June, 1895. He then returned to his native state and entered the University of Iowa, in the law department of which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1897, and with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. For twenty-four years thereafter he engaged in the successful practice of his profession at Lake Mills, Iowa, and in 1921 he returned to California and opened a law office at Whittier, where he has built up a substantial and representative practice. At Lake Mills, Iowa, Mr. Dorland was prominently identified with political affairs, serving on the Republican Central Committee of his county and in the state conventions of his party as an influential delegate. He served eight years as mayor of Lake Mills, and was vice-president of and attorney for the First National Bank of that city for many years. He is a past master of Arion Lodge No. 488, A. F. and A. M., at Lake Mills, and is also affiliated with the lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows at that place. During the nation's participation in the World war Mr. Dorland was specially active in patriotic service, giving much of his time to the work of the Four-Minute Men who delivered addresses in support of the various local war activities, and serving also as chairman of the fuel and food boards in his county. At Lake Mills was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Dorland and Miss Virginia Mildred Gregg, who was likewise born in that state, she being a daughter of Hayden A. and Lucina M. Gregg. Mrs. Dorland passed away in April, 1916. Mr. Dorland has two children, Rebecca Mildred and Dorothy, both of whom are, in 1922, attending the public schools of Whittier.

Henry Howard Dorland is a member of the Society of Friends at Whittier, and he and his children make their home with his sister, Mrs. Annie Lee Coffman, at 130 North Painter Avenue, Whittier.

CHARLES H. HAMBURG is one of the surviving representatives of the pioneer Friends in the colony of Whittier. His experiences here

reflect some of the most important points in the history of the colony. He came here dependent upon the labor of his hands, and he performed a great deal of hard labor, always exercising good judgment and foresight, and the result is that today he is one of the largest owners of citrus groves and other property in the Whittier district.

He was born in Germany, July 4, 1863, but was brought to America when a small boy, his parents locating in Wisconsin. His father died soon afterward. He grew up with his widowed mother, who also came to California, and died at Yorba Linda on March 11, 1920. As a boy in Wisconsin he attended public schools, depending upon such schools for his education until he was seventeen, and he then attended a Friends Academy in Wisconsin. During these years he was supporting himself. Mr. Hamburg came to Whittier, California in 1887, with a party of eighteen Friends, of which but seven remain alive. His first work here was assisting in the construction of a store for Charles Vernon. This was the first grocery store in the little colony. He worked in the store for Mr. Vernon until January 1, 1888. Then, in partnership with Fred Coryell, he established a nursery, and he has been more or less actively identified with the nursery business ever since. After a year the partnership was dissolved, and during 1889-90 Mr. Hamburg was employed in Los Angeles by the Empire Steam Laundry.

Affairs at Whittier were still at a low ebb when he returned in 1890. His next service was as florist and landscape gardener in laying out and planting the grounds for the State School. The following winter he continued his own education as a student in the Friends Academy. His teacher for one term was Bevin Johnson.

During the following four years Mr. Hamburg managed the Lindley Hotel. In this period he acquired his first real estate, purchasing lot 4 in block F. This land was later sold to the city as additional grounds for the high school property. On the lot a house twenty-two feet square was built. To that he took his bride, and in this home their first three children were born. While in the hotel business Mr. Hamburg met Miss Bertha Ann Morris. They were united in marriage December 21, 1892.

On this property he resumed the nursery business, and later bought ground on West Philadelphia Street, where the Union Depot now stands, and about 1905 built a house there. The house stood on ground now covered by the offices of the Barr Lumber Company. In the meantime Mr. Hamburg had purchased ten acres on North Citrus Avenue. This he had planted to oranges. Still later he purchased twenty acres in Cohen's tract, in the Mills School district. All this time he was deriving an income from the nursery business. Some of his Whittier property in November, 1916, he traded, with the payment of additional cash, for the eight acres where he makes his present home on Lemon Street, near Palm. On this he built an attractive home in the Swiss chalet style, richly finished in Oak, a structure that at the present time would cost at least \$20,000. The grounds around his home are planted in valencia oranges, and he has added many avocado trees. His nursery business is now confined to the propagation of avocados. His home is located on one of the most ideal building spots in the district. It commands a magnificent view of the valley, with the Santa Fe Springs in the distance and Los Angeles lying in plain view between his home and the sea. In clear weather the Catalina Islands are visible. The view offers a picture that is equaled in but few places in the state. His land is within the oil district, being part of the same anticlinal fold, with producing wells close at hand. This district is known as Citrus Grove Heights and is above the frost belt.

These valuable properties do not comprise all of Mr. Hamburg's realty holdings. He has ten acres of lemon and grape fruit groves at Yorba Linda, this being part of twenty-five acres, the other fifteen being owned by members of the family. He also owns a ten acre

orange grove on Citrus Avenue in Whittier; fifteen acres of walnuts in the Cohen tract of the Mills district and four acres of oranges in the same district. Mr. Hamburg personally planted all this land to citrus fruits and walnuts. He is a member of the Whittier Select, Whittier Orange and Lemon Growers, Whittier Walnuts, and Citrus associations, the latter being at Yorba Linda. He bought a lot in Whittier when he first came, and later sold it, losing more money in the transaction than the amount he brought to California.

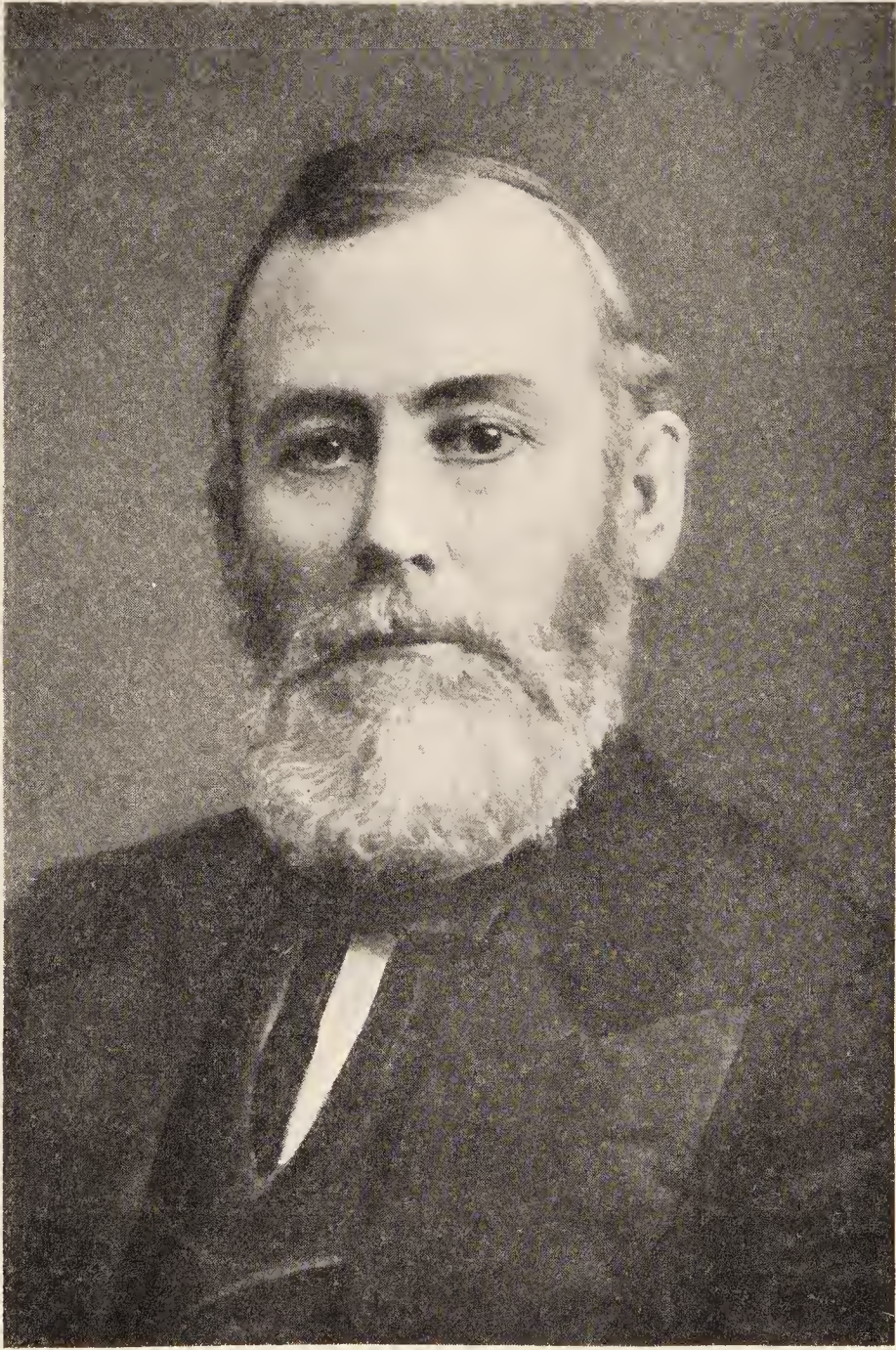
Mr. Hamburg was one of the organizers and is a director and vice president of the First National Bank of Yorba Linda, and is interested in the Whittier Savings Bank and the First National Bank of Whittier. He is a prohibitionist in politics, though his interest does not extend beyond his home community. He and Mrs. Hamburg have always been faithful to the Church of the Friends, and are very active in the congregation at Monticello, Mr. Hamburg being one of the overseers and a Sunday School teacher.

The four children of Mr. and Mrs. Hamburg are: Miss Irma R., teacher in the California College of Los Angeles; Ralph M., who owns and farms 57½ acres in the San Fernando Valley and also assists his father in the care of the groves; Harriet T., wife of Harold E. Nelson, of Santa Ana; and Miss Esther N., member of the class of 1922 in the California College in Hollywood.

ALBERT MCFARLAND came to California in 1884 and purchased an interest in the Los Angeles Times, and with this representative paper he continued his connection, as treasurer of the publishing company, until his death, February 18, 1911, at the venerable age of eighty-seven years. He was one of the veteran and honored newspaper men of California, a citizen who in a quiet personal way and through the medium of his newspaper had wielded much influence and who had been prominent for his civic loyalty and public spirit. He was a writer of exceptional power and versatility, and his editorials in the Los Angeles Times marked leadership in local sentiment and action. Not until one year prior to his death did this venerable journalist give up his active service in connection with the Los Angeles Times.

Mr. McFarland was born near Columbus, Ohio, on the 1st of August, 1823, and as a lad of five years he had the privilege of seeing the first railroad train leave the station in the capital city of the Buckeye State. He was reared under the conditions and influences of the pioneer period in the history of Ohio, and in his case was demonstrated most effectively the consistency of the statement that the discipline of a printing office is equivalent to a liberal education. As a boy he entered upon an apprenticeship in the office of the Ohio State Journal, and after remaining with this paper several years he became editor and publisher of the Portsmouth Tribune at Portsmouth, Ohio. He brought this paper to high standard and continued as its editor a number of years. In 1884, as previously noted, he came to California and became associated with the Los Angeles Times, to the advancing of which he gave the best of his service, fortified by long experience and high professional and civic ideals. His political allegiance was given to the republican party and he was an effective advocate of its principles and policies. Both he and his wife were communicants of St. Paul's Church, Protestant Episcopal, in Los Angeles at the time of their deaths, their attractive home having been at 1340 Crown Hill Avenue.

In Ohio was solemnized the marriage of Mr. McFarland and Miss Eliza J. Doddridge, who was born in that state December 7, 1828, her parents having been pioneers of Ohio and her father having been a representative of an old and distinguished Virginia family. Mrs. McFarland was a daughter of Joseph Doddridge, who was a leading merchant at Circleville, Ohio, for many years prior to his death. The ideal marital companionship of Mr. and Mrs. McFarland covered a period of sixty-four



Albert McFarland

years, and the gracious ties were severed only when he was called to eternal rest. Mrs. McFarland survived her husband by eleven years and was ninety-three years of age at the time of her death, February 20, 1922, she having retained full command of her faculties until the close of her long and noble life, in which she had endeared herself to all who came within the sphere of her gentle and gracious influence. Of their four children, two are living: Daniel and Mrs. E. D. Bonsall, both residents of Los Angeles, the latter being the widow of Major William H. Bonsall. Mrs. McFarland was survived also by ten grandchildren and thirteen great-grandchildren. The marriage of Major and Mrs. William H. Bonsall was solemnized October 2, 1871, at Portsmouth, Ohio, their children having been five in number: Mrs. E. C. Hamilton, of Long Beach, California; Samuel, of Los Angeles; Albert, who died in March, 1922; and Mrs. T. P. Newton and Mrs. Samuel Haskins, both residents of Los Angeles.

WILLIAM VOLKMOR. A resident of Los Angeles County since 1890, William Volkmor has spent all this time in the Whittier community. He has been an extremely useful citizen, both in his business affairs and in the quality of public spirit he has shown for every movement connected with the general welfare.

Mr. Volkmor was born at Massillon, Stark County, Ohio, August 30, 1864, son of Levi and Mary (Hertle) Volkmor. His mother was born in Ohio and died in 1889. His father, a native of Germany, was brought to America when a young boy, and for many years was employed in the big Russell Manufacturing Works at Massillon. Subsequently he turned his attention to farming, becoming the owner of a large tract of land in Ohio. He died in December, 1914.

William Volkmor acquired a public school education, had considerable experience of practical work on his father's farm, but as soon as practicable learned the mechanical trade of blacksmith and horse shoer, and that trade has been the real foundation of his business success in life. After leaving the farm he followed his trade in the East until he moved to California.

Mr. Volkmor was employed as an instructor in the State School at Whittier for twelve years. He then resumed work at his trade, and developed and conducted a very prosperous establishment there for eleven years. In 1913 he bought a young eight-acre lemon grove on the slope of the hills at 715 Lemon Street. This grove is ideally situated above the frost belt, and the trees are now in full bearing. Among them at this location he has built a comfortable and commodious home, commanding a delightful view of the valley by day and the star like lights of the distant city of Los Angeles by night.

Besides this property Mr. Volkmor owns other real estate in Whittier, including the ground and the garage building now occupied by the Ford agency at the corner of South Greenleaf Avenue and College Street. About seventeen years ago he bought a hundred sixty-two acres of land six miles east of Las Vegas, Nevada. The future holds much for this territory that in the past has attracted but little attention. Mr. Volkmor is a republican, and has been quite active in the local party organization. From 1910 to 1914 he was a city trustee of Whittier, and for twenty years was an active member of the Chamber of Commerce, finally withdrawing from that organization on account of failing health. He is a member of the Catholic Church, and was a charter member and is a director and one of the most enthusiastic workers in the local branch of the Knights of Columbus.

September 15, 1889, at Los Angeles, Mr. Volkmor married Miss Sarah K. King, a native of Michigan. They are the parents of three children. Hilda, the oldest, is a graduate of the Whittier High School and Stanford University, and is the wife of Neil Thoin, of San Francisco, now a resident of Hermosa Beach. Mr. and Mrs. Thoin have three children, Martha Jane, John and Barbara Clara. The second child is Miss Barbara Volkmor, a graduate of Whittier High School and Ramona College. The youngest,

Walter Volkmor, is a student of law in Georgetown University at Washington, District of Columbia.

CHOUINARD SCHOOL OF ART. The City of Los Angeles has become widely famed for the exceptionally high standard of its cultural mediums and advantages, and a special contribution to this prestige is that made by the Chouinard School of Art, which is temporarily established at 2606 West Eighth Street and which in its facilities and work represents the most modern functions and ideals. This school was opened in June, 1921, and within two weeks thereafter it showed an enrollment of thirty-five students. In the winter of 1921-2 the institution had an enrollment of 150 students, and at the time of this writing, in the fall of 1922, the school opened with 150 students, an unduly rapid growth.

Mrs. Chouinard, the founder of this excellent school, spent five years in the study of art in New York City, and continued her study of art work in various forms for several years with men of prominence. She came to Pasadena, California, in 1909, and was for one year at the Throop Polytechnic Institute and one year with Ernest Batchelder in his newly organized Art School, which later became the now famous Batchelder Tile Works. Mrs. Chouinard was for a number of years a valued teacher in the Otis Art Institute. It was due to its rapid growth and the lack of space for new students in this institute that prompted Mrs. Chouinard to establish the Chouinard School, and the success achieved by the new school has justified the confidence of the founder of the need of a school where earnest students may progress as rapidly as their ability permits. Not only does the school provide for the best instruction, but it conducts a monthly exhibition of the work of prominent artists, open to the public as well as the students. This has a remarkable educational value to the student mind, and helps to bring them in close touch with the work of painters of accomplishment.

The school is not endowed, but depends upon its tuition for its support, as does the Art Students League of New York City. The rapid growth of Los Angeles, with its interesting group of thinking people, demands educational centers of unusual standards to hold its students in California.

The purpose of the school is to train students in the Fine Arts, as well as in the many practiced branches of the work. The business world is using fine examples of art work at the present time, and in this field art value in advertising is coming more and more in demand. To prepare the students to meet this demand they must be thoroughly trained in the Fine Arts as well as in the practical side of the work, and it is the work of each instructor to build this foundation in a balanced way.

The faculty is composed of artists prominent in their special branch of the work.

F. Tolles Chamberlain, instructor in life and painting, is a Fellow in the American Academy in Rome, a man of experience and one of the most constructive life teachers on the Pacific Coast.

Douglas Donaldson, craftsman of international reputation and member of the California Art Club, instructs in the design and design application.

Clarence K. Hinkle, painter and member of the California Art Club, is the instructor in landscape and evening life classes.

H. C. Frost, interior decoration department, is a man of European training and experience, as well as years of work in our leading American Decorating Establishments.

Sibil Eliza Jones and Egbert Pettey, stage directors and art directors in the Pasadena Community Childrens Plays, direct the stage craft and production classes.

The Commercial Art Classes are conducted by Mrs. Chouinard and a group of artists in the advertising field. Evening classes are open to business people and Saturday classes, for children as well as adults.

Mrs. Nelbert Murphy Chouinard was born at Montevideo, Minnesota, but moved to Minneapolis at an early age, and there she received in the public schools her early education. As previously noted, she pursued there-

after the study of art in New York City. Her husband, Horace A. Chouinard, was for eleven years chaplain in the United States Army, and died in September, 1918. He was one of the first Army Chaplains to introduce the moving pictures for the men and also athletics, and was much beloved by the officers and men of his regiment.

MAJ. CHARLES C. DE RUDIO. When on November 1, 1910, Maj. Charles C. De Rudio answered the call of the Death Angel at Los Angeles there passed away as brave a spirit and as courageous and worthy a soldier as ever defended a flag. From the time of his birth, in a little Italian town near Venice, seventy-eight years before, his had been the life of a soldier.

Educated for his appointed calling in a military school in Austria, Major De Rudio was an aide on the staff of the great Garibaldi before he had arrived at his twentieth year. At barely twenty-five he was one of the nine chosen by the ill-fated Felice Orsini for the revolutionary coup planned against the life of Napoleon III at Paris June 18, 1858. His comrades guillotined and himself under sentence of death, young De Rudio calmly smoked a cigar and patiently awaited his own end. At the last moment a messenger arrived post haste to halt the impending execution with a royal pardon from the hand of the Empress Eugenie herself, nerved to clemency by the intercession of no less a personage than Queen Victoria of England. Six years later, called by the world-resounding din of civil strife in the United States, De Rudio came to this country and landed at Key West in February, 1864. He had scarcely put foot on the soil of his adopted country when he was stricken with a terrible plague, but after having been quarantined for months hurried to the nearest Federal recruiting station and enlisted as a private in Company A, Seventy-ninth New York Infantry.

Although the four years of warfare were at that time nearly over, Major De Rudio managed to make himself a conspicuous figure in the engagements of the armies of Sheridan and Grant during the closing months of the struggle. His bravery was so manifest that he was chosen for hazardous missions, and in every case he vindicated the faith reposed in him. On one occasion he was sent on a dare-devil dash through the Confederate lines, carrying a message of great moment which was written on cigarette papers and rolled in a capsule which he carried in his mouth. Although repeatedly fired upon and near capture a dozen times, he passed through unscathed and completed his mission successfully. For this and other acts of bravery he was commissioned a second lieutenant in the Regular Army by General Grant, and, mustered out in 1866, he was reappointed to the Second Infantry in the following year.

After spending some time with the Second Infantry at Nashville, Tennessee, and Ash Barracks, Kentucky, Lieutenant De Rudio was transferred to the Seventh Cavalry, and with that famous regiment was ordered to Fort Lincoln at the time of the Indian uprising in Dakota, where he so distinguished himself in the engagement against Sitting Bull's warriors that he was made a first lieutenant. At the time of the bloody massacre on the Little Big Horn, when Custer and his entire command were wiped out, Lieutenant De Rudio was in command of a part of the left wing, under Major Reno. When his commanding officer gave the order to retreat Lieutenant De Rudio did not hear it, and though his men were deserting him on every side he called to them to stand their ground, and, wheeling his horse, dashed back to the entrenchments to save the "Troop Guidon." His mount was shot while under him, but he grasped the guidon and crawled away into the bushes, accompanied only by Sergeant O'Neil. For fifty hours the two men lay in hiding, without food or water, and escaped only by a miracle to later rejoin the remnant of their regiment after days of hiding and nights of desperate travel.

Lieutenant De Rudio was advanced to a captaincy in 1882 and was with the Seventh Cavalry on its memorable march from Fort Yates in Dakota to Fort Sill in Oklahoma, in the stirring days when the Indian territory was first thrown open. He saw active service at Fort Riley in Kansas, at Fort

Sam Houston in Texas, and at Fort Bayard in New Mexico, and retired from active service a few months after his transfer to the latter post, in 1896. With his family he removed to San Diego in the same year, and in 1898 took up his residence at Los Angeles. In 1904 he was retired with the rank of major. Major De Rudio was a comrade of the Loyal Legion, a member of the Liberal Club and honorary president of practically every Italian organization in Los Angeles. He was known and loved for the soldierly courtesy and kindness of his character.

Major De Rudio married Miss Eliza Booth, who was born at Godalming England, and they became the parents of four children: Hercules A., who is deceased; Roma Elizabeth, who married H. C. Scott and has two children: Italia Louise, who married S. C. Adair and has a son, Samuel E., Jr.; and Carlotta Amelia, who married N. B. Vickery.

ALLEN CRAIG was a youth of nineteen years when he came to California, and eventually he became one of the foremost and most influential figures in connection with the oil-producing industry in this state, his having been the distincton of being the first oil producer in the now celebrated Fullerton oil fields.

Mr. Craig was a native of the State of New York, where he was born in the year 1865, of Scotch lineage, and he was a child at the time of the family removal to Pennsylvania, where his father, Robert Craig, became a pioneer operator in the oil fields. Allen Craig worked his own way through high school and also depended upon his own resources while attending college, during one year, his early education having been gained in the public schools near Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. In the old Keystone State he gained his initial experience in connection with oil production, and when, at the age of nineteen years, he came to California "to see the country," he found the lure of this state so great that he here established his permanent residence. Here his first work in the oil fields was done in Pico Canyon, nine miles west of Newhall, and he then went to Coalings, where he drilled the first oil well. Fully thirty years ago Mr. Craig returned to Los Angeles and engaged in independent contracting in connection with the opening of the local oil fields. The Garbut home property was the site of the first oil well in this district. Mr. Craig became successful as a contractor in the drilling of wells, at a time when such work entailed but a fraction of the cost of the present day. He was a director of the Consolidated Crude Oil Company; which bought up many leases, and was one of the organizers of the Fullerton Oil Company. In the meanwhile he continued drilling operations in various places, including Olinda, the first productive field. Thereafter his operations centered largely in the Fullerton fields, where he became prominently identified with the Fullerton Oil Company, as a stockholder, director and general manager. In the meanwhile he disposed of his interests in the Consolidated Crude Oil Company. In his various interests he was closely associated with W. L. Valentine, Henry W. O'Melveny and William Ball.

Mr. Craig invented many tools and machines for simplifying and making less expensive the production of oil, and one device invented and patented by him does a work that formerly required several machines. On his inventions he obtained patents in 1904 and 1907, and the devices are now extensively used in oil fields in all parts of the Union. For his company he located oil wells in Wyoming at the time of the stampede to that state.

The great outdoors had much of attraction for this vital and buoyant man, and he was a devotee of all manner of athletic sports, as well as hunting and fishing. He was an automobile enthusiast, and incidentally took great interest in the good-roads movement, this interest having been shown in the effective work which he did in the improving of roads through this section of the state. He and Judge Federickson were the first to drive an automobile up the grade to Big Bear Lake, this achievement having been recorded May 10, 1908. The party which made this exploit was organized



Allen Craig

by William Vaughn, and the trip was made at night. On arriving at their destination the venturesome members of the party found a quantity of snow about the lake. Mr. Craig owned the first automobile ever manufactured in Los Angeles, the same having been named "The Tourist," and its design having been such that persons occupying the back seats climbed in from steps at the rear of the car.

Somewhat more than twenty-three years ago Mr. Craig purchased the site of the present family home in Los Angeles at 1348 Kellam avenue, this land having been at the time a poppy field. Later he purchased and improved a citrus-fruit ranch which is now one of the show places of the La Habra District. When the family home was first established on this country place the public school at La Habra was conducted in an old and insecure building. Mr. Craig promptly initiated the movement which resulted in the erection of a fine school building of modern type, and he served as president of the local Board of Education. He contributed in many other ways to the development and upbuilding of the district, as he did also at Hermosa Beach, where he purchased land and established the summer home of the family fully twenty years ago.

Mr. Craig was a republican in politics, was a member of the Los Angeles Chamber of Commerce, and the Union League, Ellis and Automobile Clubs in the fair metropolis of Southern California. His was a noble and loyal nature of positive expression, and his genial personality won to him the staunchest of friends. He delighted in aiding aspiring young men, and many youths owe to him their start on successful business careers. He was considerate of those in his employ, always ready to pay his men the maximum wages and to share with others whatever good luck came to him. He was most loyal and public-spirited as a citizen, and aided in the building of churches and schools, besides doing all in his power to further other enterprises and measures advanced for the general good of the community. In the World war period he was insistent in his activities in aiding the Government war measures, and was specially earnest and liberal in the support of the Red Cross. He was a man of broad mental and intellectual horizon, and was specially well informed in astronomy and geology.

On the 7th of June, 1891, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Craig and Miss Henrietta Olmstead, whose father was a native son of California and actively identified with pioneer gold mining at Placerville. Mrs. Craig survives her honored husband, as do also their two sons, Gerald Allen and Roland O., aged respectively, in 1922, twenty-nine and twenty-four years. The elder son is associated with the Fullerton Oil Company and the younger son, with the Rice Ranch Oil Company at Santa Maria. Gerald A. Craig while a student in the University of Southern California gained reputation as the star athlete of the institution and as the best all-around athlete in Southern California, both he and his brother having been stars in football. Roland O. is a graduate of the Harvard Military Academy and also the State Agricultural College of Oregon, at Corvallis. Both sons gained the rank of lieutenant in connection with the late World war. Gerald was in active service in France, as a member of the Eleventh Regiment, and he was not only gassed while at the front but also received a wound in one of his legs. Single-handed, he succeeded in capturing three German soldiers, and his was later the distinction of having received the Croix de Guerre from the French Government. Roland Craig, as first lieutenant, was assigned to the drilling of recruits at Waco, Texas. In all of the relations of life these fine young men are well upholding the honors of the family name.

JOSEPH A. MOORE. The automobile industry has its full quota of representatives at South Pasadena, none of whom is more capable or energetic than Joseph A. Moore, president and general manager of Joseph A. Moore, Incorporated. Mr. Moore has been identified with the automobile business in one or another way practically since he started upon his career, and is thoroughly experienced in every way. He is likewise prominent in civic life, being president of the Chamber of Commerce of South Pasadena,

and has a number of important connections, of which he always makes use in his support of beneficial community movements.

Mr. Moore was born December 17, 1878, in Macon County, Illinois, and is a son of Alexander and Marguerite (Rhodes) Moore. Alexander Moore was born in Ohio, and as a young man adopted the vocation of farming. During the Civil war he fought as a soldier of the Union, belonging to an Illinois volunteer infantry regiment, and at the close of that struggle resumed his farming operations, which he carried on for many years in Illinois and Nebraska. At the time of his retirement he and Mrs. Moore, also a native of Ohio, came to California to spend their declining years, and Mrs. Moore died at Long Beach in 1918. Mr. Moore then located at Los Angeles, and at present is a resident of the Soldiers Home at Sawtelle. There were two children in the family: Joseph A.; and Minnie, who is now Mrs. E. G. Taylor, of Long Beach.

Joseph A. Moore attended the public schools of Ansley, Nebraska, where he had been taken by his parents when a boy, and his first employment after the completion of his education was as a clerk in a general merchandise store at Ansley, where he spent five years. During that time, realizing the growing importance of the automobile industry, he had made a study of the business, in the meantime carefully conserving his savings, which in 1906 he invested in opening the first automobile garage at Ansley. Later he shipped in the first carload of Fords that ever reached that part of Nebraska, and curiosity ran high, people coming from miles around to see the cars unloaded. Mr. Moore continued as the Ford representative at Ansley for two years, from the spring of 1910, having formerly handled Buicks and Studebakers. In the fall of 1911 he came to Pasadena, California, and went to work as superintendent of the Ford agency, when Louis J. Hampton was agent. He was with Mr. Hampton for a little more than five years, following which, in the summer of 1916, he secured a Ford agency himself and opened an establishment at Lamanda Park, where he was located until January 1, 1919. The factory then transferred his establishment to South Pasadena, where he has since done over \$500,000 worth of business a year. Recently he incorporated under the style of Joseph A. Moore, Incorporated, for \$250,000, he being the president and general manager of the enterprise, which acts as an authorized Lincoln, Ford and Fordson dealer and also handles a complete line of standard modern accessories.

Mr. Moore occupies a high position in automobile trade circles, being president of the Automobile Trade Association of the San Gabriel Valley, vice president of the California Automobile Trade Association and a member of the Automobile Trade Association of America. He is also president of the South Pasadena Chamber of Commerce, the Merchants Association of Pasadena, the Pasadena Chamber of Commerce, the Sunset Canyon Country Club, the Los Angeles Athletic Club and the Lions Club of Pasadena. As a fraternalist he belongs to Pasadena Lodge No. 672, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, of which he is a life member; and a past noble grand and past grand patriot of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Mr. Moore was campaign manager on the Business Men's ticket for the city trusteeships in 1922, winning an overwhelming victory, two to one.

On June 19, 1901, at Ansley, Nebraska, Mr. Moore was united in marriage with Miss Arlie Sargent, where she was a classmate of her husband. She is a member of the Shakespeare Club of Pasadena, and is well and popularly known in social circles. Three sons have come to Mr. and Mrs. Moore: Meredith S., born at St. Edward, Nebraska, a graduate of Pasadena High School, class of 1921; and Joseph H. and J. Donald, born at Ansley, Nebraska, who are still attending the Pasadena schools.

JAMES HARVEY McBRIDE, M. D. In preparing a biographical sketch of such a man as Dr. James Harvey McBride, of Pasadena, whose brilliant professional achievements are based on an intimate knowledge of the intri-

cate subjects of human anatomy and scientific therapeutics, the historian feels the limitations of his knowledge as well as like limitations that attach to the ordinary reader. In truth, any just biography of such a man should be prepared by one having some adequate professional knowledge, able to follow the line of original investigation which it has been Doctor McBride's fortune to make in some important lines of pathology. For the purposes of this review it must suffice to trace merely the outline of a distinguished career, without any attempt at learned discussion of the studies which have engaged the thought of a great man, or the methods by which, as a demonstrator, a teacher and an author, he has made them known to the world.

Doctor McBride was born at LaFayette, Oregon, January 23, 1849, a son of Dr. James and Mahala (Miller) McBride. His primary education was acquired in the public schools of Oregon, following which he attended McMinnville College in his native state, and then, choosing medicine for his profession, went to New York City and entered Bellevue Hospital Medical College, from which he was graduated in the year 1873 with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. He first saw active service as physician on the house staff of Charity Hospital, Blackwell's Island, where he remained for two years, and was then appointed assistant superintendent of the Wisconsin State Hospital for the Insane at Oshkosh, Wisconsin. Later he received the appointment to the superintendency of the Hospital for the Insane at Milwaukee, and after a service of five years became the founder of the Milwaukee Sanitarium for Nervous Diseases. This institution was opened in 1884, and was conducted successfully and grew to large proportions. Doctor McBride remained as director in charge and proprietor until 1895, when he disposed of his interests therein. Following this Doctor McBride made an extended trip through Europe and the Orient, and on his return to the United States in 1897 located at Pasadena, California, where he later founded the Southern California Sanitarium for Nervous Diseases, of which he was medical director for many years.

If Doctor McBride has been well known and eminent as a practitioner, he has been equally so as author and educator. He was professor of diseases of the nervous system at the Chicago Polyclinic Medical College from 1890 to 1895, resigning in the latter year when he started on his European tour. He was president in 1910 of the American Academy of Medicine, a national organization devoted to medical sociology, and as a specialist in nervous and mental diseases was called as an expert in the trial of Charles Jules Guiteau, the assassin of President James A. Garfield, and testified that he believed Guiteau to be insane.

Soon after graduating from medical college Doctor McBride made original researches in physiology and therapeutics, the results of some of which were published, as follows: Experiments on the effects of nitrate of amyl on the circulation of the brain of dogs and the use of this remedy in the treatment of epilepsy, published in 1875; experiments in the localization of the function of the brain of dogs, 1874-5; the production of epilepsy in dogs and rabbits, 1875; and investigations into the minute anatomy of the brain, 1876. The following are the titles of some of Doctor McBride's contributions to medical literature: *Epileptic Insanity and the Criminal Responsibility of Epileptics* (1894), *The Treatment of the Morphine Habit* (1900), *The Management of the Neurasthenic* (1901), *Ideals of the Medical Teacher* (1903), *Health and Education of Girls* (1904) and *The Individual and the Social Organism* (1911). In addition he has written many addresses of a popular character and notes of travel.

Doctor McBride has led a busy life and has had little time for politics, except to take the interest characteristic of all men who favor clean government. He has never sought nor held public office, except for the semi-public positions to which he has been called in the line of his profession. He is a member of the Royal Society of Arts of Great Britain, the American Academy of Medicine, the American Neurological Association, the American Medico-Psychological Association, the American Medical Association, the American Climatological and Clinical Association, the Amer-

ican Association for the Advancement of Science and the California State Medical Society. Although the Doctor maintains an office in the Dodworth Building, he has really retired from the active practice of his profession, although still maintaining his personal interest in its achievements and progress.

At Oconomowoc, Wisconsin, September 20, 1887, Doctor McBride was united in marriage with Miss Evangeline Ackley. In the summer of 1922, with their daughter they made an extended trip to Europe, where they visited the war area and numerous other points of interest. Their son James was killed during the War.

MISS SYLVIA HARDING, whose work as a concert violinist and teacher of violin has accorded her a high place among Southern California artists, has except during the early years of her childhood and the years she was studying in the East spent her life in Southern California.

She was born in Chicago, and is of a family of Mayflower ancestry. Her grandfather was a sea captain, and made a trip to California in the days of '49, but did not remain. Her father, Edwin Harding, is a resident of Chicago. Miss Sylvia was brought to California one winter by her parents for the benefit of her health, and later the family came out to make their permanent home here. She received her musical education in Philadelphia, Boston and Washington, studied under Gustart Strube in Boston, did a great deal of concert work while in the East, and more recently has been a pupil of Mr. Staples in Los Angeles.

She organized and is head of the trio which has proved a splendid medium for the interpretation of the wonderful music adapted to such an organization. She and her associates have given many concerts, frequently at the Ambassador and before the Wilshire Country Club. Most of her time, however, is devoted to teaching the violin. Miss Harding recently purchased a home on Mount Washington, in the lovely Garvanza District. She is a member of the Hollywood Woman's Club, the Soroptimist Club, one of the first members of the American Musical Optimists, and belongs to the Los Angeles Music Teachers Association and the MacDowell Club.

HERBERT ROY PACKARD, D. D. S., brings to bear in the practice of his profession the highest modern standards and facilities in both operative and laboratory dentistry, and his handsomely appointed offices are established at 690 East Colorado Street in the City of Pasadena, where he has a large and representative practice.

Dr. Packard was born at Bloomington, Illinois, February 3, 1877, and is a son of Oscar Merry Packard and Sarah Augusta (Hetherington) Packard, who have been residents of California for the past twenty-one years and of Pasadena for the past eighteen years. The original American representatives of the Packard family came from England and settled in New England in the Colonial period of our national history, and the same is true of the Hetherington family, which is of Scotch-Irish lineage. Oscar M. Packard was in former years actively identified with real-estate enterprise in Bloomington and Chicago, Illinois, and within the period of his residence in Southern California his building operations have contributed much to civic and material advancement. He is now (1922) in his seventy-fifth year and has retired from active business, he and his wife being honored citizens of Pasadena, where they have long maintained their home.

In his educational progress Dr. Packard was afforded the advantages in turn of the Normal University, at Normal, Illinois; the Northwestern University, at Evanston, that state; the University of California, at Berkeley; and the University of Southern California, at Los Angeles. In the last mentioned institution he was graduated in 1904, with the degree of



H. R. Packard

Doctor of Dental Surgery, and he has since been established in the successful practice of his profession in Southern California, his practice being now of general order, though for a time he specialized in dental pathology. He formerly served as president of the San Bernardino County Dental Society and as president of the Pasadena branch of the Los Angeles County Dental Society, a position which he held during the entire period of American participation in the World war, when dental practitioners in all parts of the Union found great demand upon their time in giving professional service to recruited men. During the war period he was a member of the California Military Reserves. Dr. Packard is president of the Natural Rock Products Company, the quarries of which are at Acton and the reduction plant at Pasadena. He is a republican, is a member of the University Club of Pasadena, the Cauldron Club of Pasadena, is scout master of the local post of the Boy Scouts, and takes the deepest of interest in this organization and its work, with supreme pleasure in accompanying his boys on their various outings. He is also president of the Scout Leaders Association. Dr. Packard was one of the founders of the Boy Scout movement in Pasadena, and has always taken an active interest in its progress. He and his wife are members of the First Congregational Church of Pasadena.

At Upland, San Bernardino County, on the 19th of August, 1902, was recorded the marriage of Dr. Packard and Miss Mary A. Fry, a daughter of Rev. H. B. and Eliza (Wariner) Fry, who now reside in Pasadena, where Mr. Fry is living retired, in his eighty-fifth year, after many years of active and fruitful service as a clergyman of the Congregational Church. He held many important pastoral charges in the Eastern and Middle Western states prior to coming to California. He graduated from Oberlin University, at Oberlin, Ohio, having left that institution to enter service as a Union soldier in the Civil war, in which he served three years. By study while with his regiment he made up a full year of college work. He has written various philosophical and religious books and treatises, and has recently published a book of philosophy. He retains wonderful physical and mental vitality, and is one of the revered citizens of the state of his adoption. He is of German-Swiss ancestry, and his wife is of English lineage, both families having been founded in America in the Colonial period. Dr. and Mrs. Packard have four fine sons, all natives of California: Herbert R., Jr., Harold, Donald and Charles.

H. O. CLARKE, a successful general building contractor in Pasadena, came to California for his health, which had been undermined by his experience as an office worker in the Middle West. He accomplished the first purpose of coming here, regaining his health and strength, and then determined to make his home in this genial climate, finding outdoor work in the building trades, and since then has built up a very satisfactory business as a contractor.

Harry O. Clarke was born in Peoria County, Illinois, July 3, 1880, son of Ephraim H. and Abigail (Greene) Clarke. His father was born on a farm in Peoria County, devoted all his active years to farming and since 1919 has lived retired in Pasadena. The mother was also a native of Peoria County, and died in the City of Peoria in 1911. Of the five children Harry O. was the oldest. One son and one daughter are now deceased. The living sister is Mrs. Walter House, of Long Beach, California, and the brother is Thomas O., also of Long Beach. All the children were born on the old farm in Peoria County. While in Illinois Ephraim Clarke was prominent in the State and National Grange.

Harry O. Clarke acquired a country school education in Illinois, attended Brown's Business College in Peoria ten months, and, leaving the farm at the age of twenty, he worked in an office in Peoria for about five years.

At the age of twenty-five he came to California, lived in Los

Angeles five years, and gradually did an increasing amount of work in the building trade, and after employment as a journeyman he took up contracting and has been established in that business at Pasadena about twelve years. He has handled a large amount of general building and repair work in Pasadena, Los Angeles, Highland Park and Santa Monica.

Mr. Clarke is independent in matters of politics, and was a strong prohibitionist when that was an issue. He is affiliated with San Pasqual Lodge No. 452, F. and A. M., at Pasadena, belongs to the Scottish Rite Consistory and the Al Malaikah Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He is secretary of the Master Builders Association in Pasadena, is a member of the Chamber of Commerce and the First Baptist Church.

June 14, 1906, in Los Angeles, he married Miss Grace J. Bartle, a native of Peoria, Illinois, and reared and educated there. Her father died a number of years ago in Peoria. Her mother is Mrs. E. U. Finkle, and makes her home with Mr. and Mrs. Clarke. Mrs. Clarke is a member of the Shakespeare Club of Pasadena, and is a director of the Y. W. C. A. They have one daughter, Cora Elizabeth, who was born in Los Angeles.

HARVEY G. CATTELL, president of the Pasadena Transfer and Storage Company, and member of the State Board of Equalization, Fourth District of California, is one of the leading business men and solid citizens of Pasadena. He was born at Harrisville, Ohio, October 1, 1861, a son of George and Mary B. (Ratcliff) Cattell, of Quaker parentage. George Cattell died in Ohio in 1863, having been a farmer all his life. After his death his widow went to Iowa, and later became a resident of Pasadena, where she died in 1919.

Two years of age when he was taken to Iowa, Harvey G. Cattell was reared in that state, and acquired his educational training in the public schools of New Sharon, Iowa. It was there that he was married, and there he began his business career as a dealer in agricultural implements. He was in this line for twelve years, and then, in 1898, moved to Ogden, Utah, hoping the change would prove beneficial to his wife's health, which was then impaired. While living at Ogden Mr. Cattell was superintendent of a large land and irrigation company operating in Bear River Valley, and this occupied him until 1903, when he came to Pasadena.

At the time he became a resident of Pasadena Mr. Cattell bought a small transfer business, and soon thereafter formed a partnership with J. C. Coy. At that time their office was at 30 South Raymond Avenue. In November, 1909, Mr. Cattell bought out Mr. Coy and incorporated this business under the name of the Pasadena Transfer and Storage Company. Their corporation has grown from a small undertaking to one of the leading concerns in this line in Los Angeles County, and Mr. Cattell has been its president since the incorporation. During 1922 a large storage warehouse was erected by the company on South Marengo Avenue. As his interests have increased Mr. Cattell has made wise investments and is also president of the Farm Lands Investment Company, composed of Pasadena business men. This company at one time owned over 5,000 acres in the San Joaquin Valley.

Mr. Cattell is very active in politics as a republican, and served nearly four years as a member of the City Council of Pasadena, during Mayor Thomas Early's administration. Owing to his being elected to the State Assembly during his last year in the council Mr. Cattell resigned from that body so as to give more attention to his duties as representative, and served so ably that he was re-elected to the Assembly, of which he was made speaker pro tem. He has been a director of the Tournament of Roses of Pasadena for the past ten years; was a director of the Pasadena Young Men's Christian Asso-

ciation, but resigned when he was made a member of the State Board of Equalization. The Fourth District, which he represents on the board, has a larger population than any other district of California. His present term expires in 1923, and he was elected in November, 1922, for another four-year term. He has been a member of the State Central Committee and the County Central Committee of his party for a number of years.

On October 4, 1882, Mr. Cattell married at Lynnvile, Iowa, Miss Ardilla J. Arnold. She is a member of the Shakespeare Club of Pasadena, was its vice president for two years, and is a member of other social organizations. Mr. and Mrs. Cattell have the following children: Eva T., who is a teacher in the Stockton, California, public schools; Laura, who married Earl A. Flanders, an orange grower of Tulare County, operating a ranch he and Mr. Cattell are developing in partnership; Roscoe A., who is a veteran of the World war, having served in France, is a petroleum engineer connected with the bureau of mines at Washington, and for a short time after the close of the war he was in Algeria as superintendent of certain oil operations for Pearson & Company of London, England; and Edna E., who married George C. Brundage, and they live in Santa Cruz. These children are all graduates of the Pasadena High School. Of late years Mr. Cattell has not given much attention to the details of his transfer and storage company, although remaining its president, for his time and attention are occupied with other matters, but there is no necessity for him to do so as during the years he was its dominating factor he so developed the concern that others can now carry out his ideas without his personal supervision.

Mr. Cattell at this writing (1922) has just completed a very attractive and commodious colonial cottage for his future home, at 1365 North Los Robles Avenue.

BESSIE BARTLETT FRANKEL. Musician, composer, organizer and club woman, Mrs. Bessie Bartlett Frankel is one of the most representative members of her sex in Los Angeles or Southern California, and has been connected with some of the most progressive work in musical circles of any one in this section. Her musical talent is inherited, for her mother is a fine musician, carefully trained, and for many years one of the favorites at local benefits.

Bessie Bartlett Frankel was born in California, and early displayed musical talent, which her careful parents aided her in developing. She studied the piano with Maude A. Meserre, William Putti and Neally Stevens; voice with William Chick and Clifford Lott of Los Angeles, and Herbert Witherspoon of New York, coached oratorio with Watkin Mills; ballads with Guy D'Harlelot in London, England; voice and the opera with Sebastiani of Naples, Italy. In addition to that exhaustive instruction Mrs. Frankel studied dramatics with Joseph Addman of New York, and appeared with the Joseph Addman Repertoire Company in concert work in New York and California, specializing in the "spoken song."

During 1918 and 1919 she was first vice president of the Woman's Club of Hollywood, in which she still retains membership, and organized and was chairman of the Hollywood Community Chorus, which from its initial membership in 1917 of fifteen members has increased to its present one of 1,500. From 1917 to 1919 she was chairman of music of the Los Angeles District, California Federation of Woman's Clubs, and is now first vice president of the MacDowell Club. In April, 1918, she was elected state president of the California Federation Music Clubs, served as such for four years, and is now president emeritus. In July, 1919, she was elected president of the Utah and Nevada District, National Federation Music Clubs, at Petersboro, New Hampshire. She is also president of the American Music Optimists, organized for composers of American compositions and American artists. This is a national organization, and Mrs.

Frankel has traveled in fifteen states in its behalf, being very enthusiastic with reference to it and its helpful influence. A number of her own songs have become very popular with real music lovers. Mrs. Frankel has not confined her interests to the above mentioned organization, for she is a member of the Friday Morning Club, the Long Beach Music Study Club and others of local repute.

On June 6, 1911, Mrs. Frankel was married to Cecil Frankel, a native of New York, who came to California at the age of fifteen years. He is associate manager of the Equitable Life Association. Mr. Frankel has natural musical ability and plays all stringed instruments.

JUDGE LEMUEL C. MCKEEBY, who died October 20, 1913, was a California forty-niner, a distinguished lawyer and judge of the state for many years, and was widely known in both Northern and Southern California. His home for many years was in the older part of Los Angeles, at Second and Broadway, Broadway then being known as Fort Street.

Judge McKeeby was a youthful volunteer in the Mexican war. At the close of the war he returned to the family home in Milwaukee. His sister's husband was coming to California and induced Lemuel McKeeby, then seventeen years of age, to accompany him. They started across the country in a caravan and finished the journey on horseback. Their first location after the long trip across the plains was what was then called Hangtown, later renamed Placerville. It was then the largest mining town in California, being so called because of three notorious hangings. Two years after coming to California Judge McKeeby met Miss Caroline Sampson. She, with her mother, had come to California around the Horn, and was a teacher until her marriage.

For twenty years Judge McKeeby was prominently identified as an attorney and judge and mine superintendent, and served as Circuit judge in both California and Nevada. In 1866, while sitting on the bench in Nevada, he was the first judge to interpret the fourteenth amendment to the constitution of permitting a negro to testify. His ruling so incensed Hal Clayton, attorney general of Nevada, that the latter immediately left the court room.

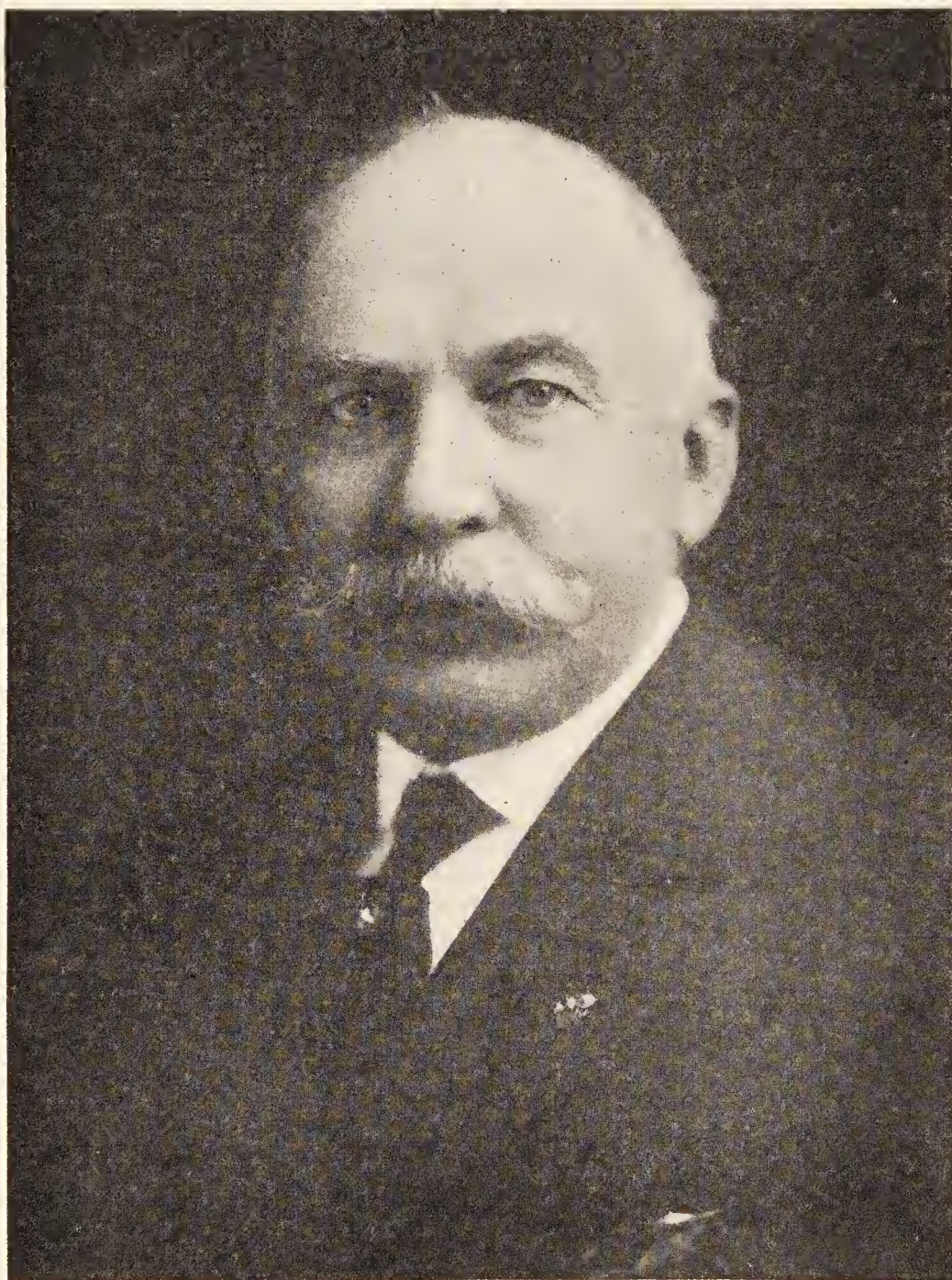
Judge McKeeby also had the distinction of being the first white alcalde or mayor of San Buena Ventura. At the time of his death he was known as the oldest Mason in California. Served as master of Manzanita Lodge No. 102 for five years, and for a similar term was master of Ventura Lodge.

Mrs. McKeeby died in 1907. The only surviving son is George L. McKeeby, an attorney of Los Angeles. The living daughter is Mrs. Mae McKeeby Bartlett, wife of A. G. Bartlett, whose career is given in the following sketch.

ALBERT G. BARTLETT during his long career as merchant in musical merchandise at Los Angeles has proved one of the finest friends of musical education and artistic talent.

He was born in Devonshire, England, March 28, 1850, son of Samuel and Elizabeth Bartlett, who about five years later came to America and located at Adrian, Michigan. He grew up there, graduating from high school at the age of sixteen, and then worked as clerk in a store and as assistant bookkeeper for a manufacturing plant. In the summer of 1871 his employer sent him to Chicago to get a more extended business experience, and he was there at the time of the great fire, beginning October 8 of that year.

Mr. Bartlett came West to San Francisco in 1874, and in January, 1875, arrived at Los Angeles. For a time he was associated with his brother, Charles G. Bartlett, in the jewelry, music and stationery business at Ventura. For playing a cornet in a local band July 4, 1875, he was paid twenty dollars, and soon began employing his talents as a musician for



A. L. Shrig.

teaching and organizing a band. While this was an occupation on the side, it did much to increase the business of his store. He organized the first local company to produce the opera Pinafore in Southern California, and sang the tenor roles in that and many other popular operas.

In 1881 Mr. Bartlett started a music house opposite the old Nadeau Hotel, on First Street in Los Angeles, and for a time he conducted a music class twice a week in the University of Southern California. He also organized the Seventh Regiment Band, and was band master eight years.

In 1883 his store was moved to the Nadeau Hotel and three years later to the Wilson Block. While in his Wilson Block store Mr. Bartlett was instrumental in bringing Adelina Patti to Los Angeles. Twenty thousand dollars' worth of tickets for her concert were sold at his store. His next location was in the Philips Block on North Spring, near First Street, and after three years he took larger quarters in the Shumacher Block at 103 North Spring. This store became the rendezvous for many famous artists while in Los Angeles. Concerts were given in the Bartlett music room by Chevalier DeKontski, the Polish pianist, then an exile from his country. After seven years Mr. Bartlett moved to the old Orpheum Theater Building on Spring Street, and six years later took quarters opposite the City Hall on Broadway. After six years there, failing in health, he turned over his great and prosperous business to his old employees.

While serving on the Board of Education Mr. Bartlett was instrumental in introducing a system of music into the public schools. He was elected president of the City Club in 1917, and again honored with the same office in 1919. He is a Knight Templar Mason, was the first candidate to be initiated in Al Malaikah Temple of the Mystic Shrine, is a member of the Los Angeles Athletic Club, a republican and a Christian Scientist.

At Ventura, January 19, 1882, he married Mae Ann McKeeby, daughter of the late Judge L. C. McKeeby, whose career is briefly given in the preceding sketch. Mr. and Mrs. Bartlett have two daughters, Bessie H. and Miss Florence E. Bessie is the wife of Cecil Frankel and one of the most prominent musical leaders in Southern California.

ORANGE SHERIDAN IHRIG. Science in the household has become a familiar demand, and the old domestic methods, one by one, are being succeeded by modern ways that revolutionize in large degree the arduous tasks that formerly confronted every housekeeper. Thus the modern laundry has become recognized as one of the most helpful of industries, and, conducted as the present excellent laws require, along sanitary lines, gives relief from hard household labor while its results are more generally satisfactory than are possible in the ordinary home. A leading enterprise of this kind is the Pasadena Laundry Company, the successful development of which has been largely due to the abilities of its treasurer and manager, Orange Sheridan Ihrig, who has been identified with the laundry business in various localities for more than thirty-six years.

Mr. Ihrig was born near Fort Wayne, Indiana, October 31, 1864, and is a son of John B. and Saretta (Maring) Ihrig, natives of Ohio, who were taken as children by their respective parents to Northern Indiana, where the maternal grandfather, Phillip Maring, was one of the earliest settlers. John B. Ihrig was an agriculturist for many years in Indiana, but when past sixty years of age came to Los Angeles, where for two years he was connected with the Excelsior Laundry Company. He died at the age of sixty-five years. Mrs. Ihrig still survives him and is a resident of Los Angeles, and has reached the advanced age of eighty-five years, being still in excellent health. Of the three sons and three daughters all survive except one daughter, who met her death in a railroad accident.

At the time of the birth of O. S. Ihrig his father, a farmer, was a regular subscriber of the American Agriculturist, at that time published by Orange Judd, of New York City, of whom the elder Ihrig was a great admirer, hence Mr. Ihrig's first name. His second name, as perhaps might be guessed, was given him because his father, a strong Union man, was

greatly elated over the accomplishments of General Phil Sheridan at that period of the Civil war. Orange S. Ihrig attended the public schools of Whitley County, Indiana, where he taught his first school term of three months when eighteen years of age. With the fifty dollars thus earned he entered the Methodist Episcopal College of Indiana, rang the class bells to pay for his board, and taught in his odd times, thus working his way through that institution. In 1886, when twenty-one years of age, he boarded the train at Fort Wayne, Indiana, and made the journey first-class to Los Angeles for the sum of twenty dollars, securing this cut rate because of the bitter rate war that was being waged by the railroad companies at the time. For twenty-two years after his arrival he was connected with the Excelsior Laundry at Los Angeles, participating in its growth from a small and unimportant enterprise to one of recognized importance and large proportions. He then went to San Pedro, where he bought a small laundry and had four years of the hardest kind of work in an endeavor to make a living and keep his enterprise in operation. Later he decided that the only chance for success lay in organizing the laundries, and he accordingly bought the old Anchor Laundry and then consolidated with the Harbor Laundry, calling the new concern the Golden State Laundry, of which he was secretary and manager. After eight years he disposed of his interests there, but has always felt that this was one of the greatest mistakes of his career. From San Pedro he went to San Diego, where he became president and manager of the Munger Laundry, but subsequently sold his interests and went to Ocean Park, there becoming identified with L. A. and J. B. Lorbeer, brothers. After two years at Ocean Park, in March, 1921, Mr. Ihrig bought an interest in the Pasadena Laundry Company, another enterprise of the Lorbeer brothers, of which he is now a director, treasurer and manager, this being the leading laundry of Pasadena.

Mr. Ihrig was the first man in California to organize a semi-military company and take it across the Rocky Mountains. In 1900, while captain of the Uniformed Rank of the Los Angeles Lodge No. 2, Knights of Pythias, of which he is a charter member, he organized a full company, became its first lieutenant, and took it to Detroit, Michigan, to compete in the drills held in that city. The company won \$1,300 in prize money and the captain's diamond set medal, the expenses of every man were paid in full, and each returned to Los Angeles \$6.35 in money ahead as a result of the trip. Mr. Ihrig is now a colonel of the Uniformed Rank, Knights of Pythias; a charter member of Los Angeles Tent No. 6, K. O. T. M., and a member of the Fraternal Brotherhood and San Pedro Lodge No. 966, B. P. O. E. In politics a republican, while in Indiana during the candidacy of Blaine and Logan he took an active part in campaigns, but since coming to California has evidenced only a good citizen's interest in political matters. His hobbies are fishing and hunting, and he has a number of handsome trophies to evidence his skill with rod and gun.

On Easter Sunday, 1909, at Los Angeles, Mr. Ihrig married Miss Alice M. Wood, a daughter of the late Dr. P. A. Wood, who laid out and was one of the founders of Wellington, Kansas, where Mrs. Ihrig was born. When she was four months old she was brought to San Diego, California, where she received her education in the public schools, and where her father became one of the prominent physicians of his day.

THEODORICK ARMISTEAD WILLIAMS had gained for himself a high place as a member of the bar of Los Angeles County, and had professional interests of broad scope and importance at the time when his labors were cut short by his tragic death, which occurred on the 1st of August, 1921, as the result of injuries which he had received that morning in a gasoline explosion that occurred while he was attending to his automobile. So severe were the burns which he received that after the accident he lived only about twelve hours. In the very prime of his strong and useful manhood, Mr. Williams had won the success which is the evidence of ability and

sterling character, and his untimely and tragic death brought a shock to the people of the City of Los Angeles and great bereavement to a host of friends in business, professional and social circles.

Mr. Williams was a scion of patrician Colonial ancestry in the historic Old Dominion State, which he claimed as the place of his nativity. He was born in the City of Norfolk, Virginia, December 12, 1875, the family having been resident at that place from the early period when it was a borough of the Virginia colony. A member of this family was one of the founders of the Elizabeth City Parish at Norfolk, and the family pew in the Protestant Episcopal Church of this parish was handed down from generation to generation, the mother of Mr. Williams having held the same at the time of her death.

Mr. Williams was a son of Theodorick Armistead Williams, Sr., and Gertrude (Smart) Williams, both natives of Virginia. His paternal grandparents were John Williams, of Fairfax County, Virginia, and Martha Juliania Armistead, whose birth occurred at Petersburg, Virginia. The traditional family names of Theodorick Bland and Richard Armistead have been well known in Virginia since the period of the War of the Revolution.

The late Mr. Williams was of the seventh generation in line of descent from Theodorick Bland of Virginia, through the latter's daughter Juliania. Another of the four children of this ancestor was Colonel Richard Bland, a patriot soldier and officer in the revolution. Frances, elder daughter of Theodorick Bland, married a Mr. Jefferson of Virginia, and the son of this union was Thomas Jefferson, writer of the Declaration of Independence and third president of the United States. Through the various lines the late Mr. Williams was eligible for membership in the society of the Sons of the American Revolution.

Mr. Williams was born at Norfolk, Virginia. His ancestors had located on the James River in Virginia in the seventeenth century, and subsequent generations moved to Petersburg on the James and Appomattox rivers, and some to Norfolk, which was established as a town in 1680, under act of the House of Burgesses. Mr. Williams was not yet twenty-one years of age when he graduated from the law department of the University of Virginia. He was not permitted to practice until reaching his majority. For several years he was prominently engaged in law practice in his native city, practicing alone and also in partnership with George Arnold Frick. On account of the condition of his wife's health, for whom a complete change was recommended, in August, 1912, he came to California and soon afterward established himself in the practice of law at Los Angeles. Though an active member of the bar only nine years, he made a splendid record both as a trial lawyer and counsellor. He had the distinction of obtaining in connection with the Long Beach cases a reversal of a decision made by the Supreme Court of California. This was an achievement that greatly enhanced his professional prestige. He also gave special attention to the settling of estates for the Security Trust and Savings Bank of Los Angeles. The profession generally and shipping interests accorded him the reputation of being the best authority on the Pacific Coast in admiralty law. He held the respect and good will of members of the bench and bar in the city and county, was a man of splendid intellectual and professional attainments, and a most ethical lawyer. He was a deep Bible student, and his public address entitled "Christ Before Pilate" attracted wide commendation. He was a communicant of the Protestant Episcopal Church, and for two years taught the Bible class of the Sunday School of Christ Church of Los Angeles, where he also served as a member of the vestry and treasurer of this church. In his native city of Norfolk he served four years as a member of the vestry and four years as junior warden of the vestry of Christ Episcopal Church. He was a member of the committee which selected the site of the present magnificent church edifice of this Virginia parish, of which the Williams family has been one of prominence for many generations. In Norfolk Mr. Williams was affiliated with the Masonic

fraternity, of the traditions, history and teachings of which he was an appreciative student. At the time of his death he had arranged to appear before the United States Congress and present a plea in behalf of the Indians of California, in an attempt to secure to them their rights. He was also planning to go to Mexico as adviser for capitalists contemplating making investments in that country, and had frequently expressed the hope that the United States would soon accord formal recognition to the neighboring republic.

The late Mr. Williams was a courteous gentleman, an ethical lawyer and a true patrician in bearing and sentiment; was tolerant and kindly in judgment, always worked for the good of his fellow men, and his gracious personality gained to him the most loyal of friendships.

November 27, 1902, he married Miss Mary Susan Skinner, likewise a native of Virginia and a daughter of the late Theodore Clay Skinner, a banker and tobacconist of Danville, Richmond and New York. Two children were born to this union, Theodorick Armistead, born in 1904, and Frances Bland, born in 1906. Since the death of her husband Mrs. Williams has continued to maintain her home in Los Angeles, at 736 South Wilton Place, and also has her residence in Norfolk, Virginia, at 513 Boissevain Avenue.

MARTIN COSTELLO—The West has produced men of fabulous wealth, returning heavy dividends to those who had the courage and initiative to brave the dangers and overcome the discouragements of frontier life. Some of them in rising above humble commencements forget early beginnings and seek to impress strangers with the importance of their position. It was not the case with the late Martin Costello, nor his family. Belonging to the very wealthy people of Los Angeles, the Costellos are quiet, sincere people who seem to regard their many holdings as a trust, and who take pleasure in their wealth because it affords them so many opportunities for usefulness. Much of their time has been spent in travel, both in this and other countries, and yet they are deeply interested in Los Angeles, where they maintain a palatial home, and are connected with many generous charitable undertakings.

When a young man Martin Costello left the territory of New Mexico and went to Colorado, as an employe of the United States Government, and subsequently located at Tombstone, Arizona, where he was interested in many lines of endeavor. He established a loan business, bought copper mines at Bisbee, which he subsequently sold to the Calumet & Arizona Company and the Shattuck Company, and was also connected with different banking interests at Tombstone, being a man of action until his death in September, 1911. Fraternally he maintained membership with the Knights of Pythias and Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

Mr. Costello married Miss Mary McNeillis of Plymouth, Pennsylvania. The day prior to their marriage Mr. Costello, as a gift to his bride, bought a copy of "Poets and Poetry of the Wyoming Valley," by John McGroarty. In this first work of the distinguished poet Miss McNeillis recognized an old neighbor of Pennsylvania, whom she had known very well. Mr. and Mrs. Costello became the parents of ten children, seven of whom survive. The eldest son was in the army during the World war and spent one year overseas. The sons have all attended Ushaw College at Durham, England.

In July, 1902, Mr. Costello brought his family to Los Angeles, and bought the property at 1417 South Figueroa Street, where they resided until he purchased the present home, a magnificent palace which was built by the late Fred Engstrum, 2142 Canyon Drive. Standing at the crest of the hills, it commands a wonderful view of the entire city and the surrounding country. Mrs. Costello is a lady of simple tastes and many charities. She is very proud of what her husband accomplished, and enjoys relating the incidents of their early married life, before he had become wealthy and famous. She has no false pride, but rightly believes that it is to his credit that commencing as a poor man, without outside assistance, he was able to



Martin Costello

accumulate a great fortune, and at the same time command the full confidence and hold the respect of his fellow citizens. Innately modest, she says little of her own share in this rapid advancement; of the unremitting work, the careful thrift, the wise care of their large family, and the constant encouragement she gave the head of the household, but her listener senses all of this, and renders homage to this typical helpmate of a successful business man.

EDITH LILLIAN CLARK, concert pianist and teacher, is one of the musicians of Los Angeles whose playing is vigorous and convincing, and her methods of teaching are such as to insure progress and thoroughness in her pupils. She was born in Kansas City, Missouri, and was educated at Chicago, where she earned a scholarship in the Conservatory of Music. Her mother is also a musician, and is still engaged in teaching the piano. Her father also came of a musical family, and her sister, Carolyn Handley, is a vocal teacher of Los Angeles.

Shortly after she graduated from the Chicago Conservatory of Music she was married to her teacher, Frederic Horace Clark, a noted musician of Chicago, Boston and Berlin. She continued her musical studies and concert work under the direction of her talented husband.

Mr. Clark was one of the foremost pianists to promote a broader school of pianism. The *Ravista Musicale Italiana*, the great musical publication of Europe, declared Mr. Clark to be a man of vision and born fifty years in advance of the times. In 1882 he published his first treatise in Berlin on weight as a factor in pianoforte tone production, the essential principles of which Steinhausen and Breithaupt of Berlin and Tobias Mathey of London later advocated and promoted, and which today is said to be the fundamental basis of the best in modern musical pedagogy.

For many years Mrs. Clark assisted her husband in his teaching, publishing and concert work. She has been active in musical circles since she came to Los Angeles ten years ago, and she and her pupils appear frequently in recital and club programs.

In speaking of her work, the Los Angeles Examiner said of Mrs. Clark: "Mrs. Clark not only played some numbers in a masterly way, but also increased the interest of her audience with brief explanatory talks on different compositions."

The Pasadena Star-News: "Mrs. Clark played with characteristic fire and delicacy. . . . And in response to enthusiastic appreciation of the beautiful program gave a very beautiful rendition of the difficult Liszt arrangement of the Lucia di Lammermoor."

The Pasadena Star: "Mrs. Clark as on previous occasions proved herself to be a pianist of extraordinary gifts, both interpretatively and technically. The Sonata of Beethoven was prefaced with an analysis that added greatly to the interest.

"The 'Etude Japonaise' was given with exquisite daintiness and verve, and, contrasting with the more profound numbers, gave evidence of the versatility of the musician.

"The MacDowell number was very beautifully rendered, and was followed by the difficult and brilliant 'Rigoletto,' this number being one of the high lights of the evening."

Mrs. Clark is a member of Matinee Musical Club, is chairman of the musical committee of the MacDowell Club, and was chairman and first vice-president of the Matinee Musical Club.

Mr. and Mrs. Clark had two sons born to them, both of whom served in the aviation branch of the service during the late war, the elder being an officer. Mr. Clark died in Switzerland during the war.

In her recital work Mrs. Clark has achieved much, and her presentations of groups of aspirants for consideration in the artist-pupil class have become a feature of the musical life of this section. Appreciative audiences are always at hand and the teachers offer only those proficient enough to prove

thoroughly entertaining to the listeners, while Mrs. Clark's own work is beyond criticism, for she always plays with fine artistry and virile style.

LESTER F. MILLER. A resident of California from September, 1884, until his death in 1922, Lester F. Miller was identified with the growth and development of the business interests of Pasadena and Los Angeles, where he was connected with a number of important ventures. He was a native of Saranac, New York, born September 8, 1840, and when he was twelve years of age was taken by his parents to Munson, Ohio, acquiring his education in the public schools of that state, principally at Cleveland.

When the Civil war came on Mr. Miller had not reached his twenty-first year, but enlisted in the Forty-first Regiment, Ohio Volunteer Infantry, with which he served until the close of the great civil struggle, participating in every engagement of his regiment from Stone River to the cessation of hostilities and rising from the rank of private to that of first lieutenant. A beautiful silk flag was made and presented by the ladies of Chardon, Ohio, to this Forty-first Regiment. The flag was borne through all the battles of this division. A furlough was granted to the regiment, and it was Lieutenant Miller who was commissioned to carry back the torn and tattered emblem to the ladies of Chardon. It now remains in that town, a cherished reminder of the Civil war in the U. S. A. In later years Mr. Miller was a member of John A. Godfrey Post, Grand Army of the Republic.

Following his military service, in which he had come safely through all his battles without wound of any kind, he returned to Munson, Ohio, where he engaged in a general mercantile business. There, April 22, 1866, he was united in marriage with Miss Celestia E. Taylor, of Chester, Ohio, to which state her parents had removed at an early date. Mr. and Mrs. Miller resided at Munson for several years, then removing to Bay City, Michigan, where Mr. Miller embarked in the wholesale produce business. In 1884 his health failed and, acting on his physician's advice, he came to California in September of that year, locating at Pasadena, where he was engaged in the real estate business. He actively engaged in subdividing into home sites, small ranches and orange groves for the rapidly growing population of Pasadena. Later he came to Los Angeles and became one of the founders of the Los Angeles Pressed Brick Company, of which he was secretary and general manager for a long period. A man of high principles, business integrity and personal probity, he was held in the warmest confidence and esteem by his associates and his death removed one who had at all times the interests of his city at heart. He was a charter member of the First Baptist Church of Pasadena and a deacon therein. He was buried at Pasadena.

Mr. Miller is survived by his widow, Mrs. Celestia E. Miller, of 5747 Sunset Boulevard, Los Angeles, and three sons: E. H., of Los Angeles; H. L., of Pasadena; and G. E., of Hollywood.

BERNARD THEODORE HALBERG. In few sections of the West at the present time is true musical talent more quickly recognized or more generously encouraged than at Los Angeles, for this beautiful, attractive city has undoubtedly become the artistic center that dominates much more than the State of California. To this city came the late Bernard Theodore Halberg in early manhood, and from then until the time of his death he was prominently identified with its musical interests.

Mr. Halberg was born at Provo, Utah County, Utah, in 1869, and died of heart failure at his home in Los Angeles on May 18, 1922. He was young when his parents removed to California and settled at San Jose. They are no longer living, but he is survived by two brothers and two sisters: Andrew, of La Junta, Colorado; John, of Clemenceau, Arizona; Mrs. Charles Nelson, of Oakland, California; and Mrs. Anna Nelson, of San Francisco. Mr. Halberg was especially proficient on the cornet and as trumpeter in orchestral work. While yet a young man he was a member



Benj Folsom

of the Catalina Band for several seasons and later for sixteen years was trumpeter in the Los Angeles Symphony Orchestra. During his entire period of residence at Los Angeles he was a member of the orchestras of leading theaters, playing in the Burbank, the Belasco, the Morosco and the Mason for a period of twenty-two years.

In 1897 Mr. Halberg married Miss Edith Houston, who survives. Her parents, James Edward and Lura Jane (McCready) Houston, on their wedding journey crossed the plains to Oregon in 1864, in a covered wagon, and on this journey found much of the romance endangered by encounters with hostile Indians and on one occasion their stock was stampeded. Her father became a man of political prominence, and during his last year in Oregon was his party's candidate for governor. Failing health led to his removal to California, where his death occurred in 1891. The mother of Mrs. Halberg survived him many years, her death occurring February 26, 1922.

Mr. Halberg was a Mason of high degree and a Shriner, being a member of Silver Trowel Lodge No. 415, F. and A. M.; Los Angeles Lodge of Perfection No. 8, Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite; and Los Angeles Malaikah Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S. He was a member also and active in the American Federation of Musicians, No. 47, Los Angeles. He was not only a thoroughly qualified musician whose talent amounted to genius, but was also a man of sterling character and commanded respect wherever known.

BENJAMIN FOLSOM. Though the active period of his career was past when he came to Pasadena, and he made few efforts to establish himself in professional work here, Benjamin Folsom was sincerely admired and respected in that circle of social intimates who could appreciate his distinctive services at the bar and in diplomatic affairs, and his character and culture.

Mr. Folsom, who died at his home 727 North Orange Grove Avenue in Pasadena August 17, 1922, was in his seventy-fifth year. His home had been in Pasadena nearly twenty years. He was born at Folsomdale, Wyoming County, New York, December 5, 1847, son of Benjamin R. and Mary (Rathbone) Folsom. The Folsom family genealogy in America begins with the landing of John Folsom in 1638 at Hingham, Massachusetts. The late Mr. Folsom was a member of the Sons of the American Revolution. His early education was acquired in the Attica Union School and the Wyoming Academy, followed by preparation for college in the Genesee Wesleyan Seminary at Lima, New York. He entered the University of Rochester in the fall of 1867, pursuing the classical course and graduating A. B. and with honors in 1871. His alma mater conferred upon him the Master of Arts degree in 1888.

Following his college career Mr. Folsom had an interesting experience in journalism, serving as a correspondent during 1871-72, and in the latter year went to Europe as a correspondent for the New York World. The late Mr. Folsom was one of the pioneer "column conductors," and many years before that journalistic section had become so common he wrote a humorous column in the Buffalo Commercial under the nom de plume of "Bence de Quizby." His journalistic work included service with the Rochester Union Advertiser and the New York World. For many years he was an occasional writer for the press, and had the gift of fluent expression in both prose and verse. A poem composed by him on Nathan Hale, the famous Revolutionary martyr, did much to renew appreciation of that character and resulted in many cities erecting statues to Hale. Mr. Folsom possessed delicate wit and gentle humour, the direct expression of his kindly character, and he was greatly loved in his circle of intimate friends.

Mr. Folsom was admitted to the New York bar in 1875, and practiced law at Buffalo from 1878 to 1886. He was a cousin of Frances Folsom, who was married in the White House to Grover Cleveland in 1886. The Father of Frances Folsom had been President Cleveland's law partner in

Buffalo, and the Clevelands and Folsoms were close friends. In 1886 President Cleveland appointed Mr. Benjamin Folsom United States Consul at Sheffield, England, and he was abroad engaged in his official duties there until 1893. Following that he resumed private law practice at Buffalo until 1902, and in 1903 located at Pasadena.

The late Mr. Folsom was satisfied to work in the ranks of the democratic party and never sought a nomination for office. He was affiliated with Washington Lodge No. 240, F. and A. M., at Buffalo, Talbot Chapter of the Rose Croix of the Scottish Rite at Sheffield, England, was a member of the University Club of Buffalo, St. George's Club at London, and the Sheffield Club at Sheffield, England. In California he was affiliated with Corona Lodge No. 324, F. and A. M., was a member of the California, Annandale and Valley Hunt Club, and was a member of the Episcopal Church.

October 11, 1893, at Muskegon, Michigan, Mr. Folsom married Ella Blanchard Howard, of Rochester, New York. Mr. Folsom is survived by Mrs. Folsom and one daughter, Mrs. Murray Bartlett, of Geneva, New York, wife of Dr. Murray Bartlett, president of Hobart College.

MIRIAM VAN WATERS, Ph. D., is a noble and gracious gentlewoman and practical humanitarian who has made a record of constructive service in sociological welfare work, and it may consistently be said that if she glories in any one thing it is in that of service to humanity. She now holds the office of referee of the Juvenile Court of Los Angeles County, and in the position finds ample scope for her optimistic and faithful service to those who greatly need the same. In a preliminary way it is but consistent to make liberal quotations from an interesting and helpful article which Dr. Van Waters contributed to the monthly bulletin of the Friday Morning Club of Los Angeles, under date of October 12, 1920:

"Scientific method, humanitarian spirit, democratic control—these three factors mark the real social work of today. They distinguish especially the Juvenile Court of Los Angeles, now become nationally famous. Working slowly, without publicity or show, a record of expert achievement has been set which should comfort the hearts of the citizens of California who made it possible, first, by enactment of the best Juvenile Court law in America; second, by support of its principles. But this law is most ignorantly misunderstood. Its text and practical operation should be as familiar as the Lord's Prayer to every humanitarian, for it is the instrument through which the community exercises its social parenthood in behalf of children whose physical parents have failed them. * * * There is no more stigma in the mere fact that a child is a ward of the Juvenile Court than if we were in the Probate Court for the purpose of having a guardian appointed for an estate.

"The Juvenile Court is a chancery court having to do with matters of guardianship and proper parental control. If a child violates a law, the Juvenile Court law says: 'This child, because of the sanctity, the helplessness of his childhood, is incapable of committing crime.' The intention of the law is not conviction, but a thorough, scientific and human understanding and treatment—no punishment but education. The child who offends is a mal-adjusted child, not a delinquent. * * * The Juvenile Court law is for the protection and enforcement of the legal rights of the child.

"In this brief space it is impossible to tell you of the many branches and channels of the work, and how every agency in the community aids, how many avenues are opened to the feet of youth: Protection for the parentless, re-education for the wayward, treatment for the sick, care for the feeble-minded, hygiene for the psychopathic, custody for the radically defective and incorrigible, enforcement of law in behalf of the cruelly oppressed and neglected. This is the scientific and human way of treating the problem, and this is the way it is done under the splendid law of California in the County of Los Angeles.

"Is it not then a pity, an ironic tragedy, that by community misinterpretation of a law enacted by the community for the guarding and the control of children there should fall on the shoulders of the child who is known to be a court ward an utterly baseless, causeless reproach or stigma? The greatest single cause of juvenile 'delinquency' today is this attitude in the popular mind. We should create a fresh definition of delinquency; a delinquent act is one which causes us to lose faith in the

dignity and integrity of human life. Only the acts of adults can cause us to lose faith in life, and no child ever came before the Juvenile Court save through the neglect, depravity, or the omissions of some adult. It is essential, therefore, that we arouse community understanding and community responsibility."

Dr. Miriam Van Waters was born at Greensburg, Pennsylvania, and is a daughter of Rev. George B. Van Waters, D. D., arch-deacon of the Protestant Episcopal Church of the Diocese of Eastern Oregon. Dr. George B. Van Waters is a scion of a sterling Holland Dutch family that was early founded in the State of New York, and his wife, whose maiden name was Maude Vosburg, was born in Pennsylvania, though a representative of another of the fine old Holland Dutch families of New York. Dr. George B. Van Waters attended fine old Kenyon College, at Gambier, Ohio, one of the first educational institutions established by the Church of England in the western part of our national domain and always maintained under the auspices of the Protestant Episcopal Church, representing the "same household of faith." After leaving this college Dr. Van Waters attended Harvard University, and after his ordination to the priesthood of the Protestant Episcopal Church he was for several years rector of the church at Greensburg, Pennsylvania. There he became specially interested in the missionary movement of the church, and this led to his coming to the West, where he established a series of churches and missions in the State of Oregon. He was for twenty years rector of St. David's Church at Portland, and after being made an arch-deacon he traveled and lectured extensively in advancing the work of the church in that state. The Doctor has the distinction of being the first clergyman of the Protestant Episcopal Church to take a stand in recognition of divorce on other than the strict canonical grounds now recognized by the church, and on this score he was for some time subjected to severe criticism. He has written and lectured much on comparative religion and philosophical subjects, and is recognized as one of the distinguished clergymen of his church. He and his wife now maintain their home at Portland, Oregon.

Miriam Van Waters acquired her early education in the schools of Portland, Oregon, and in 1908 she graduated from the University of Oregon, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, this having been supplemented by her reception of the degree of Master of Arts from the same institution in 1910. In former years she did effective newspaper work in Portland, and also taught for a time in the University of Oregon. In advancing her education she was for three years a student at Clark University, Worcester, Massachusetts, and she received from this institution her degree of Doctor of Philosophy. Within this period she was also doing effective social-welfare work in various reformatories in the East, and at Clark College she became a fellow in anthropology, in recognition of special work she had done. She received her degree of Doctor of Philosophy in the year 1913, and thereafter was employed for some time by the Boston Juvenile Court and the Boston Children's Aid, the foremost organization of its kind in the United States. In this connection Dr. Van Waters continued her effective service about one year, and she then returned to Oregon and became superintendent of the Juvenile Detention Home of Portland. In May, 1917, she here took the civil-examination for superintendent of the detention home of Los Angeles County and in the following August she was assigned to the charge of Juvenile Hall. Here she introduced the policy of trained workers, scientific method, playgrounds, and brought about the retention of four additional nurses and a competent staff of physicians and psychologists. In 1920 El Retiro was established, and she became its first superintendent, this being an opportunity home and school for girls. She is still instant in her earnest service in behalf of this excellent institution, and she has served as referee of the Juvenile Court of Los Angeles since May, 1920. She holds court on Monday, Thursday and Saturday of each week at Juvenile Hall, and is accessible at her offices on Tuesdays and Fridays. Dr. Van Waters hears all the evidence and directs

all legal matters pertaining to girls up to the age of twenty-one years, as well as boys to the age of thirteen. She is an enthusiast in her work, is animated by abiding human sympathy and tolerance, and rejoices in the opportunity to aid the young. The doctor is a valued member of the Professional Women's Club, the Women's Athletic Club, and the Los Angeles Business Women's Association. She holds membership in the American Anthropological Association, the American Sociological Association, and the American Prison Association. In 1921 she was called to the national capital as a special consultant in connection with the United States Public Health Service, with special reference to preventive and protective work for girls. A splendid service is that which Dr. Van Waters is giving, and she is ever striving to expand its scope in human sympathy and helpfulness. She is loyal to the state and city of her adoption, and in them she is loved and honored.

MILDRED DOROTHEA ROBERTS is a young Los Angeles woman who has applied her abilities and energies with remarkable success to the field of business and banking. Since coming to Los Angeles she has been connected with the Citizens National Bank, and recently was chosen president of the Mutual Betterment Society of that institution.

She was born in New York City, July 5, 1888, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles A. Roberts. Her mother was a native of Germany and was brought to America when a child. Her father was born in New Jersey, of an old family of that state. He was a wood-carver by trade and an inventor.

Miss Roberts was in her teens when both her parents died. She finished her education in the schools of New York City, and after beginning her business career took night courses in college and finished a business course in Jersey City. Her business career began in the establishment of a manufacturing confectionaire, and later she was private secretary to a New York importer. In 1915 she came to California, and was one of the first seven women employes of the Citizens National Bank. She began as secretary to the cashier, and later became secretary to the president and assistant to the head of the note department. In connection with her other responsibilities she was chosen head of the Mutual Betterment Society, composed of the junior officers and heads of the departments of the bank to act on special problems.

Miss Roberts has built a home on one of the lovely hills of Los Angeles, commanding a beautiful view on every side. When not busy at the bank she spends her time in the work of her gardens.

ALFRED MONTGOMERY, the famed "Farmer Painter" who knew life and loved it; whose genius and talent found effective expression in divers directions; whose philosophy of life was as clear and genuine as that of Walt Whitman; who was a thinker and a doer; and who, though frequently called erratic and visionary, came more closely to the castle of his dreams than is vouchsafed to many men, passed the closing years of his life in California, gloried in the glories of this state, and here gave himself to his fellow men, even as he had during the prior years of a really wonderful career. The limitations of this publication make impossible more than a brief tribute to the memory of this splendid personality, but even in the concise statements here given there abides much of inspiration.

For sixteen years Mr. Montgomery had maintained his residence in Los Angeles, and here, at his beautiful home, 1246 West Forty-eighth Street, he found solace and satisfaction until death set its seal upon his mortal lips. He passed away on the 19th of April, 1922.

Alfred Montgomery, nature's lover and nature's genius, was born at Lawndale, Illinois, on the 20th of April, 1857, and was a scion of pioneer ancestry in both Indiana and Illinois. His father, Walter Crockett Montgomery, was a nephew of the great frontiersman David

Crockett, whom in many ways the subject of this memoir is said to have been like. Conditions and circumstances were such that Alfred Montgomery never attended school, but it has been well said that he "studied at the plow handle." He was a boy at the time of his mother's death, and his father, knowing of no other means of caring for his eleven children, indentured most of them to neighboring farmers, Alfred having thus been "bound out" for a period of ten years and for the sum of \$100. His youth was one of hard work. He earned his first money—twenty cents—by selling rhubarb, and with this money he purchased a slate, to aid him in his studies. By selling skunk-skins he earned money to buy a dictionary. The only intellectual person he knew at that stage of his life was the minister, and he garnered much of his early vocabulary by listening to the sermons of this clergyman. After applying himself vigorously to study for two years he gained his first teacher's certificate, at the age of sixteen years, this certificate having been given to him by William Hawley Smith. Like Lincoln, Mr. Montgomery overcame early educational handicaps, for true genius recognizes no obstacle as insuperable. He made an excellent record as a teacher in his native state, and later became principal of the drawing department in the public schools of Topeka, Kansas, he having been the first person in the United States to hold such a position. There he gave play to his artistic talent, developed without any technical instruction, by painting portraits, which he sold for ten dollars each. Lorado Taft, the distinguished sculptor who is still with the great Chicago Art Institute, had been abroad for the study of European art, and maintained to his friend, Mr. Montgomery, that only through study abroad could success in art work be assured. In contradistinction to this view, Mr. Montgomery created his own school of purely American art, and through his admirable depiction of corn, sheep, chickens, etc., he became eventually known from coast to coast as "The Farmer Painter." He took the common, the ordinary things of life and glorified them with his superb art. For calendar use his picture entitled "Down on the Farm" has been more greatly reproduced than any other picture in the United States. This picture was hung at the Paris Exposition in 1890, and later was sold for \$10,000. His paintings are to be found in galleries and private collections throughout the United States. Among the manifold tributes paid to Mr. Montgomery through the newspaper press after his death, the following is one which shows the general attitude of appreciation:

"Alfred Montgomery, who died the other day, may not have been considered one of the world's greatest artists, but he could do things with his brush that many painters never could accomplish. He could paint a corn cob so realistic that the birds would peck at it, and he could show you the inside of a canvas pumpkin that any cook would accept as the basis of a pie. As an artist of the farm he had no superior in America. The things he did, he did well."

"Coming in" and "Down on the Farm" are the most famous of Mr. Montgomery's paintings, and of scarcely less repute are his "Biddy and Her Brood," "Engaged for this Set," "Farmyard Scene," and "An Autumn Dividend." His first large canvas was "Down on the Farm," which Ferdinand Peck, of Chicago, as American art commissioner, took to the exposition in Paris, where it was immediately acclaimed a classic of its distinctive type.

In earlier years Mr. Montgomery was a Presbyterian preacher, and in later years he was much in demand for lectures in Chautauqua assemblies and elsewhere. His reputation as an original thinker and remarkable public speaker was scarcely second to his fame as an artist. His metaphors, his similes, his construction—in fact his entire English diction—were fully as original as his art. He was meteoric and all-pervading as a speaker. In this field of action he won high tributes far and wide over the country. Concerning him the following estimate

was written prior to his death: "Few more spectacular characters have ever lived in Illinois than Alfred Montgomery. To tell of his mental qualifications would be but to give little concerning the makeup of this extraordinary man. He is a bundle of nervous energy. He is a dreamer, a man of impulse, erratic, yet brilliant, plain, yet impressive."

April 18, 1906, recorded the marriage of Mr. Montgomery and Miss Adora Flint, of Chicago, she being a daughter of Francis Flint, who was born in England, as was also his wife. The one child of this union is a daughter, Gloria Quayle Montgomery, whose second personal name was given her in honor of Bishop Quayle, of Kansas City, who baptized her and who had solemnized the marriage of her parents. Since the death of Mr. Montgomery his widow and daughter have continued to reside in Los Angeles, where the attractive home is at 1246 West Forty-eighth Street.

It is possible in this review to give only a few of the many estimates placed upon the Farmer Painter by newspapers and by men of prominence:

Governor Buchtel, Colorado: "He is a delicious inspiration to people with brains." J. Frank Hanley, Governor of Indiana: "The man, his words, his pictures, are as appealing as Burns or Riley." Professor John W. Wetzel, Yale University: "A unique character, scholarly advocate, leading American art on a mighty mission." Bishop Samuel Fallows, Chicago: "A genius, poet, orator, and first among American painters." Rev. B. L. Whitman, D. D., Seattle: "God has given him rare gifts and a heart of gold."

From a Chautauqua announcement is taken the following quotation: "Achieving distinction after forty years of diligent toil in his own chosen field, he comes with reassuring words to those who believe and strive—putting courage into the lives of those who aspire but in whose hearts hope lies so low. He has given to the world the first original philosophic definition of genius, accounting for its existence in the 'Power of Desire.'"

In concluding this article consistency is served by reproducing the poem entitled "A Lullaby," which was written by Mr. Montgomery and, as said by him, was "Sung to my own soul in sentiment long before it ever found expression in words:"

Were all our motives understood
And all our worthy actions praised,
'Twere little credit to be good,
With ne'er a thought or question raised.

But oh! to live from day to day
Within the shadow of a frown;
To suffer for a false disgrace,
With ne'er a chance to live it down.

To know within one's soul of souls
That only motives good and kind
Are misconstrued for cunning art,
The concepts of a niggard mind.

To see the trusted one forsake,
To feel our fate beyond control,
These are the trials sore, that make
Or mar the fabric of the soul.

Learn patience: it will serve thy weal.
The voice of justice doth await,



Thomas Morgan

And if some chance her lips doth seal,
Her silence she will compensate.

By raising from the ashes, dead,
A beautiful hope, a new desire,
That, Phoenix-like, shall rise more fair
Than all that perished in the fire.

OCTAVIUS MORGAN—The late Octavius Morgan was one of the men of Los Angeles who took a most important part in developing the original Spanish town into the modern American metropolis of today, and many of the buildings of note in the city are the results of his skill as an architect. Mr. Morgan was an Englishman by birth, he having been born near Canterbury, England, October 20, 1850, a son of Giles Chapman and Caroline Tyler (Adams) Morgan, the former of whom belonged to the gentry in Kent.

His parents were proud of their son, who early displayed unusual talents, and so Octavius Morgan received a sound education. As he was the eighth child in the family he was given the name of Octavius. At the age of nineteen years he came to the United States with the intention of putting to good use the skill he had acquired in architectural drawing, but drifted westward, and into the mountains, where for a time he was employed in a saw-mill, and became an expert in the work, which practical knowledge was later of great use to him in his wider field of activity. In 1873 he started by team for the Yellowstone, and reached Los Angeles in 1874, coming by way of Idaho and Nevada. His entry into Los Angeles was a somewhat humble one, for owing to the loss of his horse he was forced to mount a pack horse, and complete his journey in this manner. For the first two years after his arrival he found it more remunerative to work as a carpenter, and did so until he was able to resume his pencil in the office of E. F. Kysor, architect, whose partner he subsequently became. With the development of the lead mines at Leadville, Colorado, the young man felt a desire to experiment in mining, and in 1879 went to that region and worked in the mines for two years, but in 1881 returned to Los Angeles and, joining forces with Mr. Kysor, formed the firm of Kysor & Morgan which continued until 1890, when it was dissolved by mutual consent after nine years of profitable and pleasant association. Subsequently Mr. Morgan took John A. Walls into partnership, and his son, Octavius W. Morgan, entered the office and firm in 1910, the name then becoming Morgan, Walls & Morgan. Among other buildings standing to the credit of Mr. Morgan and his associates are: The buildings of the Sisters of Charity Hospital, the Hollenbeck Home for Aged People, the Farmers and Merchants National Bank, the I. N. Van Nuys Building, the Hollingsworth Building, the Title Guarantee Building, the Morosco Theatre Building, the W. P. Story Building, the Stock Exchange Building, as well as numerous handsome residences in Los Angeles and in its vicinity. Mr. Morgan was a member of the Freeholders Charter Board in 1898, and again in 1900, a member and past president of the Engineers' and Architects' Association, a fellow of the American Institute of Architects and also a director, a past president of the Southern California Chapter of the American Institute of Architects, a member of the California State Board of Architecture, and he was a member of the Masonic fraternity, the Odd Fellows, the Jonathan and California clubs and the Los Angeles Country Club.

In 1884 Mr. Morgan married Margaret Susan Offenbacher, the widow of William Offenbacher and the daughter of John Weller, a resident of Ohio. They became the parents of two children, Octavius W. and Mrs. W. S. McGilvray. Mr. Morgan died in March, 1922, of heart disease, passing away very suddenly, and his remains are interred in Inglewood Cemetery, Los Angeles. In his passing not only his home city and state but the entire country lost a most useful citizen, and his family and immediate friends one whose loss cannot be replaced. Although his earthly career is

closed, what he accomplished and the influence of his art and practical application of it remain, and will have their effect for many years to come.

H. BERT ELLIS, M. D. The late Dr. H. Bert Ellis, of Los Angeles, was one of the most representative men of his profession, and for years he held a dignified position among the eye, ear, nose and throat specialists of Southern California. His life was enriched many times over by civic accomplishments and deeds of charity, as well as the acquirement of professional distinction, and when he died the city lost a most worthy citizen, and his calling one of its most distinguished members. He was born at Lincoln Center, Maine, May 17, 1863, a son of Dr. James Henry and Annie M. (Bullard) Ellis, the former being a doctor of dental surgery.

Dr. H. Bert Ellis attended the collegiate school at Frederickton, New Brunswick, for a year, and then spent three years at Arcadia College, Wolfville, Nova Scotia, from which he received the degree of Bachelor of Arts. Entering the medical department of the University of California, at Los Angeles, he graduated therefrom in 1888 with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. Subsequently he took up post-graduate work at the University of Goettingen, Germany, studying surgery under some of the leading surgeons of Berlin, and also specialized in ophthalmology. Until 1893 he was engaged in a general practice, but from then on he devoted himself to diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat. At one time he was very active in the Los Angeles County Medical Society, the California State Medical Society, and the Southern California Medical Society, acting as president of all three at various times; also the American Medical Association, the American Academy of Medical Science, the American Laryngological, Rhinological and Otological Society, the American Ophthalmia-Otological Society, and the Los Angeles Clinical and Pathological Society. He was also a charter member of the American College of Surgeons. For two years he was president of the Los Angeles Board of Education. From 1892 until his death he was professor of ophthalmology in the medical department of the University of California. From 1917 to 1920 he was a member of the Board of Trustees of the American Medical Association, and through his Eastern connections he had a transcontinental reputation as well as a local one. A man of the highest personal honor, he did more than any other member of his profession on the coast to maintain the highest standards of the ethics of his calling. He was on the staff of Consulting Physicians of Children's Hospital, and his charities were many and continuous, and he never refused to care for any one who applied to him. He was a Knight Templar, thirty-second degree and Shriner Mason, and belonged to the Bohemian Club of San Francisco, the Sunset Club of Los Angeles and was one of the past presidents of the University Club, California Club, Los Angeles and Wilshire Country clubs, and in all of them his loyalty and good fellowship made him very much beloved. During the war he served on the Advisory Board.

Doctor Ellis died April 16, 1922, very suddenly, at his residence in Los Angeles, leaving a widow, Mrs. Florence E. Ellis, and a sister, Mrs. Fred Bacon. For thirty-eight years Doctor Ellis made Los Angeles his home, and during that period he was associated with the best of the city's progress.

MRS. JEAN GRANT MCCrackEN. For a work of endless diversity and responsibility, a key to the welfare of many human souls, that of psychopathic parole officer at the Hall of Records of Los Angeles stands pre-eminent. Personal experience, character, love for fellow men have been the qualifications which have enabled Mrs. Jean Grant McCracken to perform her duties so ably and with such infinite patience through the years since she became parole officer, covering the entire period of the existence of that office and system.

This is the only system of its kind in the country, and in hundreds of cases has worked marvelous transformations. The office was created in 1912, being sponsored by Judge George H. Hutton. Its first aim is to

restore mental health, and under psychopathic parole the individual gradually fits into normal society so as to have at least a measure of life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness.

The office and society take charge of many men and women brought before the Lunacy Commission who can be cared for outside a state institution. Some are placed in sanatoriums, while others are cared for in their own homes under the supervision of the department. To meet the conditions and problems that arise from cases that are merely due to overwork and the loss of hope, the Resthaven Association has provided a home known as Resthaven. Its physician, Dr. Ida Colburn, looks after the happy family. If able the inmates pay a small amount. They are cared for until well enough to return to their homes. This is to save women whose present condition does not demand a state institution. Resthaven was founded in 1912, and each year has done increasingly efficient work. In 1912 the Psychopathic Parole Office handled sixty-seven patients. This number has multiplied rapidly until in 1922 the number that passed through the office aggregated one thousand.

Mrs. McCracken is a native of Haddington, Scotland. Her father at one time was mayor of that town. She was educated in Glasgow and in Switzerland. At the age of nineteen she came to America, but has since revisited her native land several times. She met Mr. McCracken on one of her trips to Scotland, and they subsequently came to California for the sake of his health and settled in Antelope Valley. He died in 1896, and soon afterward, left alone, Mrs. McCracken took up Juvenile Court work and still later her duties as psychopathic parole officer.

FREDERICK LEIX, M. D. Among the marvelous discoveries of comparatively recent years in the field of medical science, none perhaps have proved of more substantial value than Roentgen's X-ray, in the scientific use of which the late eminent Dr. Frederick Leix, of Los Angeles, California, was an acknowledged expert.

Dr. Frederick Leix was born in Wittenberg, Germany, where he had educational advantages, and when he came to America in young manhood, was a qualified civil engineer. His first home in the United States was at Grand Rapids, Michigan, where he soon found himself associated and competing with other competent men of his profession in organizing and carrying out some of the great enterprises that had much to do with the development of the western country. For a number of years he was active as a civil engineer, and it was a professional contract that first called him to Texas.

Soon after reaching Texas Engineer Leix, remembering his early military training in his own country, became interested and connected with a Texas military organization, of which he was commissioned captain. The country was but sparsely settled in some sections at that time, and such organizations were absolutely necessary for the establishing of law and order and the protection of ranchers and their cattle interests. On many occasions Captain Leix and his command took part in sharp skirmishes both in Texas and Arizona with Indians.

Although successful as a civil engineer and capable in military life, it is as a specialist in medical science that Dr. Leix is best known. It was not until 1900, during middle life and as a resident of California, that he turned his attention to the study of medicine, and with the vigor and determination that attended all his undertakings soon completed his course of study and was graduated from the California Medical College with his degree. In his early practice of medicine and surgery he immediately recognized the possibilities of the X-ray, and it was then that he went to Europe to study its scientific application in the great universities of Berlin and Vienna. Upon his return to Los Angeles he opened one of the first offices in this city as an X-ray specialist, in which line he built up a great reputation and continued in active practice until his death, after an illness of but eight days, on January 14, 1921. He was past master of Hollenbeck Lodge, F. and A.

M., and a member of the Mystic Shrine and Knights Templar, and belonged also to the Los Angeles County Medical Society and the American Medical Association. In all the relations of life he was an honorable, upright man and well deserved the high regard in which he was held by his brother practitioners and the public.

Dr. Leix married on September 20, 1906, Dr. Frances Bryant, a native Californian, born at San Francisco. Her parents came to California in 1867, her father by ox-team across the plains, and her mother, with her parents, around the Horn. Dr. and Mrs. Leix had one son born to them, Frederick, who is now in school.

Dr. Frances Leix received her medical degree in 1906 in the San Francisco College of Physicians and Surgeons, and is a well known X-ray specialist at Los Angeles. Since the death of her husband she has continued in X-ray practice, having been well trained in her association with him and in Europe. Dr. Leix is a member of the Eastern Star, the Woman's Progressive Club and of several scientific bodies.

WALTER M. MURPHY has been actively associated with the business life of Los Angeles and Pasadena for twenty years, and during the past half dozen years has developed one of the largest and most adequate automobile sales organizations in the southern part of the state. This business is known as the Walter M. Murphy Motors Company of Los Angeles, Pasadena, San Francisco, Oakland and Fresno, of which Mr. Murphy is proprietor and manager.

He was born in Detroit, Michigan, in 1881, and was liberally educated in his native city. He attended the public schools, and from there entered Detroit University, where he graduated in 1902. After his university career Mr. Murphy engaged in the lumber business, and soon came to California and established a lumber manufacturing plant in Pasadena. He conducted a plant that supplied special mill work throughout this section of the state until 1910, and in 1916 he sold out his interest in that line and established an automobile salesroom. After six years he is proprietor of what competent judges have pronounced the most completely equipped and attractive salesrooms and offices in the State of California. His business headquarters are in Los Angeles, at 932 South Hope Street. Mr. Murphy handles the Ford and Lincoln cars and his able management has brought greatly enhanced reputation to the standard output of this great manufacturing corporation.

In 1908 Mr. Murphy married Miss Adeline Ricks, a native daughter of California, born at Eureka. Their home is in La Canada. Mr. Murphy is a member of the Pasadena Chamber of Commerce, the Merchants Association, the Overland Club, Midwick Country Club, Annandale Golf Club of Pasadena, the California Club, Los Angeles Athletic Club, Los Angeles Chamber of Commerce of Los Angeles and Detroit Club of Detroit, Michigan.

JULIUS CONRAD was one of the influential business men and honored pioneer citizens of Los Angeles at the time of his death, January 3, 1922, at the age of sixty-four years. He was president of the Torrance Window Glass Company and had other capitalistic interests of importance, but his name and memory shall be longest cherished by reason of his noble stewardship as a loyal and progressive citizen and by reason of his earnest support of worthy charities and benevolences.

A representative of an Austrian family of wealth and influence, Mr. Conrad was born in the year 1857. His early educational advantages were of superior order and included study in Vienna College as well as in the City of Budapest. At the age of twenty years he severed the ties that bound him to his native land and came to America. He traveled extensively through the United States and Canada, and finally became identified with the mining industry in California. He prospered in his activities along this line, and continued his association with mining enterprises a number



Walter M. Murphy

of years. He next made large investments in real estate, which eventually became very valuable, and he acquired large tracts of land, and for a term of years he was associated with Thomas Hughes in extensive lumbering operations, both of them acquiring in the passing years substantial wealth.

Mr. Conrad became one of the heaviest stockholders in the Torrance Window Glass Company, the pioneer and most important concern of its kind in Los Angeles, and of this corporation he was the president at the time of his death. His appreciation of the manifold advantages and attractions of California was marked by intense loyalty, and he was proud to number himself among the citizens of this great western commonwealth, where his circle of friends was limited only by that of his acquaintances and where his influence was ever exerted in behalf of the things that are good and true. He was a director of the Jewish Orphans Home, and a leader of the Jewish Charities Federation and other charitable and benevolent organizations. No worthy charity failed to enlist his support, and his liberal contribution for such causes frequently anticipated request for the same. Mr. Conrad counted as his intimate friends many of the leading men of California, was a staunch and enthusiastic advocate of the principles of the republican party, though never a seeker of political preferment, and he was affiliated with the B'nai B'rith and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. His marriage occurred two years prior to his death, and his widow resides in the beautiful home which he had provided, at 1124 South St. Andrews Place.

DR. EDITH IONA MOON is one of the leading exponents of the benignant science of chiropractics in the City of Los Angeles, where she has built up a large and representative practice and gained high standing in her chosen profession. In point of continuous practice she is one of the oldest chiropractors in the city, and she has been a resident of Los Angeles for the past twenty-five years.

Dr. Moon is most thoroughly fortified in the science to which she is devoting her attention, and is the only chiropractor in Los Angeles who has studied under the direct preceptorship of both D. D. Palmer, the discoverer of the art of chiropractics, and B. J. Palmer, the developer of this science.

JEANETTE BROWN. Some of the most efficient and determined factors in the business life of a community today are the carefully trained women whose efforts are put forth to secure not only a material success, but also to raise the status of their sex and to advance the welfare of their fellow citizens. One of these highly competent and eminently successful business women of Los Angeles is Miss Jeanette Brown, public stenographer, multi-grapher and notary public, with offices at 396-397 Pacific Electric Building.

Miss Brown was born in Kosciusko County, Indiana, and her father was born in Pennsylvania, of Dutch ancestry, and her mother in West Virginia, of Scotch-Welsh ancestry. She attended the public schools of Warsaw, Indiana, and then took a business course at Indianapolis, Indiana, following which she entered upon her career. Miss Brown deems it fortunate that her first position was the somewhat trying one of secretary to Brig.-Gen. Will J. McKee, of the National Guards, who was commissioned a brigadier-general in the Spanish-American war by President McKinley. The exacting demands of this army official so grounded Miss Brown at the very commencement of her work that its effects are to be seen in her business today, and in part accounts for her remarkable success. Leaving Indiana, Miss Brown came to California and spent a year in the state before going to the mining camps of Nevada, where she remained for four years, there gaining her first experience in public work.

In 1910 she came to Los Angeles and opened her present office. Hers is one of the oldest established businesses of its kind in Los Angeles, and she employs a staff of experienced people and enjoys a very large patronage from the leading professional men and commercial houses. Beginning with

nothing but her natural ability and the determination to succeed, Miss Brown has achieved a distinction in her line of which she has every reason to be proud, and her progress has blazed the trail for others less venturesome. She is a member of the Soroptimist Club, composed of professional and business women, which to them is what the Optimists, the Lions, the Kiwanis, Rotary and other similar clubs are to the men. She also maintains membership with the Los Angeles Chamber of Commerce, "Direct-by-Mail" Association, and the Public Stenographers and Multigraphers Association of Los Angeles.

Miss Brown can also be classed among the pioneer date growers of the state, she having a producing garden in the Coachella Valley, and is specializing in the famous Deglet Noor variety.

ANDREW BONTHIUS, M. D., one of the representative members of his profession in the City of Pasadena, now confines his attention exclusively to the internal medicine phase of his chosen vocation has a representative clientage and maintains his office at 607 Central Building, his residence being at 950 Erie Street

Dr. Bonthius was born in the City of Chicago, Illinois, November 27, 1880, and is a son of Alje and Dirkye (Alkema) Bonthius, both natives of the Netherlands and members of substantial old families of Holland. The father of the Doctor was a skilled wagonmaker, followed his trade successfully in Chicago for a period of many years, and was a pioneer citizen of Roseland, a suburb of the great metropolis at the foot of Lake Michigan.

After having attended the public schools of Chicago Dr. Bonthius entered Hope College at Holland, Michigan, in which he continued his studies until the completion of his sophomore year. In continuing his academic course he became a student in Northwestern University at Evanston, Illinois, in which he was graduated in 1906, with the degree of Bachelor of Science. In the medical school of Northwestern University, which department is established in the City of Chicago, he graduated as a member of the class of 1909. After thus receiving his degree of Doctor of Medicine his initial work in his profession was of unusual order, in that from 1910 to 1913, inclusive, he was appointed a medical missionary in the Reformed Church in America, assigned to Hope and Wilhelmina Hospitals at Amoy, China, and soon after his arrival there he also received the appointment of Consular Surgeon, attached to the American Consulates at Amoy, China. Upon his return to the United States Dr. Bonthius established his residence at Pasadena, where he has been engaged in successful practice since 1914. He also is an attending physician to the Los Angeles County Hospital. He is a member of the American Medical Association, the California State Medical Society, the Los Angeles County Medical Society, The Pasadena branch organization of the County Society, and a charter member of the University Club of Pasadena. He and his wife are zealous members of Westminster Presbyterian Church, in which he is serving as an elder and as superintendent of the Sunday School. The Doctor gives his political allegiance to the republican party.

On the 14th of June, 1908, was solemnized the marriage of Dr. Bonthius and Miss Nellie DeYoung, of Chicago, who accompanied him to his post at Amoy, China, where were born two daughters, Ruth Jane and Dorothy, the only son, Robert Harold, and Lois having been born at Pasadena.

EDMUND WILLIAM COLEMAN. The Coleman family is one of the old ones of this country, the American founder of it having located on the James River in Virginia in 1632, and it was on this historic river in the Old Dominion that Edmund William Coleman, father of Mrs. Charles Willis Sanders, Miss Carrie E. Coleman, Margaret C. Bush-



Andrew Bonchus

nell and Edmund Reynolds Coleman was born in 1836. He was educated in the Christian Brothers School at Mobile, Alabama, and went into a commission business in New Orleans, in which he continued very profitably until the outbreak of the war between the two sections of the country, when he cast his lot with the Confederacy and rendered valiant service in carrying dispatches and running the blockade. On one of his trips carrying contraband he traveled from Mobile, Alabama, to New Orleans, having with him at the time his wife and a small child. After the close of the war he went to Illinois, bought a farm and for a time was engaged in raising apples for the market. At the time of the great fire at Chicago, in 1871, he went to that city, but subsequently returned to New Orleans. His death occurred at Leesburg, Virginia.

Following his demise his widow took her three daughters and son to Munich, Germany, and spent three years abroad, traveling during the summer months and living at Munich in the winter time. Returning to the United States, the Colemans spent five years at Albuquerque, New Mexico, following which they came to California. Mrs. Coleman was Miss Mary Walker prior to her marriage, and her father, George Elenore Walker, a native of Tennessee, moved to Illinois in 1809, being among the pioneers of that state.

One of the daughters of Edmund William and Mary Ann (Walker) Coleman, Mary Coleman, was married at Albuquerque, New Mexico, to Charles Willis Sanders, now deceased, but for a number of years one of the expert and successful civil engineers of Los Angeles, where he located in 1891. Mr. Sanders was connected with a large amount of construction work of the city, including that of building the Fourth Street bridge. For several years prior to coming to Los Angeles, from 1887 to 1889, he was in the employ of the A. & P. Railroad, now the Santa Fe, at San Bernardino. Mr. and Mrs. Sanders became the parents of three children, namely: Lucy, who is traveling in China; Edmund, who is a resident of Barston, California; and Reynolds, who was killed in an auto accident in 1913. Mr. Sanders died in 1907, but his widow survives him. Her mother, although now an aged lady, is also living, and lives in the house she erected in 1893, moving into it on May 30th of that year. At that time it was the only house on the block. Her daughter built a residence on what was then a vineyard, Ninth and Bonnie Brae. These ladies have all lived to see wonderful changes come about in the city which has been their home for so many years, and in which they are held in such high esteem.

MAY ALLISON, "big sister" to hundreds of children of Los Angeles County, is trustee of the Superior Court, and as such holds the only office of its kind in the United States. The office, "Failure to Provide," was created by Judge Charles Monroe, under Juvenile Act, Penal Code, Section 272, and has jurisdiction when a father fails to provide for the support of his minor child. In such a case the mother of the neglected child, or some other responsible party, appears before the district attorney to whom complaint is made. He prepares a complaint, which is sworn to before the judge in charge of department 3 of the Superior Court. The judge orders a bench warrant for the arrest of the father, who is brought into court for the preliminary hearing. In nearly every case the delinquent father repents, promises to make proper provision, and the judge fixes the amount he is to contribute each week, determining it by the evidence presented to him. Miss Allison as trustee then takes charge of the case, and it is her duty to keep a docket of each separate case, and a set of books showing the payments made by the defendants each week, and the amounts paid out each week by her. She also keeps after those who fail to live up to their agreements, and if two weeks elapse without payment, unless for good and sufficient cause, she presents the matter

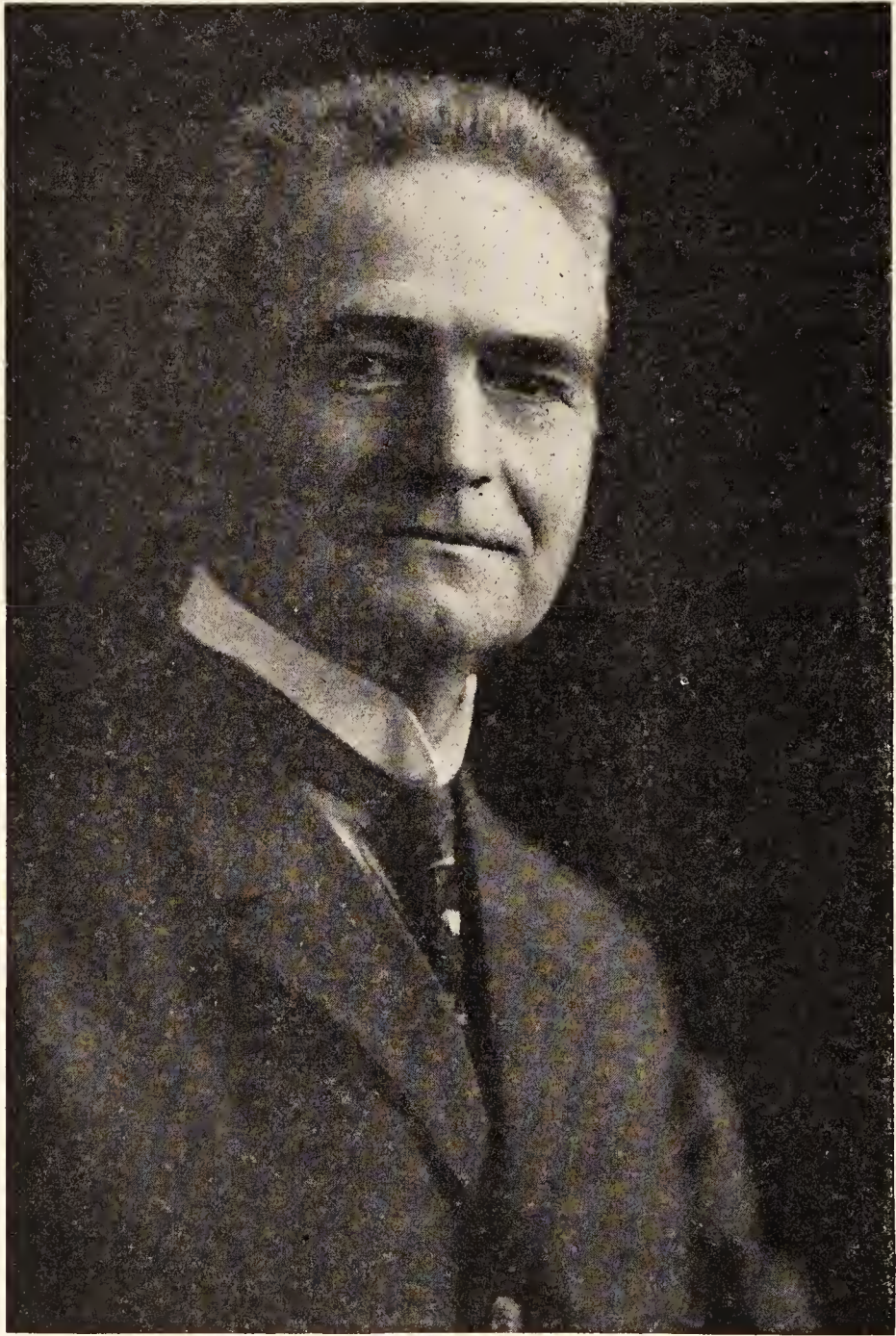
to the court and obtains a bench warrant. The importance and value of her work is shown by the hundreds of cases on the calendar, and the increase in the collections from \$25,000 in 1914 to \$105,000, in 1921. Judge John W. Summerfield is in charge of Department 3 of the Superior Court, and he devotes Wednesday and Friday afternoons to the work of the "Failure to Provide" office. Others who have had charge of this department have been Judge Charles Monroe, Judge G. W. Craig, Judge Charles S. Crail and Sidney N. Reeve. Miss Allison has a stand similar to that used by a cashier in a bank, and her books are audited by the county auditor.

Miss May Allison is a daughter of Clarence and Mary Addie (Thomason) Allison, the latter being a daughter of Judge Thomason, of Lovington, Illinois. Forty-five years ago Mr. Allison came to California and bought an orange ranch at Covina, Los Angeles County, where he still resides. He and his wife have four children, namely: Mrs. Vincent Kuehn, Sam Allison, Laura Evangeline Allison and May Allison, all of whom were born at Covina. For two years Miss Allison was a student in the University at Pomona, and then entered the office of which she is now trustee. At that time her director was Ewald E. Self. Miss Allison is a member of the Los Angeles City Club and the Woman's Athletic Club. It would be difficult to find anyone better fitted for her office than Miss Allison. Her sympathetic nature and knowledge of the details of her work, combined with her efficiency and capability, fit her in an especial degree for safeguarding the interests of the little ones under her watchful care.

MISS MARGARET CRAIG. One of a talented family of artists, Miss Margaret Craig chose photography as the means of expressing her artistic talent. She has been a teacher of photography, an illustrator and writer and she has conducted a studio in Pasadena and Los Angeles, where she has done some of the finest work credited to her profession.

Miss Craig was born in St. Paul, Minnesota. Her father, Robert Craig, was a native of Canada and for many years was engaged in the wholesale crockery business at St. Paul. Her mother was Margaret Bell, daughter of Captain Edwin Bell, one of the founders of St. Paul. Her sister, Marion Craig Wentworth, for some years engaged in settlement work in Chicago, and a teacher of expression and a dramatic reader, is author of "War Brides," played by Nazimova, and of "The Flower Shop," and the "The Bonfire of Old Empires." Her home is at Santa Barbara, California.

Margaret Craig was educated in the public schools at St. Paul, and received a diploma in art at the Teachers College of Columbia University, New York. Her studies in photography were carried on under Clarence White, of New York, one of the World's foremost photographers. Miss Craig started her studio work ten years ago at Pasadena, and for the past two years has been in Los Angeles, with a studio at 610 South Western Avenue. She is known as an artist photographer, and her interest is primarily in the artistic rather than the commercial side. She makes home portraiture a specialty, and also does much landscape and architectural portraiture. Examples of her work have been exhibited in a number of the large salons of New York, Philadelphia, in the World's Fair of San Francisco, and in the Photographer's International Exhibit at Los Angeles in 1921. She is teacher of photography in the University of California extension courses and in the night school classes of the Polytechnic High School. Besides teaching and looking after her studio, she has done much magazine writing, usually illustrated work around photography. These articles have appeared in Harper's Bazaar, the House Beautiful, Sunset, Keiths, House and Garden, American Photography, California Southland and others.



W. Thomson

NORMAN HOLT MORRISON, M. D. Among the men who for years were prominently identified with the medical profession of Los Angeles County, as well as with the social and industrial life of the City of Los Angeles, who by reason of high character and praiseworthy achievement attained to a notable distinction, none stood higher than Dr. Norman Holt Morrison, whose untimely death occurred July 3, 1921. He entered upon his medical career at McPherson, Kansas, and came to Los Angeles in 1887, and such was his force of character and natural qualifications that he attained distinction not only as a skilled physician and surgeon but also as the founder of the Santa Fe Hospital, which opened its doors in 1912.

Doctor Morrison was born at Dallas City, Missouri, two miles west of Louisburg, September 9, 1853, a son of John Holt and Emeline Morrison. His preliminary education was acquired at Hartford and Uniontown, Kansas, and in 1874 he came to California and took charge of a milk ranch in the vicinity of Santa Barbara, and remained there until 1877, when he began the study of medicine under the preceptorship of Dr. C. B. Bates, with whom he studied for three years. He then went to Kansas City, Missouri, and studied for three years with Doctor Halley. Going then to McPherson, Kansas, he entered upon the practice of his profession, and remained there for several years. Returning to California in 1887, Doctor Morrison established himself at Boyle Heights, then the fashionable part of Los Angeles, and two years later was appointed police surgeon, and was re-appointed in 1890. In 1892 he was made chief surgeon for the Santa Fe Railroad, and for twenty-five years he was chief surgeon for the Los Angeles Gas & Electric Company, and since his death his son, Dr. Weyland Morrison, has succeeded him in these two important positions.

In January, 1878, Doctor Morrison married Maria Cobb, at Marmeton, Kansas, and they had two children born to them: Lela Morrison Rice and Dr. Weyland A. Morrison. Mrs. Morrison died some years ago. On September 5, 1906, Doctor Morrison married Irma Rhodes of Kansas City, Missouri, a member of one of the old pioneer families of that locality. Doctor and Mrs. Morrison had two daughters, Catherine Dillman Morrison and Marian Rhodes Morrison. Doctor Morrison was a Mason, and belonged to the California Club. In the light of what he ultimately accomplished the record of his early career is most interesting and significant, for never was a man's success due more to his native ability and less to outward circumstances. He reaped only where he sowed, and the harvest, with its valued aftermath, came to him alone through energy, industry and perseverance. He reached his high position in his profession and community through no favors of influential friends, but worked his way up by sheer pluck and ability, and his achievement is therefore all the more praiseworthy.

HENRY ANTHONY WATTSON passed the closing years of his life in the City of Los Angeles, where for eleven years he was successfully established in business as a contractor in large construction work, and in his sincerity, his sterling integrity, his robust manliness and his creative energy he represented most fully the fine type of western pioneers of the early days. His death occurred May 1, 1922, and from an appreciative article that appeared in a Los Angeles newspaper are taken the following extracts:

"Mr. Wattson, who had passed his seventy-sixth birthday anniversary, was one of the rugged pioneers of the West, and had an adventurous career as sailor and prospector before coming to Los Angeles and entering the contracting business, in which he enjoyed no small success. He constructed the Hill-street tunnel and had to his credit numerous other engineer feats of magnitude.

"Born in Australia, Mr. Wattson shipped as a cabin boy and sailed around Cape Horn, coming to America as a stripling. He fought in some of the later battles of the Civil war, and at the conclusion of that struggle was one of the early prospectors in the Cripple Creek District of Colorado."

Mr. Wattson was born at St. Kilda, Australia, in the year 1846, his

rather having been of Welsh and his mother of Scotch ancestry. His father was a skilled surgeon, and in addition to practicing his profession in Australia he there owned and operated a large plantation.

Henry A. Wattson attended school in both Australia and England, but was only a boy when he initiated his seafaring career. He was sixteen years old when he came to the United States, and in the Civil war his service was in the navy, principally in the command of Admiral Farragut. He gained promotion to a minor official post in the navy, and in connection with his service he was at one time rather seriously injured.

After the close of the Civil war Mr. Wattson crossed the plains with an ox team, passed through Wyoming and Montana and settled in Colorado. He was one of the pioneers who first engaged in mining operations at Leadville, that state, and also in the Cripple Creek District. He made and lost fortunes in his mining ventures, and in the early days he took part in many battles with the Indians on the frontier. Mr. Wattson continued his active alliance with mining, as prospector and producer, for a period of thirty-five years. He passed the winter seasons on his cattle ranch in Colorado and in the summers gave his attention to mining activities in the Colorado mountains. He lived up to the full tension of frontier life, remained unmarred by his various hardy experiences, and ever stood exemplar of strong and worthy manhood. As previously noted, he was engaged in heavy contracting business in Los Angeles during the closing period of his active business career. In this enterprise he was associated with C. A. Spicer, and the firm did a prosperous business in street paving, construction of tunnels and other forms of engineering work. Mr. Wattson was a loyal and public-spirited citizen, but had no inclination toward political activity. He was affiliated with the Masonic fraternity for many years prior to his death and was one of the honored members of the Pike's Peak Club at Colorado Springs. His generosity knew no limitations, and his personality was such that he won and retained a host of loyal friends. His was a life of adventure, and in later years he wrote much concerning the incidents and experiences of his eventful career—material of great historic interest and well worthy of perpetuation in stable published form.

At Florissant, Colorado, Mr. Wattson married Miss Mary A. Wilson, who was reared and educated in that state, where her father was a pioneer ranch man. Mrs. Wattson likewise had a wealth of experience in connection with life on the frontier, and incidentally it may be noted that on three different occasions she crossed the plains with wagon trains. Since the death of her husband Mrs. Wattson has continued her residence in the beautiful home which he had provided, at 7611 Hampton Avenue, Los Angeles. The eldest of the surviving children is John A., of Superior, Arizona; R. A. was associated with his father in contracting enterprises and is still engaged in this business at Los Angeles; Mrs. John Ferguson, of Colorado Springs, Colorado, is the eldest of the three daughters; Mrs. C. A. Spicer resides at Tempe, Arizona; and Mrs. John Williams is a resident of Los Angeles.

WILLIAM JOHN KNOX McVAY was a resident of California only a brief period, but his widow established her home in Los Angeles, and his son, William E., became a prominent figure in local financial circles. His daughter is still a resident of this city.

Mr. McVay was born at Stuartstown, Ireland, in 1828, and his death occurred at Dixon, Illinois, December 16, 1897. Mr. McVay received his youthful education in his native land, where he was afforded excellent advantages, and at the age of seventeen years he came to the United States. He passed the first eleven years in New York City, and then removed to Dixon, Illinois, where he maintained his home for forty years and became an honored and influential citizen and representative business man of large financial interests. He was a man of brilliant mentality and much business acumen, and his character was the positive expression of a strong and noble nature. He wrought well in life and ever commanded the confidence and

high regard of his fellow men. In 1863 he became an elder of the Presbyterian Church at Dixon, and both he and his wife long continued active in the work of this church. In 1895 Mr. McVay and his wife came to California to visit their son, the late William E. McVay, and they remained one year. He was preparing to establish his home in Los Angeles at the time when death set its seal on his mortal lips. In October, 1898, Mrs. McVay returned to Los Angeles, and was accompanied by her only daughter. Mrs. McVay here erected the attractive and modern residence in which she maintained her home until her death, March 24, 1922. Her maiden name was Sarah Moore Strain, she was born in Canada, and her father was a successful school teacher in that province for many years. The family home was at Oregon, Wisconsin, at the time when she became the wife of Mr. McVay, their marriage having been solemnized July 1, 1861. Mrs. McVay was eighty-nine years of age at the time of her death, and her funeral was held from Immanuel Presbyterian Church, of which she became a member on establishing her home in Los Angeles. The house which she here erected is now owned and occupied by her only surviving child, Mrs. Roy Sumner, and is situated at 1167 West Twenty-ninth street. Of the son William E. more specific mention will be made in a later paragraph of this memoir. Mrs. Sumner, whose maiden name was Emma Burton McVay, was born and reared at Dixon, Illinois, and received the best of educational advantages. She accompanied her mother on the removal to California, and here was solemnized her marriage to Roy Bennett Sumner, who was born in Grand Rapids, Michigan, and who is a son of the late Daniel Bennett Sumner. The father came to this state many years ago and established himself in the implement business at Los Angeles, as a member of the firm of Arnott & Sumner. This pioneer business is still continued and is now conducted under the title of Arnott & Company. Roy B. Sumner has been prominently identified with the manufacturing of railway safety devices, switch towers, etc., and is at the present time associated with Dyas & Company, one of the representative industrial and commercial concerns of Los Angeles. He and his wife have one son, Edward McVay, who will graduate in the Los Angeles High School as a member of the class of 1923.

William E. McVay came to California thirty-three years ago and became associated with the Security Loan, Trust & Savings Bank of Pasadena. Later he became one of the large stockholders and able and valued executives of the Guaranty Trust & Savings Bank of Los Angeles, of which great institution he was vice president at the time of his death, August 29, 1921. He married Kate Bryant of Princeton, Illinois, and their five living children are Laura E., Helene S., Silence K., Frances A. and William Bryant. He was an active member of Immanuel Presbyterian Church, as is also his sister, Mrs. Sumner, and he was known for many years as one of the representative business men and loyal and progressive citizens of Los Angeles.

Mrs. LILLIAN LOUISE HOLLINGWORTH, the popular founder and executive head of the Hollingworth School of Millinery, in the City of Los Angeles, has achieved especially high reputation and marked success in her chosen profession, that of millinery designer and instructor. Her artistic ability has been developed through wide and varied experience, and high valuation is placed on the splendid work she has accomplished within the period of her residence in the fair metropolis of Southern California.

Mrs. Hollingworth was born in London, England, a daughter of Augustus John and Catherine (Rings) Peinecke. She gained her rudimentary education in her native land, and was but nine years old when the family came to the United States and established a home in New York City. In the schools of the national metropolis she continued her educational work by attending until she was fifteen years of age. Entering the millinery workroom of Frederick Loeser & Company of that city, she remained with that establishment five years and gained technical experience

of much value. In 1904, after returning from a European trip, she was employed in turn by Louise & Company, Francois, and the Lichtenstein Millinery Company, representative houses in New York City. In January, 1909, she came to Los Angeles, and after here serving two seasons as designer for A. Fusenot & Company, of the Ville de Paris, she entered, in 1910, the employ of the Butler-Schutze Company, a leading wholesale millinery firm in the City of San Francisco. She continued her association with this company four years, and at the close of the Panama-Pacific Exposition she returned to Los Angeles, was granted a special state certificate to teach in the city schools, and on the 26th of September, 1916, was assigned to the Polytechnic Evening High School, in which she continued her effective services as a teacher until October, 1921. The bi-monthly exhibits of beautiful hats, from seventy-five to 100 in number, made by Polytechnic students under her instruction, were a noteworthy feature not excelled by that of any other teacher of the art in Los Angeles. Relative to one of these exhibits the Poly Owl, a publication of that institution, gave in 1919 the following estimate: "Throughout the entire display one could see the ever present originality of Mrs. Hollingworth, and, to quote one of the visitors, 'She is a genius, and one cannot say enough of her work and her popularity among her students.'"

While reluctant to leave her work at the Polytechnic High School, the growth of Mrs. Hollingworth's trade millinery classes, now represented in the Hollingworth School of Millinery, made this step imperative. This institution is now widely known and generally recognized as being of the highest grade, and furnishes the most thorough instruction in the art of making fine millinery, its standard being on a parity with those of leading institutions of the kind in the great metropolitan centers of America and Europe.

The marriage of Miss Lillian Louise Peinecke to Edward Everett Hollingworth, on the 14th of July, 1918, was the happy sequel to a long and valued acquaintanceship dating back to the summer of 1897, in Brooklyn, New York. Mr. Hollingworth is editorial writer on the Los Angeles Evening Herald, and a special writer on subjects pertaining to higher education in California, and the power development of the Colorado River.

Mrs. Hollingworth is proud of her record of never having missed a season during all of her long business career, and her enthusiasm in her work, as coupled with her indisputable ability as a designer and instructor, have made her success inevitable. Of her ability as a milliner and instructor it has consistently been said that "she is invincible, surmounting all obstacles and eliminating all causes for discouragement."

EDWARD L. MAYBERRY, SR., was a sterling pioneer whose character, ability and achievement made him a man of prominence and influence in the earlier stages of development and progress in California, and in later years he kept in full rhythm with the splendid march of advancement here made along both civic and material lines. He was one of the constructive workers of California, a true apostle of progress, and was one of the well known and honored pioneer citizens of the state at the time of his death, June 14, 1902.

Edward Leodore Mayberry was born at Wyndham, Maine, in 1834, a representative of a family that was founded in New England in the Colonial days. He was reared and educated in the old Pine Tree State, and in his youth learned the trade of carpenter. In the year 1852 Mr. Mayberry arrived in San Francisco, California, after having made the voyage by way of Cape Horn. The captain of the sailing vessel on which he took passage was lost from the boat off Cape Horn, and Mr. Mayberry assumed command of the vessel in the capacity of master, and brought the same successfully to its destination. In San Francisco he soon engaged independently in business as a contractor and builder, and he became one of the leading and most successful pioneer exponents of this important



Edward L. Hayter.

line of enterprise in that city. He erected many prominent buildings at San Francisco, including the old Grand Hotel and the Colton residence, and his last contract and work in connection with public improvements was the erection of the State Insane Asylum at Nampa.

In 1876 Mr. Mayberry retired from his contracting business at San Francisco and made the overland trip to Los Angeles. En route he stopped at San Luis Obispo, Santa Barbara and other points, and after passing the winter of 1876-7 in and about Los Angeles he returned to San Francisco, in the latter part of 1877, there closed up all of his business affairs, and before the close of that year removed with his family to Los Angeles. In 1878 he established his residence at Alhambra, which was then a part of San Gabriel, and in the following year he purchased 160 acres of railroad land that is now a part of the Pasadena sewer farm. In April, 1881, he purchased from J. C. Hollenbeck the original El Molino ranch, to which he thereafter made additions until the estate had an area of 350 acres.

In the early '80s Mr. Mayberry became interested in the San Jacinto Valley, where he and his associates, A. H. Judson and Hancock M. Johnson, of Los Angeles, and W. F. Whittier and J. B. Stetson, of San Francisco, formed the Hemet Land Company and the Lake Hemet Water Company. Thereafter he devoted a large part of his time and energy to the development of this project, and eventually built the Hemet dam, which at that time was one of the largest masonry dams in the world. His superabundant vitality found expression in well ordered development work in this and other connections, and his achievement has had cumulative value to Southern California with the passing years.

Mr. Mayberry was a great lover of horses, and kept a race stable up to the time of his death. He imported some of the first Hambletonian stock in California, and from this was built up his stable of fine track horses, one of the best known of which was the horse "George W. McKinney." Mr. Mayberry was a devotee also of fishing and hunting, and in this connection he imported the first Laverick or Llewellyn setters into the state.

On the 17th of December, 1870, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Mayberry and Mrs. Emily Jane (Gray) Wing, who crossed the plains to California in the preceding year. The devoted companionship of Mr. and Mrs. Mayberry was not long severed, for both died in the year 1902, he having passed away on the 14th of June of that year and his widow having survived him only fifteen days, her death occurring on the 29th of the same month. Of their children one son is living. Of the late Harry H. Mayberry, one of the sons, individual mention is made on other pages of this work, and in the following sketch will be found also a personal mention of another of the sons, Edward L., Jr.

EDWARD LEODORE MAYBERRY, JR., is an architect and structural engineer who has played a large part in connection with important development enterprises in California, and as a loyal and progressive citizen and man of affairs he has well upheld the prestige of a family name that has been closely identified with California history since the pioneer days, as is clearly shown in the memorial tribute found in the preceding sketch to his honored father, the late Edward Leodore Mayberry, Sr.

He whose name introduces this review was born at Sacramento, California, September 18, 1871, and his early educational advantages were those of the public schools of San Gabriel and the high school in Los Angeles. In 1896 he graduated from the University of California, with the degree of Bachelor of Letters and for two years thereafter he was employed in the transportation department of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad. In 1903, after having been previously associated with the wholesale hardware house of the Union Hardware & Metal Company of Los Angeles, he determined to fit himself for the practice of architecture and engineering. With this end in view he entered in that year the celebrated Massachusetts Institute of Technology, and in 1906 graduated from this institution with the degree of Bachelor of Science. For six months

after his return to Los Angeles Mr. Mayberry held the position of engineer in the employ of Carl Leonardt, and in March, 1907, he formed a professional partnership with Llewellyn A. Parker and opened offices in Los Angeles. Since that time he has gained high reputation in his profession and has been concerned with large engineering and construction work, as well as general architectural designing and construction. Among the more noteworthy examples of his work may be mentioned the Hamburger Theater Building, Los Angeles; the Linda Vista Bridge at Pasadena, which was one of the first reinforced concrete bridges built in the Southwest; the Central Avenue Bridge, 2,150 feet in length, across the Salt River at Phoenix, Arizona, and the fine Neuner and Western Union Buildings in Los Angeles and the building of the Los Angeles Orthopaedic Hospital. Mr. Mayberry devised and is the patentee of the arch-rib floor system in reinforced concrete construction.

The World war period found Mr. Mayberry instant in valuable service of technical order. In December, 1916, about four months before the United States became formally involved in this great conflict, Mr. Mayberry applied for commission in the Engineer Reserve Corps, and was commissioned captain of engineers. In May, 1917, he entered the First Officers' Training Camp at the Presidio, and soon afterward he was transferred to Vancouver Barracks, Washington. Shortly before the close of his course at the training camp he returned home to attend to urgent business, and in December, 1917, he received his honorable discharge. In June of the following year he dissolved his professional alliance with Mr. Parker and reapplied for commission on the Engineer Corps of the United States Army. Favorable action had been passed upon his application when the signing of the historic armistice brought the war to a close, so that no requisition was made for his further service. In March, 1919, Mr. Mayberry again opened his professional offices in Los Angeles, and he has since been actively and successfully engaged in the work of his chosen vocation, with reputation as one of the skilled and influential architects and construction engineers of the great Southwest, where there is constant demand and great opportunities for men in this important profession which touches material and civic progress. Mr. Mayberry has his Los Angeles offices in the Pacific Electric Building, and he and his family reside at 1230 East Ocean Avenue, Long Beach. Mr. Mayberry is an active member of the American Association of Engineers and the American Society of Military Engineers; he is a member of the Los Angeles Chamber of Commerce and the Long Beach Chamber of Commerce, and in Los Angeles he holds membership in the Old Colony and the University Clubs, besides which he is a member of the Automobile Club of Southern California. His political allegiance is given to the republican party, and as a citizen he is most loyal and progressive—a native son whose interest in all that concerns the welfare and advance of California is of the most vital order.

On the 24th of January, 1901, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Mayberry and Miss Ada S. Phillips, daughter of Alonzo Phillips, and the one child of this union is a daughter, Gladys Emily, who was born on the 7th of August, 1914.

GLORIA FISKE BRETHERTON, also known as Mrs. George Kellogg Bretherton, is one of the notable vocal instructors and coaches of Los Angeles, whose talent and undoubted faculty for her work have placed her among the leaders in her profession. She was born at Helena, Montana, and was there educated. Her grandfather crossed the plains to Montana during the early '60s, being one of the men who had the vision and foresight to move westward during the making of this region. The caravan with which he made the long and dangerous trip across the plains was attacked by the Sioux Indians, but he lived through it and finally reached his destination. Van H. Fisk, father of Mrs. Bretherton, became one of the earliest settlers of Helena, and there owned and published the Helena Herald.

About 1904 Mrs. Bretherton came to Los Angeles to study music, and had the good fortune to have five years' instruction under Madame Esther Butler, a well-known teacher of music of London and Paris. She has coached under Chevalier Fulgenzio Guerrico, operatic director. Seven years ago she began teaching voice culture, and has a large following. Until she was seriously ill with influenza, which attack destroyed her voice for a time, she did a great deal of concert work, church singing and recital work in Los Angeles. Her voice is a wonderful one, and she could take all of the high tones without effort. It is a lyric voice with extraordinary pianissimo. Since her illness she has thrown herself into her teaching, which she loves. She specializes on placement, diction, interpretation repertoire. She maintains a studio at 501 Tajo Building, but her first studio was in Blanchard Hall. In her new studio she has everything very attractive, and here she holds monthly teas so as to give her pupils opportunity to sing and receive their friends. Mrs. Bretherton has written a large amount of verse which has been set to music, and she has also translated considerably from the Italian. One of the notable occasions when she delighted with her wonderful voice was at a special High Mass at the San Gabriel Mission for the Mission Players, when she sang the "Ave Maria." Her pupils show the result of her skill and careful training, and are in demand by those who appreciate fine work and real music.

MARTHA COLLINS WEAVER. One of the admirably ordered institutions that contributes its quota to the prestige of Los Angeles as a metropolitan educational center is the Elliott School for Girls, of which Miss Weaver is the owner and principal and in the upbuilding of which she has shown marked pedagogic and administrative ability. This popular residential and day school for girls occupies a finely appointed building at 1303 South Gramercy Place.

The Elliott School was founded in 1917, by Mrs. Louise Bogart Joralmon, and in the spring of the following year Miss Weaver purchased and assumed control of the institution. The headquarters were removed from the original location, on West Adams Street, to the present fine and beautifully situated building, at the corner of Pico Street and Gramercy Place, where the commencement exercises for the school were first held in the year 1919.

A limited number of girls are accepted in the school home, which is a real home, not an institution, with an atmosphere of culture, in which constant effort is made to develop what is highest and best in each girl and to give her that poise and charm of manner characteristic of a girl of refinement. The progress and loyalty of the students are evidence of their happiness in such an environment.

The course of study covering work, which is standard in the grades from the first through the ninth, includes without extra charge, because the principal recognizes their value in the harmonious development of students, French, singing, art, expression and dancing. The finest of piano and violin teachers complete opportunities for training of every sort. The following extracts from the catalogue foreword of the institution so clearly indicate the scope of its functions that they are worthy of reproduction in this sketch:

"The aim of the Elliott School is to provide superior educational advantages for girls, while emphasizing, as equally important, conditions favorable for growth in character; for only through this combination can girls attain a full and harmonious development. . . . The school occupies a beautiful home in the heart of one of the best residence sections of the City of Los Angeles. . . . It is a great, roomy house, with wide verandas on three sides, standing well back in spacious grounds that are dotted with rare shrubs and trees and masses of flowers. The elevation is such that neither the ocean breeze nor the view of the mountains can ever be obstructed. It suggests what it really is—a home, and not an institution. In this home a limited number of resident pupils are accepted, where,

without the restraints of the school room, but with that kindly discipline necessary for the safety and comfort of every household, they are taught those deep, underlying principles which make for charming and capable womanhood. . . . The aim of all the work is to teach children to like to study, and at the same time to train them in habits of concentration and independent thinking. . . . An interesting feature of the school life is the out-of-door class work and study. A play-ground teacher supervises the recreation hours, and the extensive grounds give ample opportunity for out-door games and exercise. . . . The school home is open to boarding pupils the entire year. Day pupils are accepted for all school sessions. The faculty are women especially prepared for the work which they do, not wholly for scholarship but also for their high ideals and their love for leading pupils into a larger knowledge and appreciation of what is truest and best."

In the admirable work of this school Miss Weaver has an able coadjutor in the person of her sister, Miss Frances C. Weaver, who is the assistant principal.

Miss Weaver was born in the State of Illinois and received her degrees of Bachelor and later Master of Arts from McKendree College, one of the old established schools. Later she did much special work in the great University of Chicago. She gave a number of years of most effective service as dean of the Illinois Woman's College, and thereafter was for four years dean of women in Upper Iowa University. Upon coming to California she became associated with a Los Angeles private school for girls, and since assuming control of the Elliott School she has brought the same to a remarkably high standard of service in every department and relation, with the result that it receives a supporting patronage that is essentially representative in character. It is gratifying to offer this record concerning the admirable service which this cultured and gracious gentlewoman is rendering in connection with educational work in the fair metropolis of Southern California.

ALLEN G. VOGAN. The blacksmith who has wandered so long through song and story, the man of hard muscles, strong physique, genial manner, ready wit and innumerable companionable qualities, seems to have a living counterpart in Allen G. Vogan, of Pasadena, for while Mr. Vogan is not a blacksmith in the sense of being a horseshoer, his work in this direction being of an artistic nature, he came of a family of blacksmiths and was apprenticed to the trade as a youth, while the other characteristics mentioned as belonging to the 'smithy of fable are contained in his make-up. Mr. Vogan, familiarly known to his friends as "Al," is now proprietor of the Vogan Auto Works, one of the successful business enterprises of Pasadena.

Mr. Vogan was born March 8, 1877, in Lawrence County, Pennsylvania, and is a son of Jonathan D. and Mary M. (Rowland) Vogan, both of whom died in the Keystone State, where they had been born. Jonathan D. Vogan, who was a mechanic, served as a private in the Union Army during the Civil War, being a member of Company A, 134th Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry. He died at the age of sixty-three years, and Mrs. Vogan died when seventy-nine years of age. Of their family of four sons and two daughters, three sons and one daughter are living, Allen G. being the only one living in California, with the others scattered all over the United States.

Allen G. Vogan was educated in the public school at McPherson, Kansas, in which community he was reared, and later took a commercial course at Newcastle, Pennsylvania. When he was fifteen years of age, at Newcastle, he was apprenticed to the blacksmith trade, a vocation in which his grandfather, three of his uncles and two of his brothers spent their entire lives. He mastered his trade and passed twelve years at Newcastle, where he was engaged in business on his own account for a short time, but in 1903 turned his face



Wm. G. Fogg

to the West and located at Long Beach, California, where he spent three years. In 1906 he came to Pasadena, where he engaged in machine blacksmithing and the manufacture of artistic iron work. This he followed until March, 1913, when he established the Vogan Auto Works, an enterprise that has proved greatly successful under his good management and expert workmanship. His place of business is located at No. 119 East Union Street, and is fitted with the latest equipment, which, combined with Mr. Vogan's mastery of his trade and fidelity to business contracts and agreements, have given him a large and constantly-growing patronage. Mr. Vogan has other interests and is a director of the San Gabriel Auto Trade Association. He is an active member of the Merchants Association of Pasadena and the Pasadena Chamber of Commerce, and as a fraternalist is a past chancellor in the Pasadena Knights of Pythias and a member of the Modern Woodmen of America and the Fraternal Brotherhood. His religious connection is with the Central Christian Church, in which he is treasurer and in the work of which he takes a very active and helpful part. Mr. Vogan was born and reared a republican and usually supports that party, although he reserves the right to give his vote elsewhere as his judgment prompts and his knowledge of candidates directs. He has always given his aid to movements of a community nature that have promised to be beneficial.

On April 10, 1901, at Newcastle, Pennsylvania, Mr. Vogan was united in marriage with Miss Cora M. Bowden, of that city, who was reared and educated there. Like her husband, Mrs. Vogan is greatly interested in religious work and is active in the movements of the Central Christian Church.

BLANCHE WEAVER, M. D., brings to bear in the practice of her profession both a thorough technical ability as a physician and surgeon and also a specially high sense of stewardship. She finds in her chosen vocation a medium for benignant service to those in affliction and distress, a means for safeguarding health and happiness, and as a cultured gentlewoman of deep and abiding human sympathy she translates this sympathy from mere sentiment into an actuating motive for helpfulness. In her substantial and representative practice in the City of Los Angeles the Doctor specializes in the diagnosis and treatment of the diseases of women and children, and her unqualified success attests the popular estimate placed upon her in the community. Her offices are maintained at 406 Story Building.

Dr. Weaver was born and reared in Eastern Ohio, graduated from the Ohio Northern University and thereafter took an effective post-graduate course in normal work in Cornell University, Ithaca, New York. For a number of years she was successfully engaged in teaching in the public schools of the Buckeye State, and she made an excellent record in the pedagogic profession, her work having been in both grade and high schools. Ever earnest in extending her experience and cultural horizon, Dr. Weaver has availed herself of the privileges and advantages of travel. After having passed one summer in Colorado she gave a year to travel in Europe. Impressed, even before visitation, with the manifold advantages and attractions of California, she determined here to establish her permanent home, and it is needless to state that she has found no reason to regret this decision.

In preparation for the profession of her choice Dr. Weaver here entered the Los Angeles College of Physicians and Surgeons, and since her graduation from this institution she has further fortified herself by well ordered post-graduate course in the large clinics of Chicago, Rochester and New York City, the year 1919 having marked her completion of such a course in the national metropolis, and her attention being given specially to the study and research that have admirably fitted her for her special field of practice, that pertaining to the diseases of women and children. Her professional work in Los Angeles, as combined with her gracious person-

ality, has gained to her a wide and representative acquaintanceship, and she is the loved friend in many homes that have been the stage of her able and devoted professional ministrations.

FREDERICK J. HARRIGAN deserves to be remembered as one of the men most active in developing the marketing facilities for California's greatest product, citrus fruit. He was a resident of Los Angeles for thirty-three years, and was one of the founders and at the time of his death was vice-president of the Fay Fruit Company.

He had been retired from business on account of ill health for several months before he passed away August 30, 1921. He was born at Kalamazoo, Michigan, November 18, 1861. After being educated in the schools at Kalamazoo he went south, to Galveston, Texas, and for several years was night manager of the Western Union Telegraph Company there. In 1889 he brought his bride to California, and for a time was in the employ of the Earl Fruit Company. Later he became associated with Mr. F. P. Fay, an old time Californian, in the fruit business, and they built up and developed the Fay Fruit Company. While the Earl Fruit Company had been established at an earlier date, the Fay Fruit Company in time became the largest exclusive citrus fruit shipping organization in the state. Mr. Harrigan found in this work an opportunity to express his energies and talent for business, and its success satisfied his constructive ambition. He was also vice-president of the Fay Securities Company.

At one time he was a member of the Jonathan Club, but club life and politics had no attractions for him. When not at his place of business he was at his home, and the companionship and interest of his family were accorded his supreme affection.

While in Galveston he met and married Mary A. Hand, daughter of John J. Hand, a newspaper publisher. Two great daily papers, the Galveston News and The Dallas News, owe much of their success to his talents and executive ability. His wife and three children, John H., Robert C. and Laura S., survive Mr. Harrigan. A son, Philip F., died in 1918.

JOSEPH MARION GOSS. The career of Joseph Marion Goss is one in which continued effort and strict fidelity have aided inherent ability in the gaining of merited promotion. In 1910 Mr. Goss was a bank messenger, working at a meagre salary; today he is treasurer of the H. G. Chaffee Company of Los Angeles and Pasadena, and occupies a recognized position of prominence in business and social circles.

Mr. Goss was born at Centerville, Iowa, November 3, 1886, and is a son of Henry and Eva (Drake) Goss. On his father's side he is descended from an old and honored family of English merchants, and is a grandson of Joseph Goss, who came to the United States as a young lad from Liverpool, England. Henry Goss was a wholesale shoe dealer for many years in Iowa, and a Knight Templar Mason, being one of the well respected and influential men of his community at Centerville. On his mother's side Joseph M. Goss is descended from a brother of Sir Francis Drake. His maternal grandfather was Francis Marion Drake, a general during the Civil war, afterward governor of Iowa, a well-known railroad builder and the founder of Drake University at Des Moines.

Joseph Marion Goss attended the grammar high schools at Centerville, Iowa, from the latter of which he was duly graduated. He then spent two years at Andover, following which he enrolled as a student at Yale University and was graduated as a member of the class of 1910, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Philosophy. Not long after his graduation he accepted a position as bank messenger for the Pasadena National Bank, with which he remained, earning gradual promotions, until October, 1917, when he enlisted in the United States Army. He served throughout the war as a member of the 347th Field Artillery, Ninety-first Division, and spent nine months



Lewis Bryant

overseas. He was eventually mustered out in April, 1919, with the rank of corporal. At that time he returned to the bank and resumed his duties, and when he left, in March, 1920, had the position of head teller. At his resignation from the bank position he accepted an important post with the H. G. Chaffee Company, and in 1921 was elected treasurer, a position which he has retained to this time. This concern operates a chain of grocery stores extending all over Southern California, mainly at Los Angeles and Pasadena and other points of Los Angeles County. The main office is situated at 912 East Third Street, Los Angeles. Mr. Goss is progressive and energetic, a man of modern views and tendencies, and an executive of capacity, tact and sound judgment. In politics he is a republican, but his business duties have precluded the idea of his entering public life, although he gives a good citizen's aid to all worthy public movements. While at Andover he belonged to the Phi Beta Theta fraternity, and at Yale was a member of the Berzelius and Colony Clubs, but at present belongs to no fraternities. He is not indifferent, however, to the companionship of his fellows, and holds membership in the Annandale, Overland and Cauldron Clubs, and the American Legion. He belongs to the Episcopal Church.

On February 19, 1914, at the Church of the Angels, Mr. Goss married Miss Madeline Binkley, who was educated abroad, studied piano and vocal music at Dresden, completed her education at St. Mary's, Knoxville, Tennessee, and is a member of the Tuesday Musical Club of Pasadena. She is a granddaughter of Dr. C. W. Leffingwell, the noted educator and divine, and her father, Dr. John T. Binkley, was a prominent physician and surgeon of Chicago prior to his retirement. Three children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Goss: Norman Leffingwell, Alan Drake and Eva Vail.

LEWIS ALEXANDER GRANT. That all men do not find the niche for which they consider themselves specially fitted is largely due to their inability to fit themselves for those niches which they could occupy with profit and honor. They do not concentrate themselves upon what they do understand, and for which nature and training have made them ready, but diffuse themselves over too wide a territory, and in the end accomplish little or nothing. The successful man in any line is he who develops his latent strength by the use of vigorous fitness, innate powers and expert knowledge, gradually attaining to an efficiency not possible in the beginning. Each line demands certain special qualifications. Some men are born executives, while others are equally well fitted for constructive work. The late Lewis A. Grant for years one of the dominant men of Los Angeles, found expression for his unquestioned ability in the building of railroads and the construction of permanent streets and public works.

Mr. Grant's connection with Los Angeles dates back to 1886, when he came to the city as a member of the firm of Grant Brothers, although these brothers had been for a year in California, with headquarters at San Bernardino. They engaged in the building of the Southern California Railroad, now a part of the Santa Fe System, from San Bernardino into Los Angeles, and from Riverside to Oceanside, via Santa Ana. Later they built the line from Santa Ana to Los Angeles, and Oceanside to Escondido, and also from Los Angeles to Redondo. During the ensuing period they built lines for the Southern Pacific, part of the Coast Line, and were engaged in the reconstruction work of lines through California and Arizona. Their work for the Santa Fe comprised the building of the line from Stockton to Bakersfield in California, and the Bradshaw, Montana Branch out of Prescott, Arizona, through Arizona, and from Phoenix to Winkelman, Arizona; and the Arizona from Wickenburg to Parker, Arizona. In addition Mr. Grant was engaged in street work in conjunction with his firm, and they were the builders of irrigation systems. They built the old Los Angeles Terminal, now part of the Union Pacific System, from Pasadena to Long

Beach, and from Ontario to Riverside. While he was a republican and interested in the success of his party, he never was willing to come before the public for office, although he did consent to serve on the water works commission under Mayor Snyder's appointment, and subsequently by election, for he recognized that his expert knowledge was necessary to the board to insure pure and ample water for the city. Aside from his membership with the Knights of Columbus, of which he was a first grand knight, he did not belong to any fraternity. He was one of the original members of the Los Angeles Board of Trade, a charter member of the California Club, a charter member of the Newman Club, and was a director of the Los Angeles National Bank during the time Mr. Patterson was its president. Mr. Grant died December 5, 1904, and in his passing Los Angeles lost one of its most useful and representative citizens.

On June 23, 1891, Mr. Grant married Harriet Mary McPherson, and they had two daughters, namely: Anna C., who is Mrs. John C. Wilson; and Gertrude Mary, who is a graduate of the Sisters of Saint Joseph, at Saint Mary's Academy, of which her sister is also a graduate.

The parents of Mrs. Lewis A. Grant, Mr. and Mrs. William McPherson, came to Los Angeles from Ontario, Canada, about 1904, and settled at Hollywood, where Mr. McPherson opened a general store, thus becoming one of the first merchants. His place of business was on Hollywood Boulevard. He died in 1911, and his widow, Dec. 3, 1921. After the death of her husband Mrs. McPherson made her home with her only daughter, Mrs. Lewis A. Grant. She was a prominent member of the Friday Morning Club and the Catholic Woman's Club.

FRANCISCO ESTUDILLO, whose death occurred at his home in Los Angeles June 29, 1922, represented in his personal life the finest traits of character, in his individual career much of splendid achievement, and in his ancestry the finest of the traditions of the old Spanish regime in California. He was seventy-six years of age at the time of his death, and was a loved and honored native son of California to whom is due a tribute in this publication.

Francisco Estudillo was born at San Diego, California, in the picturesque old adobe house that was immortalized by the late Helen Hunt Jackson in her famous novel entitled "Ramona," this historic old homestead of the Estudillo family having eventually passed into the possession of Mr. Spreckels, who has immortalized it under the name of "Ramona's Marriage Place," thousands of persons visiting it annually to mark their appreciation of its interest as one of the important places in the romantic story written by Mrs. Jackson, while many of the visitors find added pleasure in the mystic rite of dropping coins into the old "wishing well" on the property.

Don Estudillo, grandfather of the subject of this memoir, was a representative of a distinguished Castilian family in Spain and became one of the very early settlers in California, where he had large grants of land given to him by the King of Spain, who then held dominion over California. Don Estudillo, the pioneer, first settled at Monterey, where one of the early Catholic missions was established, and from this little Spanish colony he later removed to and became a pioneer of San Diego. He owned at one time 30,000 acres of land in Southern California, and upon coming to this locality from his native Spain he was accompanied by one of his brothers and by Signor Dominiguez, the names of these two families having large and honored place in the early history of this great commonwealth. In the course of later years it is interesting to record that beautiful Balboa Park at San Diego was given to that city by representatives of the Estudillo family as the stage of the great exposition there held a few years ago and as a permanent park for that beautiful city.

Francisco Estudillo was the youngest in a family of twelve children and was reared under the gracious influences of the fine old Spanish

traditions in Southern California, his mother having been a member of the patrician Dominiguez family mentioned in the foregoing paragraph. His father owned a great cattle ranch near the present city of Riverside, and the old landed estate of the Estudillo family included the sites of the present cities of Hemet and San Jacinto. Francisco Estudillo lived many years on his fine homestead ranch at San Jacinto, where he owned large tracts of land. He was influential in public affairs, served as one of the judges of the plains of the Temecula range, as supervisor of San Diego County, and as mayor and also postmaster of San Jacinto. In 1893, under the administration of President Cleveland, he became government agent of the Mission Indians. The Indians under his benignant charge looked upon him as friend and father, loved and trusted him and each of them familiarly referred to him as "my commissioner." He was kind and considerate in his treatment of the Indians, earnest and honest in protecting and advancing their interests, and in this connection made a record of able administration—in fact his high sense of personal stewardship marked his work and service in all of the relations of life. He was the owner of 5,000 acres of land in the vicinity of the Indian reservation, and to-day all water-rights in the locality have his documentary signature. At San Jacinto he had a fine home, and it was while she was entertained in this home that Helen Hunt Jackson wrote the greater part of "Ramona." Local characters suggested names to Mrs. Jackson for her title of Ramona, taken from the name of Mrs. Ramona Wolf, a beautiful Mexican girl whose husband was a merchant at Temecula, while the character of "Alessandro" was drawn to a large degree from Samuel Temple, a resident of San Jacinto.

Francisco Estudillo was a typical Spanish gentleman, gentle, urbane and kindly, full of love for his neighbors and other friends, charitable and hospitable and well worthy of the high esteem in which he was held by all who came within the compass of his influence. His political support was given to the democratic party, and he was an earnest communicant of the Catholic Church. At his home were entertained the priests and bishops who visited San Jacinto in the early days. He took great pride and satisfaction in his affiliation with the Native Sons of the Golden West. His father died in the year 1852, and for \$4,000 he acquired the old homestead. The title to the same proved faulty, however, and he finally sold this historic old "Marriage Place of Ramona" to Mr. Spreckels for a consideration of only \$500.

Mr. Estudillo was twice married, and the two surviving children of the first marriage are Christopher, a resident of Arizona, and Francisco P., of San Francisco. For his second wife Mr. Estudillo wedded Felicitiz Machado, who, with one son, Joseph A., of Calexico, survives him and who continues to reside at the beautiful home which he provided in Los Angeles, at 1667 Oxford Avenue.

THOMAS J. CARRIGAN, a pioneer in both railroad construction and mining enterprise in the West, maintained his residence and business headquarters in the City of Los Angeles for more than a score of years prior to his death, which here occurred at Clara Barton Hospital on the 8th of March, 1922.

Mr. Carrigan was born at Elmwood, Illinois, on the 1st of January, 1859, and thus was sixty-three years of age at the time of his death. His parents were natives of Ireland, and his father became extensively engaged in farm enterprise in Illinois, where he owned large tracts of land. The early education of the subject of this memoir was of limited order, for he left home at the age of nine years and found employment in a coal mine in his native state. Thereafter he returned home and assisted in the work of the farm, but at the age of seventeen years he initiated his long and effective career in connection with railroad service. His ability led to his rapid promotion, and he served in many responsible positions, the first of which

was that of superintendent of the Monon Railroad. After the death of the celebrated outlaw, Jesse James, Mr. Carrigan took an engine and private coach to St. Joseph, Missouri, and with the same transported the body of Jesse James from that point back to his old home. By the Monon Company Mrs. Samuels, mother of James, was given an annual pass over its lines.

Mr. Carrigan was actively identified with the building of the Union Pacific, the first transcontinental railroad, and in the early '80s he came to California and built the railroad line from San Diego to Coronado. Thereafter he went to French Lick Springs, a great health and recreation resort in Indiana, where at one time he owned all important concessions, the same having later been acquired by his friend, Thomas Taggart, long a power in Indiana politics. In 1890 Mr. Carrigan assumed supervision of the construction of the Santa Fe, Prescott & Phoenix Railroad between Ash Forks and Phoenix, Arizona, and he ran the first passenger train over the new road. In 1895 he built for the Congress Gold Company the railway line from Congress Junction to Congress, Arizona, and he continued as superintendent of this railroad until 1905, when he established his permanent home in Los Angeles. In the period from 1900 to 1905 he effected the organization of several mining companies, including the Clara Consolidated Gold & Copper Company, for which a few years later he effected a consolidation with the Signal Copper Company, whereupon the title of the corporation was changed to the Swansea Consolidated Gold & Copper Company, the mine of which is today being operated by the Clark interests. Mr. Carrigan finally resigned his office of president of this company to take up and develop other mining properties, and for fifteen years he gave his close attention to the development and management of the properties now controlled by the Arizona Standard Copper Company. He brought this property up to the point of effective production of copper, and the corporation is now on a most substantial basis. His one surviving son, William E., is proving his able successor in the position of general manager of this company, with headquarters in Los Angeles, where he remains with his widowed mother in the attractive family home at 445 West Thirty-first Street. Mr. Carrigan was a man of much initiative and constructive ability, was a productive worker in connection with enterprises of broad scope, and was a man who commanded unqualified popular esteem. His political support was given to the democratic party, and his religious faith was that of the Catholic Church, of which his widow and son likewise are communicants. He was a charter member of the lodge of Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks at Phoenix, Arizona, and affiliated also with the Woodmen of the world.

May 24, 1885, recorded the marriage of Mr. Carrigan and Miss Margaret Jane Maloney, and they became the parents of two children, Thomas Howard and William E. Thomas H. Carrigan died, of influenza, on Christmas day of the year 1918, and his wife died of the same disease three days later. William E. Carrigan was in active service in the great World war, as a member of the One Hundred and Fifteenth Trench Mortar Battery.

JOHN KENEALY. The earlier residents of Los Angeles remember with great respect one of the pioneer dry-goods merchants of the city, John Kenealy, who, with his partner, Richard Dillon, founded and conducted the mercantile house of Dillon & Kenealy, the second to be established here. Mr. Kenealy was born at Glenmara, New Market, County Cork, Ireland, in 1837, and when he was fifteen years old he commenced what was to be a most eventful business career, by going to the City of Cork and entering the Queen's Old Castle store for the purpose of learning the dry-goods business. He succeeded so admirably that when only twenty-one years old he was made buyer of laces and linens, and as such was sent all over Ireland, Scotland and England. While learning the details of his business he did not neglect other features of his education, but studied by himself and in night school, and developed a natural love for the best in literature, music



Paul Schwenzfeier

and the drama. One of the most pleasing features of his travels was the opportunity thus afforded him to see the leading operatic and theatrical people.

For seven years he followed his work as a buyer, but his career in his native land was cut short by his arrest as a suspect in the uprising of 1865, by the British government, and was confined first in an English prison but was later removed to one in Western Australia. After a period of imprisonment pressure was brought to bear upon Queen Victoria, and she released the prisoners, and John Kenealy as soon as he was free left Ireland for the United States. Coming West, he located for a time in San Francisco, and there he married, his wife, also a native of Ireland, being then on a visit to her brother and sister in that city.

Five years later he and his wife joined Richard Dillon and his wife and came to Los Angeles, and the two formed the well-known firm of Dillon & Kenealy. After conducting their store for a number of years, and becoming the leading merchants of this region, they branched out into handling real estate, and acquired a large amount of land, as did the majority of the early settlers who had faith in the future of the city. Subsequently they sold their mercantile business, and later on in life Mr. Kenealy became manager of the Home Life Insurance Company. He was also connected with the bond department of the city treasurer's office and resigned from it only when ill health no longer permitted his further activity. His death occurred September 9, 1908.

Mr. Kenealy was always active in different movements to advance the city. He belonged to the Newman Club and the Celtic Literary Club. From the time he cast his first vote he was a democrat. His wife survived him until 1912, when she, too, passed away. They were the parents of two children who reached maturity, namely: James F. Kenealy and Miss May Kenealy. The latter is a member of the Catholic Woman's Club and secretary of the Queen's Daughters. All his life Mr. Kenealy had many warm friends, who recognized in him a man of earnest purpose and progressive principles. He stood for the things that were right and for the advance of good citizenship, and was especially interested in the intellectual development of his community.

PAUL SCHWENZFEIER has built up at Pasadena a substantial business in painting and decorating and in the handling of domestic wall papers and imported hangings, his modern and handsomely appointed establishment being at 182 South Raymond Avenue.

Mr. Schwenzfeier was born in the fair old city of Leipzig, Germany, on the 4th of June, 1879, and is a son of Ferdinand and Henrietta (Seeburg) Schwenzfeier. In his native land the father learned the trade of painting and decorating, and upon coming with his family to the United States in 1884 he engaged in the work of his trade in the City of Boston, Massachusetts, where he remained until 1889. He then established his permanent residence at Detroit, Michigan, where he built up a large and prosperous business as a painter and decorator and where he continued actively in charge of the business until within six months of his death, which there occurred in 1916. His widow now makes her home with her son Paul at Pasadena. The elder son, Charles W., is a resident of Glassboro, New Jersey; and the only daughter is the wife of Gustav Koenig, of Detroit, Michigan.

To the public schools of Boston and Detroit Paul Schwenzfeier is indebted for his youthful education, and in the latter city he learned the painting and decorating business in the establishment of the Harry J. Dean Company, with which he continued his association about six years. During the ensuing period of about four years he journeyed over the country, from the Atlantic to the Pacific, and worked at his trade at various places. In 1901 he established his residence at Pasadena, where he has continuously maintained his home save for a period of two years passed in San Francisco after the great earthquake and fire which wrought devastation in that city,

to the upbuilding of which he contributed in a measure by effective work at his trade. After his return to Pasadena Mr. Schwenzfeier continued as junior member of the firm of Bliss & Schwenzfeier for twelve years, or until July, 1921, since which time he has conducted an independent business of successful order, his previous reputation and effective service insuring to the new enterprise a representative supporting patronage.

In a generic way Mr. Schwenzfeier gives allegiance to the republican party. He is a member of the Pasadena Chamber of Commerce, the Merchants' Association and the Rotary Club, and holds membership in the International Master Painters' Association. His basic Masonic affiliation is with San Pasqual Lodge, A. F. and A. M., and he has received the thirty-second degree of the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite.

At San Diego, this state, on the 20th of June, 1903, Mr. Schwenzfeier wedded Miss Barbara Denne, who was born and reared at Detroit, Michigan, and they have three children: Paul William, Mildred and Chester Arthur. The family home is at 1857 Paloma Street.

WILLIAM ADAM STEEHLER, whose death occurred at his home in the City of Los Angeles on the 28th of August, 1921, was in the very prime of his strong and resourceful manhood when he was thus called from the stage of life's activities. His business career had been one of unusual and constructive order, and involved his residence in the Orient for a long period prior to his death. His health became much impaired, and he returned to his native land and to California, where his wife was born and reared, in 1921, only a few months prior to his death. Mr. Steehler was a man of fine character and marked business ability, and he left to his widow and their little daughter a substantial fortune.

Mr. Steehler was born in the City of Rochester, New York, where he was reared and where he profited fully by the advantages of the public schools. As a youth he entered the employ of the Stoecher Lithographing Company of Rochester, and he learned the business in all of its practical and commercial details. For six years he was representative of this company in Japan, where he was one of very few foreigners then residing in that country. He was the first man to teach lithography in Japan, and in recognition of this service he was decorated by the Emperor. For sixteen years thereafter he was a resident of Shanghai, China, where he was the representative of the British-American Tobacco Company. Prior to coming to California in the year of his death, he had passed only three weeks in the United States in a period of eight years.

On the 14th of February, 1917, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Steehler and Mrs. Rose (Hunsaker) Lashbrooke, who survives him and who, with their one child, Rosemary Hastings, born in 1918, continues to reside in Los Angeles, her home being at 417 South Mariposa Avenue.

Mrs. Steehler was born and reared in California, as was also her father, William J. Hunsaker, who was born in Contra Costa County and is a representative of one of the honored pioneer families of this state. His father crossed the plains to California in 1847, about two years prior to the historic discovery of gold which brought a great army of argonauts to this state in 1849 and the years immediately following. The father settled at Martinez, near San Francisco, and was one of the venerable pioneers of California at the time of his death.

WILLIAM TIERNEY, whose death occurred November 18, 1921, was a man whose career was of eventful order and who by his own fine ability achieved substantial success and became one of the substantial capitalists of California. From an article appearing in a Los Angeles daily paper at the time of his death are taken the following extracts:

"William Tierney, wealthy figure in sporting circles and for two years manager of the Tia Juana race track, died at the March Field Hospital early this morning from a fracture of the skull received when he was struck by the whirling propeller blade of an airplane yesterday afternoon.

Mr. Tierney, who was the owner of the Lobban apartments (Los Angeles), where he lived with his wife, flew to March Field with Hubert Kittle, well known aviator, to attend a banquet given to parties interested in aviation. While the officers and men of the field were greeting the Tierney party Mr. Tierney was seen to walk directly into the whirling propeller blades of the machine from which he had just alighted. The blow fractured his skull, and he was rushed to the field hospital, where his death occurred."

William Tierney was born at Manchester, Iowa, February 15, 1863, and was a son of John L. and Catherine Tierney. John L. Tierney was born in Ireland and was a youth when he accompanied his parents to the United States, the family home being established at Schuyler, New York. Later he became a pioneer settler in Iowa, where he founded the town of Manchester, in which he erected the first building. There his death occurred, and his wife was left with a family of eight children. William Tierney gained his early education in the schools of his native town, and at the time of the gold boom at Deadwood, South Dakota, he made his way to that district and found work in the mines. There was celebrated his marriage with Miss Marie Uren, who was born in Michigan, and who died when their only child, John L., who is now a representative physician and surgeon in the City of St. Louis, Missouri, was only fifteen months of age.

In 1896 Mr. Tierney was among the first gold-seekers to go to the newly discovered field in Alaska, and thirty-four weeks were required to complete the trip to the almost inaccessible fields, the journey having been made over the historic White Pass. In Alaska Mr. Tierney met and became the personal friend of both Jack London and Rex Beach, who later achieved fame as authors of novels pertaining to life in Alaska. Mr. Tierney remained in that Arctic country until 1907, and he then made his way to Goldfield, Nevada, where he became associated with Tex Rickard and George Wingfield and where he won large financial success, his estate being still represented in large interests at Goldfield and Tonopah, Nevada.

In 1910 Mr. Tierney established his residence in Los Angeles, where he made judicious investments in real estate, besides which he had capitalistic interests in San Diego, and gained wide reputation in sporting circles during the two years that he was manager of the Tia Juana race track in the Mexican town of that name. Mr. Tierney was a thorough sportsman and business man, strong, vital and loyal, true to his friends and honest and upright in all of the relations of life.

On the 11th of October, 1910, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Tierney and Miss Emma Hermansen, who was born in Germany, but who has been a resident of the United States since she was fifteen years of age. The tragic death of her husband was a grievous shock to Mrs. Tierney, and their mutual devotion made his death the greatest of bereavements to her. She still resides in the Lobban apartment building, of which he was the owner, this being one of the many fine apartment buildings of Los Angeles and being situated at 1038 West Eighth Street.

Dr. John L. Tierney, only child of the subject of this memoir, has achieved high reputation as a diagnostician and lecturer in matters pertaining to the ductless glands of the human system. He was one of the principal speakers at the convention of the American Medical Association held at San Diego in 1920, and was in service one year in France, as a member of the Medical Corps of the American Expeditionary Forces in the World war. He is one of the leading representatives of his profession in the City of St. Louis. The Doctor married Miss Margaret Curran, a member of a prominent family of that city, and they have four children.

ROY L. SHY. A faithful police officer must ever be at war, for crime and lawlessness persist everywhere, and in addition to many other qualities he must possess in his dangerous vocation unusual personal bravery and undaunted courage in pursuing the path of duty. While these qualities may not always be appreciated at their true worth by his law-abiding fellow citizens for whom he daily risks his life, yet their exhibition arouses admira-

tion and commands respect and brings him more sincere esteem as a man, aside from his official position, than he may conceive. This was evidenced by the people of Los Angeles in their mourning over the accidental death of Detective Sergeant Roy L. Shy, which occurred while on duty on April 15, 1922.

Roy L. Shy, who for fifteen years had been honorably identified with the police force of Los Angeles, was born at La Due, Henry County, Missouri, January 3, 1880. His father had served through the Civil war and after the conflict was over, settled in Henry County, Missouri, where he engaged in farming. Roy L. made a creditable record in the public schools of La Due and in the Normal School at Lawrenceburg, Missouri. He was twenty-one years old when he came to Los Angeles and secured a position as express messenger with the Wells-Fargo Company, where he continued until April 7, 1907, when he became a patrolman on the city police force and continued a member of this well regulated body until his death, well merited promotions coming to him from time to time until he became one of the most highly valued members of the detective branch. Among the numerous records of his efficiency and devotion to duty, one that particularly proved his quality was when he and his partner, Detective Crowe, went to Calexico in pursuit of a criminal, on which expedition both officers were taken sick with a fever and Crowe died, but Detective Shy kept on alone and captured his quarry before he succumbed. Such brave actions and fidelity to duty were not lost in their influence on his comrades, by whom he was admired and honored.

Before joining the police force Detective Sergeant Shy married, in 1903, at Los Angeles, Miss Alice Mays, who was born at Indianapolis, Indiana, and survives with their two sons, Hugh and Carl. At one time Detective Shy was a deputy sheriff at San Diego, and there, as in Los Angeles, he had many friends. He was a member of the Christian Church and of the Masonic fraternity. His funeral was an impressive sight, from the beginning of the solemn services in the South Park Christian Church, crowded to capacity with hundreds standing outside with bared heads, to the final rites in Inglewood Cemetery, where the Masons had charge of the services. The people mourned not only for the loyal, honorable, faithful police official, who died in seeking to protect their interests, but also for the brave, true-hearted man whom they had known as neighbor and friend.

H. O. STECHHAN is taking a leading part in the splendid activities of one of Southern California's outstanding civic enterprises that is unique not only in the United States but in the entire modern world of art and culture as well. He is general manager of the famous Pasadena Community Playhouse Association, which post he has efficiently filled for three years. This organization is rendering a distinct public service by offering citizen-drama, thereby actually realizing the democratic art ideal of Percy Mackaye. That is, drama "of, for and by the people themselves," for their own entertainment, instead of by paid entertainers. Each succeeding year the Pasadena Community Playhouse is making an admirable record by presenting plays, both classical and modern (most of which the commercial theatre of the day eschews) with the best of local casts and approved examples of artistic modern stagecraft, on a non-commercial basis.

Mr. Stechhan was born in the City of Indianapolis, Indiana, on the 4th of April, 1879, the only son of Otto and Rosa (Sahm) Stechhan, who established their residence at Pasadena in 1920, the death of the father having here occurred January 19, 1922. Otto Stechhan was a prominent furniture manufacturer in the capital city of Indiana, and specially notable for his progressive spirit and civic loyalty. He was the foremost person in the movement that led to the introduction of manual training into the public schools of the United States; and as a member of the Indiana Legislature he sponsored the bill which resulted in establishing the Indianapolis Manual Training High School. He was a man of fine intellectual attain-



H. O. S. Richman

ments and high ideals, and won recognition as one of the leading minor poets in the Hoosier State.

In 1894 H. O. Stechhan attended the Western Military Academy at Upper Alton, Illinois, and three years later he was graduated from the Indianapolis Manual Training High School, as valedictorian of his class. His higher academic education was obtained in Indiana University, at Bloomington, Indiana, as a member of the class of 1901. While an undergraduate in this institution. Mr. Stechhan gained distinction by winning the William Jennings Bryan prize in American history for writing the best essay on "The Participation of the House of Representatives in the Treaty Making Power." At the university he was one of the founders of the "Strut and Fret Dramatic Club," affiliated with the Phi Gamma Delta fraternity, and took an active part in college journalism.

Immediately after leaving the university Mr. Stechhan took up newspaper work, in which his novitiate was served with the Indianapolis Sentinel. Later he was associated with the Indianapolis News, and in 1902, as representative of a newspaper syndicate, he participated in the strenuous gold rush to the Thunder Mountain District of Idaho. Thereafter he worked on the Seattle Times and edited "Pacific Northwest Commerce," a monthly magazine issued under the auspices of the Seattle Chamber of Commerce. For two years subsequently he was associate editor of The Town Crier at Seattle. In 1908 he became editor and publisher of the Wenatchee Republic at Wenatchee, Washington. As promotion representative of the Wenatchee Commercial Club he wrote a popular history of the apple and apple culture, the Wenatchee District being widely known as the "Home of the Big Red Apple." In 1909 he represented that district at the Spokane International Apple Show, and in the following year was its representative at the National Land Show in the City of Chicago. At the same time he assisted in the exploitation of the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific Exposition, following which he did important publicity work for some of the largest industrial and commercial corporations of the Pacific Northwest.

Mr. Stechhan came to Southern California in 1912 and here engaged in free-lance literary work. He has written a number of one-act plays that have been successfully produced in "big-time" vaudeville. He is the author of "Balboa," a spectacular pageant-play dealing with the discovery of the Pacific Ocean, this having been published in 1915 by the H. K. Fly Company, New York City. "Balboa" will probably be produced in Los Angeles in the near future. He is also the author of short stories and other articles, some of which have been published in Harper's Weekly, The Forum, Smart Set, The Theatre Magazine and other leading magazines and periodicals. In 1915 Mr. Stechhan suggested to the directors of the Panama-Pacific Exposition at San Francisco that they set apart a building at the world's fair for a drama-display, and this project was pronounced by the distinguished French actress, Sarah Bernhardt, one of the most striking proposals for the advancement of the theatre that had ever come to her attention in all of her long and remarkable professional career.

From 1915 to 1918 Mr. Stechhan had charge of the publicity department of the Balboa Amusement Producing Company at Long Beach, California, making it one of the best known film companies of the industry's early days. Within this period also he wrote a number of comedy-dramas for the screen, and the same were successfully filmed. In 1918 Mr. Stechhan moved to his present home, at 264 East Orange Grove Avenue in Pasadena, to become manager of the Pasadena Community Playhouse Association. This organization is recognized as the foremost, non-commercial theater in the United States. Primarily due to the able publicity work of Mr. Stechhan the Association and its splendid productions have become known far and wide, and the institution is one of the first to be looked up by many of the host of winter visitors who come to Pasadena from all parts of the world. In three years Mr. Stechhan has been instrumental in building up the membership of the Association from 40 to 1,500, and as general manager he is giving a characteristically vigorous and effective administration, in which he takes account

alike of the civic and social value of the work as well as the finer dramatic ideals. The Association was founded in 1917, and up to the first of January, 1922, the total admissions to the Community Playhouse aggregated 250,000. Its seating capacity is less than 500. From an announcement issued by the Association are taken the following statements apropos of this record: "It is doubtful if any non-professional dramatic organization anywhere has ever surpassed this showing in four and a half years. It is one instance where 'the Prophet is not without honor at home.' The Community Playhouse Association is building up a valuable property and wardrobe department, and it visions forward to a model playhouse of its own where the work for which the organization exists may be promoted more satisfactorily to the players and the audience as well."

As an evidence of its appreciation and indicative of Mr. Stechhan's worth in this big work the Governing Board, through its president, James Wheeler Morin, recently addressed a glowing testimonial to him, which reads in part:

"The Pasadena Community Playhouse survives today largely because it has been blessed with a staff almost entirely composed of persons, in almost every instance, who have been devoted to the policy underlying our institution; and among them all I think you are almost the chief. I wish you to understand the deliberate judgment of the Board and of the friends of the Board, that you have rendered us a service far more than is 'nominated in the bond.'"

In this circumscribed article it is impossible to enter into details concerning the work of the Pasadena Community Players, in the shaping of whose policies and programs Mr. Stechhan has exercised a guiding hand at all times, but to note a few of the plays represented in the 1921-22 repertory will give some idea of the scope and breadth of the sterling ideals brought to bear in production: "Pilgrim's Progress," "Pomander Walk," "Seven Keys to Baldpate," "Little Women," "The Dawn of a Tomorrow," "The Things That Count," "King Lear," "Good Gracious, Annabelle," "Beyond the Horizon," "The Yellow Jacket," "Strife," "The Great Divide," "Ruddigore" and "The Pirates of Penzance" (Gilbert and Sullivan operas), "Potash and Perlmutter" and a lot of other equally interesting things. These titles indicate that the Pasadena Community Players are not "high-brow" but truly representative.

In its productions native writers are favored, and the American dramatist has been widely represented. Each summer a number of worth-while outdoor presentations have been made in the open air theater of Brookside Park. The Association also conducts a summer art colony, a department devoted to juvenile dramatics, and it has promoted community songs, Easter and Christmas festivals and other projects representing cultural ideals in community affairs.

Recently, in association with Gilmore Brown, director of the Pasadena Community Playhouse and one of the best known among the younger producers for the American stage, Mr. Stechhan organized the Gilmore Brown Players, a semi-professional group, for the purpose of putting on literary drama for clubs, churches and high schools in Southern California. Their repertory includes "Arms and the Man," Shaw; "Twelfth Night," Shakespeare; "The Importance of Being Earnest," Wilde; "The Romancers," Rostand; "The Imaginary Invalid," Moliere; "The Old English Morality," "Everyman," and "The Book of Job" from the Old Testament.

In national affairs Mr. Stechhan is a republican, but in local elections he supports the men and measures meeting his approval, regardless of party lines. He has been a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks since 1902 and holds membership in the Pasadena Chamber of Commerce, the Pasadena Community Playhouse Association, the Fine Arts Society, the Pasadena Kiwanis Club, the Young Men's Christian Association, the Authors' League of America, the National Drama League of America and is a charter member of the University Club of Pasadena, which he serves as secretary and member of the Executive Committee.

At Tacoma, Washington, on the 2d of May, 1912, was solemnized the marriage of H. O. Stechhan and Miss Bessie F. Bruce, who was born at Missoula, Montana, a daughter of Charles and Mary Bruce. They moved to Seattle, Washington, when Mrs. Stechhan was a child, where she was reared and educated. Mr. and Mrs. Stechhan became the parents of two children, David, deceased, and Rosemary, who is four years of age at the time of this writing, in 1922.

HIPPOLITE VIGNES. Self-made men are to be found in every country, but nowhere have they developed as in the United States, for the opportunities here afforded are so much better that one who possesses energy, ambition and thrift can rise far above his beginnings and take a place among the successful. In the career of the late Hippolite Vignes this was clearly demonstrated and his record proves that a man need not depart from the strict principles laid down in the Golden Rule to achieve the rewards of this world. A man of great ambition, he never allowed his desire for success to cloud his appreciation of the rights of others, and as a result he made and retained the warm personal friendship of many and the enmity of but few.

Mr. Vignes was born at Los Angeles, June 1, 1867, a son of John M. Vignes, who was born at Bordeaux, France, in 1826. John M. Vignes came to the United States in 1847 and settled on the present site of Marysville, California, whence he removed in 1855 to Los Angeles. He married at the Plaza Miss Mercedes Ruiz, June 21, 1855, she having been born at Santa Barbara, California, September 24, 1835, of Spanish parentage, and a distant relative of Ramona. Their honeymoon was spent at his wife's uncle's home, a Spanish pueblo on Aliso Street, at that time the principal street of Los Angeles. To them were born seven children, of whom six are alive and residents of Los Angeles County, and there are twelve grandchildren and eight great-grandchildren. Mr. Vignes was associated in business with his uncle, Louis Vignes, who came from France, and they had the first winery in this section, the site being at what is now Jefferson and San Pedro streets. Later he was engaged in the nursery business and carried on operations as an orange grower, and at one time owned one of the largest orchards in this section, from which he shipped fruit to all parts of the country. He was closely associated with and a warm friend of Governor Pico Pio. Mr. Vignes passed to his final rest December 6, 1909, his wife having died January 1, 1906.

Hippolite Vignes attended the public schools and St. Vincent's College, after leaving which he began to assist his father in the cultivation of the nursery and orchard, and was so engaged until he was about twenty-six years of age, when he was made deputy sheriff of Los Angeles County, under Sheriff Cline, and retained that post two years. Subsequently he worked in different parts of the county administration, and eventually became station master of the Salt Lake Railroad, holding that position until 1906, when he established himself in the produce business and remained there until his death, which occurred May 22, 1921. He made a success of his business, which developed and expanded rapidly, and this is now being carried on by his son. Public-spirited and charitable, Mr. Vignes always studied and fostered movements which aimed to improve the public weal, and worthy religious and educational enterprises did not seek his support in vain.

On October 4, 1894, at Los Angeles, Mr. Vignes was united in marriage with Miss Hannah Williams, a native of South Wales, who came to California in early girlhood. To this union there were born two children: Hortense Clair, born November 13, 1895; and Benjamin Charles, born June 27, 1898. The latter is carrying on the business founded by his father in a way that assures its future success, and is accounted one of the capable and energetic business men of the younger generation at Los Angeles.

RICHARD HENRY NORTON was born May 5, 1851, a subject of Great Britain, and died at Los Angeles, California, January 25, 1921, a loyal and honored American citizen whose stewardship had been shown in large and worthy achievement. One of the most active practical idealists in the later political history of Southern California, Mr. Norton leaves a name and memory that should be viewed with reverence and gratitude by all lovers of true democracy and political freedom in this fair Southland.

Mr. Norton was a man whose desire was to serve others to the uttermost, without self-seeking. Coming to Los Angeles in 1900 and desiring to retire from active work in his profession, that of mining engineer, which he had followed in different parts of the world, he became interested in the hide-bound political condition of Los Angeles. He was a man who could not do things by halves. Any cause that claimed his interest automatically presented itself as one in which he must throw himself heart and soul. Whatever may be the grieving of the dear "Old Timers" for the "good old days" of convention and one-man rule of the government of California, the facts recognized by most people are that such a system was pernicious and oligarchical in the extreme. What was considered radical twenty years ago is recognized as conservative to-day. To the courage and vision of no one man more than to Mr. Norton is due the change in the old regime to the democratic principles of the initiative, referendum and the recall.

In 1902 Mr. Norton and Dr. John R. Haynes, with four other public-spirited citizens, organized the Direct Legislation League of Los Angeles. This organization was scoffed at and derided, but from its efforts came the present city charter of Los Angeles—providing for initiative, referendum and recall. In those days these few men had to fight not only active opposition but also that far more difficult enemy, public apathy and lethargic indifference as to the methods of bungling the city affairs. In 1904 a member of the Los Angeles City Council was recalled, pursuant to the provisions of the new city charter. Mr. Norton was the head and backbone of this movement, carried even its heaviest financial end, and again had the assistance of Dr. Haynes, as well as that, somewhat later, of the late Edwin T. Earl and Thomas E. Gibbon. This recall was the first in California, and proved what had seemed virtually impossible of achievement—that the power of the old political machine in Los Angeles was actually broken.

During his twenty-one years of residence in Los Angeles Mr. Norton was ever vitally interested in the advancement and welfare of his fellow men. He had in his youth in England studied law for a brief period, previous to his engineering education, and had always desired to pursue the study further. In 1908 he entered the College of Law of the University of Southern California, though he was then fifty-six years of age, and in 1911 he finished the three years' law course. He had the respect and affectionate regard of his fellow students, most of whom were young men, and he always found pleasure in their active assistance in his later projects, and took pride in their rallying around him in various political campaigns.

In 1912 Mr. Norton was elected a member of the Board of Supervisors of Los Angeles County. He had never sought or desired public office prior to that time, and was reluctant to enter the fight for personal preferment, but circumstances seemed to call for his candidacy. He retained this office five years, through three successive elections. In 1913 an attempt was made to recall him from office, on the stated ground that he was "temperamentally unfit for the office." It has been widely remarked that the charge should have been changed to read "temperamentally unfit to take program." Those interested in putting him out of office, by fair means or foul, openly stated that

they would give him a dose of his own medicine, for having "foisted" the recall on them years before. At the special election called for voting upon this recall he was victoriously returned to office by a vote of over two to one, there having been several candidates in the field. At the end of this term of office he was re-elected for the term beginning in 1916. In the spring of 1917 charges of malfeasance in office were preferred against the Board of Supervisors on technical grounds that they were responsible for certain conditions in transfer of funds from one fund to another in the office of the county treasurer. This condition had existed about thirty years, but the interests opposing the vigorous policies of Mr. Norton and his associates saw in it an opportunity to oust him from office, as they knew they would never be able to rob him of the well earned confidence of the people, which was one of his most treasured possessions. Formal charges were brought against him. He refused to engage a lawyer to defend him, as he felt confident that the absurdity of the charges was so evident that he had no reason to go into a long technical defense of his responsibility for a condition that he had done his best to change for the better. The result was that he was removed from office and another noble character was assailed and stabbed by those unacquainted with the facts. Fortunately, the whole affair was treated, by those who knew the history of Los Angeles for the preceding twenty years, as another case of a brave man caught off his guard and not prepared to meet the unexpected blows from behind the ambush of legal technicality. Even the district attorney, who fought him most bitterly, said publicly that no one could impugn the honesty and integrity of Mr. Norton.

Mr. Norton went out of office as a brave man should, with his head in the air and with the consciousness of having done his duty as he saw it, without flinching and without deferring to what many could have considered his own best interests. It is significant to note that the same charges were made against all other members of the board of Supervisors, but that all were dropped after Mr. Norton's removal except in one case, and that the one against his chief supporter.

After his retirement from office Mr. Norton engaged in a manufacturing enterprise, but his health became impaired, and he finally died, of nervous prostration, on the 25th of January, 1921, secure in the affection of his many friends and the respect of his enemies. It could be truly said of him, as was said of Agassiz, "No man dared offer him a bribe."

The foregoing reproduction constitutes a tribute to a noble man and a loyal citizen who did much for the county and state of his adoption and whose name and fame rest inviolate in the minds of all who appreciate right and justice and who have comprehension of what is genuine in thought and action.

MRS. CORA BROOKS FITHIAN. There is always much that is worthy of permanent record in the life career of any individual who has bravely faced and overcome obstacles and as a passer on life's highway left sign-posts of encouragement, cheer and helpfulness for those who later travel the same road. One of the most interesting personalities of Los Angeles, and a woman whose business achievements have made her remarkable in California, is Mrs. Cora Brooks Fithian, who through personal effort organized and built up and is now superintendent of the Woman's Department of the Pacific Mutual Life Insurance Company of California.

Mrs. Fithian comes of sturdy English ancestry on the maternal side, and her grandfather Brooks was a noted railroad builder in the State of Iowa in his time and a man of independent fortune. On the paternal side she comes of Revolutionary stock. The family history includes able and well known business and professional men for generations back, and it is

easily understandable that Mrs. Fithian should have inherited energy and ability, but, less so, that without intensive training she should have been so definitely successful as a pioneer in the almost untrodden field of pre-eminent feminine business life. She was orphaned when seven years old. Her father's health was always precarious, and because of that he removed early from Toledo, Ohio, to Southern Iowa, where he became associated in business with his father and the late John A. Creighton, his cousin, in railroad enterprises. The latter became one of the leading capitalists of Omaha, Nebraska, and undoubtedly the father of Mrs. Fithian would have acquired an equal fortune had he been spared into middle life. He died, however, when but thirty-three years old, and the gentle, beautiful mother survived him but a short time. Mrs. Fithian had two sisters and one brother: Ida, who was a popular and efficient librarian for a number of years, died unmarried; Lizzie, a brilliant woman and social leader, who became the wife of Marion F. Stooky, prominent lawyer and politician; and Edward J., a popular and successful lawyer and once state senator, who died when aged but thirty-three years.

Mrs. Fithian was reared by devoted family friends and was educated in private schools, Parsons College and the University of Minnesota, later was happily married and is the proud mother of two sons, both of whom are a credit to her motherly devotion and in their lives show forth the value of the ideals with which she inspired them. The older son, Chalmers B. Fithian, is prominently identified with the Y. M. C. A. at Kansas City, and has artistic and literary talent, while the younger son, Theodore B. Fithian, is a student at Yale, where he is popular in athletic sports and also as a debater. He was the first member chosen in the Yale-Harvard debate at Cambridge on April 28, 1922. Both sons have inherited their mother's gift of extemporaneous speaking, a noticeable talent she has shown on many occasions, and which was particularly remarked when she spoke twice before the National Underwriters Association.

Mr. Fithian's failing health first led Mrs. Fithian to consider the future in the way of taking care of her sons and providing for their education. She became a school teacher, and it was while so engaged that she chanced to hear of a woman who had found a satisfactory vocation as an insurance agent. After some thought she determined to enter the insurance field herself. Although she had practically no business training, she had a large amount of sound, common sense, was well educated and trained in all social observances and soon found that her sex, under such circumstances, did not entirely bar her way. Ambitious and determined, she soon found herself earning a satisfactory income, and this stirred her to still greater effort. The time came when her opinion and judgment were consulted as to business innovations, and after five years with the Pacific Mutual Life Insurance Company of California she was permitted to measurably carry out her ideas in reference to organizing a woman's department.

Mrs. Fithian had undertaken a great task. She started the department with three workers, and for several years wrote the greater part of the business herself, but she never permitted herself to be discouraged and in the fifth year she found herself with more than forty efficient women members, whom she had trained herself, the most of these being university graduates and of high social standing in the community. She taught them how to impart intelligently to others the beneficence of life insurance, how to overcome their sex timidity and endeavored to inspire them with real sales enthusiasm. Judging from the past, Mrs. Fithian expects this department will write at least \$4,000,000 worth of insurance in 1922, it now being the largest and most productive woman's department connected with any life insurance company in the world. Mrs. Fithian has every reason to feel proud of this achievement.

Mrs. Fithian has always been a church attendant, and while her sons were young she took an active part in Sunday School work. She belongs to numerous representative women's organizations and a number of insurance clubs. She is a charter member of the Los Angeles Womans Athletic



John Schumacher

Club, belongs to the Hollywood Womans Club and also is a member of the Soroptimist Club.

THE SCHUMACHER FAMILY, now represented in the City of Los Angeles by the Schumacher children, is one of marked pioneer distinction in California, where John Schumacher established his residence in 1847, two years prior to the historic discovery of gold, in 1849, that led to the rush of immigration to the New Eldorado.

John Schumacher had been in active service as a soldier in the Mexican war, and as a member of the regiment in command of Colonel Stevenson came up through Mexico to Southern California and helped to gain freedom to Los Angeles, where the regiment stationed itself at Fort Hill, at the head of the present Broadway, which was then known as Fort Street. At that time the city was six miles square and was platted into lots of thirty-five acres each, these properties or squares having been sold for thirty-five dollars each and one of them having been designated on the first map of the city by the name of Schumacher, in honor of John Schumacher, the honored pioneer who did much to further the early development and progress of the beautiful metropolis of Southern California. Mr. Schumacher was actively identified with the civic and industrial advancement of Los Angeles County, and was the owner of a sheep ranch of 159 acres in the limits of the present city of Los Angeles, he having sold this property in 1856, at the rate of one dollar an acre. A few years ago his children purchased a building lot that is a part of this ancestral ranch, and paid \$9,000 for the property, on which was erected the present attractive home, at 522 Shatto Place. John Schumacher was a man of great energy, circumspection and initiative ability, and as the owner of several sheep and cattle ranches was a leading exponent of the live-stock industry in Southern California in the early days. The original family home at Los Angeles was an adobe structure situated adjoining the corner of the present Spring and First Street, extending back to what is now Broadway, occupying nearly the whole block. The house had a pergola and patio and was of the old Spanish type then common to this locality. Later Mr. Schumacher added two rooms to the house, this annex having been constructed of brick, including the floors, the brick having been brought overland from San Francisco and the improvement to the building having entailed the expenditure of \$7,000. John Schumacher, Jr., and his sister Carrie have distinct memory of the first destructive fire that occurred in Los Angeles, when they were children and when there were only three school houses in the city, the high school having been on the site of the present Bryson Block and having been in charge of Dr. Rose and Miss Madigan, the latter of whom taught the girl students, this having been in the year 1869. On Saturdays the town boys customarily met at the corner of Sixth and Spring streets and held footraces, this being now considered one of the finest corners in the metropolitan makeup of Los Angeles. Mr. and Miss Schumacher likewise have familiar knowledge of "Roundhouse" George Lehman, who donated to the city the park now known as Pershing Square. Lehman planted and personally attended to the watering of every tree in this park, and his civic loyalty and pride were shown when he presented his prized park to the city. Fate's ironies are manifest in this connection, for it is a matter of record that "Roundhouse George" eventually was buried in a pauper's grave.

In 1855 John Schumacher, the pioneer, married Miss Mary Uhrle, and they became the parents of six children, namely: Mary A. (Mrs. Pruess), Caroline (familiarily known as Carrie), John H., Frank G., Percival F. and Arthur W. Mr. Schumacher owned the entire block at First and Spring streets and Franklin Alley, and on a part of this tract was erected the Schumacher Block. In the early '60s, when somewhat infrequent tourists or visitors arrived in Los Angeles by stage, then the only medium of overland transportation service, the city would promptly offer to such new-comer a city lot without cost if he would consent to remain here, the only requirement being that he should construct a fence about the property.

Water was brought to the city in zanjias, or ditches, and trees were planted on each side of these ditches. Each autumn the Indians would come down from the San Bernardino Mountains and go from one end to the other of Los Angeles County as assistants in the picking of grapes, besides which they aided also in the annual sheep shearings, these picturesque pilgrimages having added a distinct note of color to the picturesque phases of life in that day.

That sterling pioneer, John Schumacher, was born in Bavaria, Germany, and at the age of twelve years went to the City of Paris, where he was reared and educated and whence as a youth he came to the United States, where he was destined to live a full and eventful life and make his value felt in worthy and constructive achievement as one of the world's gallant army of productive workers. Both he and his wife were venerable in years at the time of their deaths, and their names merit high places on the roll of the honored pioneers of Los Angeles County.

Arthur W. Schumacher, youngest of the children, gained international fame as a diamond expert, and for many years occupied a position of trust with the great Tiffany jewelry house in New York City. He was forty-seven years of age at the time of his death, November 27, 1920, he having been at the old home in Los Angeles at the time of his demise. He was a graduate of Princeton University, was a man of most gracious personality, was a member of many of the exclusive clubs of the national metropolis and had the loyal friendship of many of the representative citizens of New York City. Among the clubs with which he was actively affiliated were the Piping Rock Club, the Tennis & Racquet Club, the Oakland Golf Club and the Princeton Club. He had great talent as a designer of artistic jewelry, traveled extensively abroad and gathered many rare pieces of art. He made biennial visits to the old home in California, and here the final six months of his life were passed.

John H. Schumacher, eldest of the sons, was engaged in the drug business at Los Angeles for a number of years, and since his retirement from this line of enterprise he is giving his attention to fruit culture, as owner of a fine ranch property in Los Angeles County. Frank, the leading photographer for many years, is now retired. Percy, the third son, was formerly cashier of the German-American Bank at Los Angeles, he having been one of its original corps of executives and being still a director of this institution. Since his retirement from the bank he has resided on his beautiful place of eleven acres at Eagle Rock, where he raises avocado pears and other fruits.

MISS SUSAN S. SUMMERS, a graduate nurse who was an army nurse during the Spanish-American war, has been singularly successful in her profession, and is one of the few women who have succeeded in the financial and executive side of her profession. Miss Summers has built up in Los Angeles a Sanatorium and Rest Home that represents some of the most advanced ideas of such an institution.

Miss Summers was born in Hastings, Michigan. Her father, Daniel A. Summers, was a Michigan pioneer, prominent stock man, and on moving to that state built his own log house and subsequently cleared up an extensive tract of land. Miss Summers had a country school education in her home county. At the age of eighteen she went to Cleveland and took her training as a nurse in the old Lakeside Hospital for three years and then one year in the new Lakeside, where she graduated. At this time an epidemic of smallpox broke out in Cleveland, and Miss Summers volunteered her services and was given entire charge of the smallpox farm, where she remained until the plague was eradicated. Very soon thereafter the Spanish-American war broke out, and she was a volunteer nurse among the soldiers stricken with typhoid at Chattanooga and Chickamauga. She went to this duty under the auspices of the Daughters of the Revolution. Subsequently she went to Cuba as a war nurse, and remained on that island a year and a half. For four months she performed the dangerous duty of

a nurse in the yellow fever district, under General Wood, with the Georgia Third Immune Regiment.

After being mustered out at Chickamauga Miss Summers went to Las Vegas, New Mexico, and for three years had charge of the Montezuma Sanatorium, belonging to the Santa Fe Railway Company. Her father dying in 1902, she returned to Cleveland, and soon afterward brought an invalid sister and her mother to California. In Los Angeles she bought a home on Oak Street, and made that the modest nucleus of her Sanatorium, opening it with three patients. Soon afterward she bought the site of her present Sanatorium, on Bonnie Brae Street, near Sunset Boulevard. A point of special interest is that she bought, paid for, built and financed the institution entirely through her own resources, and managed it without any outside assistance from physicians or otherwise. She has made this Sanatorium an invaluable adjunct to the health equipment of the city, and many of the best physicians send their patients to her care.

Recently Miss Summers purchased eleven acres off Huntington Drive, near Los Angeles Military Academy, and has matured her financial and other plans for the erection of a Rest Home for convalescents. This is to be a rest and recreation community with every facility for the convenience, comfort and pleasure of its guests. The plans call for the construction of numerous cottages, each with all the service of a home. The institution will stand in the midst of handsome shrubbery and with a view of Alhambra, San Gabriel, South Pasadena and the picturesque environment of the surrounding hills. Facilities for amusements are a vital consideration, and there are to be plunge bath accommodations, pool room, music room, tennis court and picnic grounds. The plans also call for a delicatessen and grocery. Miss Summers has been maturing the plans for this Rest Home for some time, and in this also she has waited until she could handle the proposition with her own financial resources.

One feature of the service she has rendered has been provision for older or younger members of families leaving the city for a period. Her home has been open to such people, requiring a well regulated household and its service and scientific care and nursing. Along with the facilities she has provided the personality of Miss Summers herself has contributed a great deal to her success. She has a sister in Los Angeles, Mrs. L. E. Clawson, wife of a well known attorney. Her sister, Maude Summers, owns and operates a Tubercular Sanatorium at San Gabriel, and another sister, Mrs. Oreana Culbertson, resides on an adjoining site, overlooking the Rest Home.

FRANK BAIRD ALEXANDER was a child of four years at the time his parents established their residence in Los Angeles where he was reared and educated and where he rose to a position as one of the representative business men of the younger generation, he having been in the very prime of his strong, noble and constructive manhood at the time of his death, which resulted from blood-poisoning superinduced by an abscess in the throat. His death occurred on the 29th of September, 1921, his illness having been of brief duration and only an autopsy having revealed the mysterious source of the disease that caused his death.

Mr. Alexander was born in the City of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, on the 27th of November, 1884, and his death occurred about two months prior to his thirty-seventh birthday anniversary. He was about four years old when he came with his parents to Los Angeles County, and for several years the family home was maintained on an orange ranch that had been given to his father at Corona, this gift having been made by an uncle in whose home the father had been reared. Upon leaving the ranch the family removed to Los Angeles and established a home on North Grand Avenue. The parents still reside in this city, the father having in earlier years been associated with the Baker Iron Works and later having had supervision of the Doheny oil interests at Tampico. In the public schools of Los Angeles

Frank B. Alexander continued his studies until his graduation from high school, and during vacation periods he found employment in the store of the Desmond Clothing Company. He became a valued clerical assistant in this establishment, but finally impaired health led him to seek open-air occupation, and he passed two years in desert work for the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad. He then resumed his connection with the Desmond Clothing Company, and in 1912, with James Oviatt, a fellow employe, he engaged independently in the retail clothing business. The firm of Alexander & Oviatt opened a store on Fourth Street, between Broadway and Spring Street, and three years later the well established business was removed to larger quarters, at 605 South Hill Street. Mr. Alexander was a young man of exceptional foresight and business ability, and he succeeded in establishing the most exclusive men's clothing and furnishing goods store in the Los Angeles metropolitan district, the greatest care having been taken in the selection of stocks that would appeal to the most discriminating and refined tastes. The haberdashery department of the Alexander & Oviatt establishment gained wide reputation and representative supporting patronage. For a time the firm conducted two stores, Mr. Oviatt having charge of the store on Fourth Street and Mr. Alexander having the supervision of the new store, on Hill Street, where the entire business was eventually concentrated. In the early period of the World war conditions were such that the firm had to steer a careful and steady course to weather financial disaster, but thereafter the business expanded rapidly in scope and solidity, and it became necessary to acquire more floor space, with the result that an adjoining store on Hill Street was rented. After the nation entered the war Mr. Oviatt gave two years of service in the United States Navy, and the active management of the entire business devolved upon Mr. Alexander.

No young man in Los Angeles was better known or had a greater coterie of sincere friends that did Frank B. Alexander, and his death was not only a shock to the community but engendered a sense of personal bereavement and loss. A clear-sighted, honorable, genial personality that found expression in generous and kindly acts and tolerant judgment, marked Mr. Alexander as a true friend who could not but gain friends of equal loyalty and appreciation. He was a popular figure in both business and social circles in his home community, and was actively identified with various representative organizations. He was also affiliated with the Gamma Eta Kappa fraternity.

On the 19th of May, 1909, Mr. Alexander wedded Miss Harriet Bradford, whose parents established their residence in Los Angeles in 1888. Since the death of her husband Mrs. Alexander has sold his interest in the business of Alexander & Oviatt, and with their three children, Frances, Dorothy and Frank Baird II, resides at 4061 Leonard Avenue. Mrs. Alexander is a popular figure in representative social activities in Los Angeles, and in her bereavement she was sustained and comforted by the devotion of her wide circle of loyal friends.

WILLIAM KENNEDY WEAVER. For eighteen years prior to his death, which occurred June 16, 1921, Mr. Weaver has been a representative and highly honored member of the Los Angeles bar, and his ability and character had gained him high rank in his profession.

Mr. Weaver claimed the old Keystone State as the place of his nativity, his birth having occurred at Cannonsburg, Pennsylvania, January 18, 1862. He was a scion of one of the old and distinguished families of that commonwealth, where one of his paternal ancestors was the founder of historic old Washington and Jefferson College. John Weaver, father of the subject of this memoir, was for a number



R. H. Schwarzkopf

of years a member of the faculty of this institution and was a man of exceptional scholarship. The Weaver, McMillan and Reamer families, of which Mr. Weaver was a representative, were among the oldest in Pennsylvania, and these family names have been prominent in the history of that state. To a hardy, sterling and Godfearing ancestry Mr. Weaver was indebted for his giant physical stature and equally great mental power. He thus held the princely heritage of *mens sana in corpore sano*—a sound mind in a sound body.

William K. Weaver received excellent educational advantages in his youth, but heavy responsibilities soon fell upon his shoulders, in providing for the support of his sister and their widowed mother, besides which he depended upon his own resources in preparing himself for his exacting profession. In the early '90s he removed with his mother and sister to the City of Chicago, and while finding employment that enabled him to support them and himself he acquired his legal training by attending night classes in a Chicago law school. He was admitted to the Illinois bar about the year 1897, and thereafter he was engaged in the practice of his profession in Chicago until 1903, when he came to California and established his residence and professional headquarters in the City of Los Angeles. Mr. Weaver had deep appreciation of his professional stewardship, and ever observed the best ethics of the vocation which he dignified and honored by his sterling character and large and worthy achievement. He was a resourceful trial lawyer and well fortified counselor, and the integrity of purpose that marked his professional career found exemplification also in all other relations of his noble life. He did not gain great fame in his profession. Indeed, it is to be doubted that he had desire for mere reputation in his chosen vocation. He was content to be one of the earnest and quiet workers in his profession and faithfully to represent and protect the interests of his clients. He always commanded unqualified popular confidence and esteem, and his gracious personality won to him the staunchest of friends. Of such a man was to be expected the tender and chivalrous care and solicitude which he manifested for a venerable mother and invalid sister for many years prior to their deaths, and he delighted in this gracious service of love. Genial, with a sense of humor that ever created about him an atmosphere of good cheer, he found joy and compensation in all relations of life and faced with courage all adverse conditions and influences.

From his boyhood Mr. Weaver was a member of the Presbyterian Church, and his faith was one of works that were righteous and of good report. He was kindly and tolerant in his judgment of his fellow men, and his favorite philanthropy was the wise one of helping others to help themselves.

In 1912 was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Weaver and Miss Caroline Bealmear, who survives him and who finds a generous measure of consolation and compensation in the memories of their ideal companionship that was severed only by his death. He left to his widow his entire estate, which was of substantial order, and since his death Mrs. Weaver has continued her residence in Los Angeles, her pleasant home being at 1948 South Harvard Boulevard.

R. H. SCHWARZKOPF, whose home is on Huntington Boulevard and Golden West Avenue in Arcadia, with business offices in the Story Building at Los Angeles, has been foremost in the development of the Arcadia section of Los Angeles County. He built one of the finest of the early homes there, was a rancher and farmer, and his practical knowledge of conditions led him into the real estate business on an increasing scale and he has been primarily responsible for making a district of fine homes out of a tract of former grain fields.

Mr. Schwarzkopf was born at Newark, New Jersey, September 28, 1873, son of C. G. and Bertha (Lewis) Schwarzkopf. His parents were

born in Wuerttemberg, Germany, came to America as children, and were married in New Jersey in 1858. C. G. Schwarzkopf was a manufacturing jeweler in the East.

Youngest in a family of five sons, R. H. Schwarzkopf attended public schools at Newark, and in 1896 came to California. For a time he traveled in the interests of an Eastern firm of jewelry manufacturers. In 1897 he entered Leland Stanford University, graduating A. B. with the class of 1901, and paid all his expenses while in the university by working during vacations. He became a member of the Kappa Sigma fraternity at Stanford. Afterward he resumed his connections in the commercial field, and for ten years traveled all over the West from Denver to the Coast. Leaving the road, Mr. Schwarzkopf bought and settled on a five-acre tract near Arcadia, and on it he built a three thousand dollar home, one of the finest in that vicinity at the time. He also engaged in scientific poultry raising, and developed a very substantial business. After two years he sold out, and began the development on a larger scale of a block of small poultry and fruit ranches in the Arcadia District. The land he secured for this purpose was a tract of the old South Santa Anita Land Company, and he subsequently bought up and subdivided several subdivisions, comprising from ten to one hundred acres. His work has gone on until he has converted about five hundred acres into small home ranches, and at the present time has a one hundred acre subdivision on Baldwin Avenue, Arcadia. Mr. Schwarzkopf has done a great deal to break up the vast holdings in this vicinity and institute development on a smaller and more intensive scale, and one that represents a greater source of permanent prosperity to the district.

Mr. Schwarzkopf was active in the organization and has served three terms as president of the Arcadia Chamber of Commerce, has been president of the South Santa Anita School Board, and has declined the offer of a number of other local offices. He is a republican, is a member of the Masonic Lodge at Palo Alto, and the Elks Lodge at Monrovia. He is on the membership committee of the Los Angeles Chamber of Commerce, the largest organization of the kind in the world, and Mr. Schwarzkopf was the principal speaker at a recent luncheon in the Alexandria Hotel, on which occasion he advanced a new constructive program of work which received the hearty endorsement of the Chamber.

In 1897, at Palo Alto, Mr. Schwarzkopf married Miss Grace E. Hoon, who came to California from Dixon, Illinois, and was also a student at Stanford University. Eight children were born to their marriage: Chetwood T., who spent two years in the University of California; Bertha Elizabeth, a student in the Otis Art Institute of Los Angeles; Kathryn Winifred, a student in the University of California, these three children being all graduates of the Monrovia High School; while the younger children are Miriam Evelyn, John Rudolph, Frank Robert, Helen Dolly and Jean Louise.

The son Chetwood was born in 1899, and enlisted shortly after he was eighteen years of age for service in the navy during the World war, as an ordinary seaman. He was promoted rapidly, and at the time of his discharge was captain of a gunners crew on the cruiser Seattle, and was in convoy service during the war. Not a single demerit mark is set against his record while in the navy. After his discharge he spent two years in the merchant marine service and made several trips to the Orient, finally entering his father's realty organization in Los Angeles.

MISS MAY D. LAHEY. Since 1911 Miss May D. Lahey has been a resident of Los Angeles, where for a time she was engaged in the practice of law but for the past six years has been the incumbent of a responsible public position. One of the most notable signs of the times, indicative of the trend of modern thought, is the attitude of public opinion toward the woman in professional life, and the acknowledgment of her worth and the value of

her work. Miss Lahey's high honors and professional success are such as might well be envied by a much older attorney.

Miss Lahey was born in Queensland, Australia. Her father, James William Lahey, was born in County Cavan, Ireland, in 1855, and as a lad was taken by his parents to Australia, where, at Brisbane, Queensland, he met and in 1879 married Emily Matilda Lahey, who was born in County Armagh, Ireland, in 1860. They became the parents of seven children and passed their lives in Australia. Miss May D. Lahey received her early education in the public schools of her native place, and was sent to this country to complete her training. In 1911 she entered the University of Southern California as a law student, and was graduated from that institution in 1914, at which time she received her degree. She at once started the practice of her profession at Los Angeles, but at the end of eighteen months was offered and accepted the important position of referee, Superior Court, Department Two, a post which she has retained for the last six years. Miss Lahey possesses a mind analytical, logical and inductive, readily recognizes the relation of facts and co-ordinates the points under discussion, indicating a thorough mastery of the subject and a mind trained in the severest school of investigation, wherein close reasoning has become habitual and easy. While in her office her dominant quality seems to be a clear, incisive intellect. In social circles she possesses those truly womanly traits of character which everywhere command admiration and respect. She has simply made use of the innate talents which are hers, directing her efforts along those lines where rare discrimination and sound judgment have led the way.

JOHN PATRICK DELANY. The complexity of modern conditions sometimes confuses men and deadens their sense of discrimination between right and wrong, so that in the contingency of having to decide they fail to prove adequate to the occasion. There are others, fortunately, whose strong sense of justice and deep religious nature are never subservient to the trend of popular clamor or a desire for over-ambitious personal advancement. Such a man was the late John Patrick Delany of Los Angeles, who during the years he resided in that city made it the better for his existence. While not a man of national fame, yet his own circle benefited largely from his influence and the poor and needy from his benefactions.

Mr. Delany was born April 2, 1853, at Dublin, Ireland, and was given an university education, assisting himself through this period by acting as bandmaster at the university. His father dying when he was a young man, he became the support of his mother and sister, and for a time worked at the jeweler's trade on Lower Sackville Street, Dublin. In 1880 he immigrated to the United States and became a diamond broker for Mrs. Lynch of New York City. In 1889 he embarked in business on his own account, opening the Astor House jewelry store, and while there developed his talent for inventing jewelry. He was the inventor of a wonderful ingenious patent collar button, which should have brought him a fortune, but while he was ill others infringed on his patents. Mr. Delany came to California in 1895, but before locating permanently spent some time in travel all over the state and Mexico. Eventually he settled at Los Angeles and opened an optical business in the old Hollenbeck Hotel, Second and Spring streets, subsequently moving to the Ramona Hotel, and eventually to Broadway, near Fourth Street, where he engaged in business until a stroke of paralysis caused his retirement. During the last eight years of his life he lived quietly at his home, 2129 Oak Street, where his death occurred March 7, 1922. Mr. Delany was known as one of his city's practical philanthropists, and his benefactions were numerous and large. He did not aspire to public office, but his connections with prominent men of affairs in all walks of life were of a character that made him well known. In civic affairs he always gave his support to worthy movements. His religious affiliation was with the Catholic Church.

In his native land Mr. Delany married Miss Mary McCarthy, who died in New York, and of their children two survive: Rev. Richard

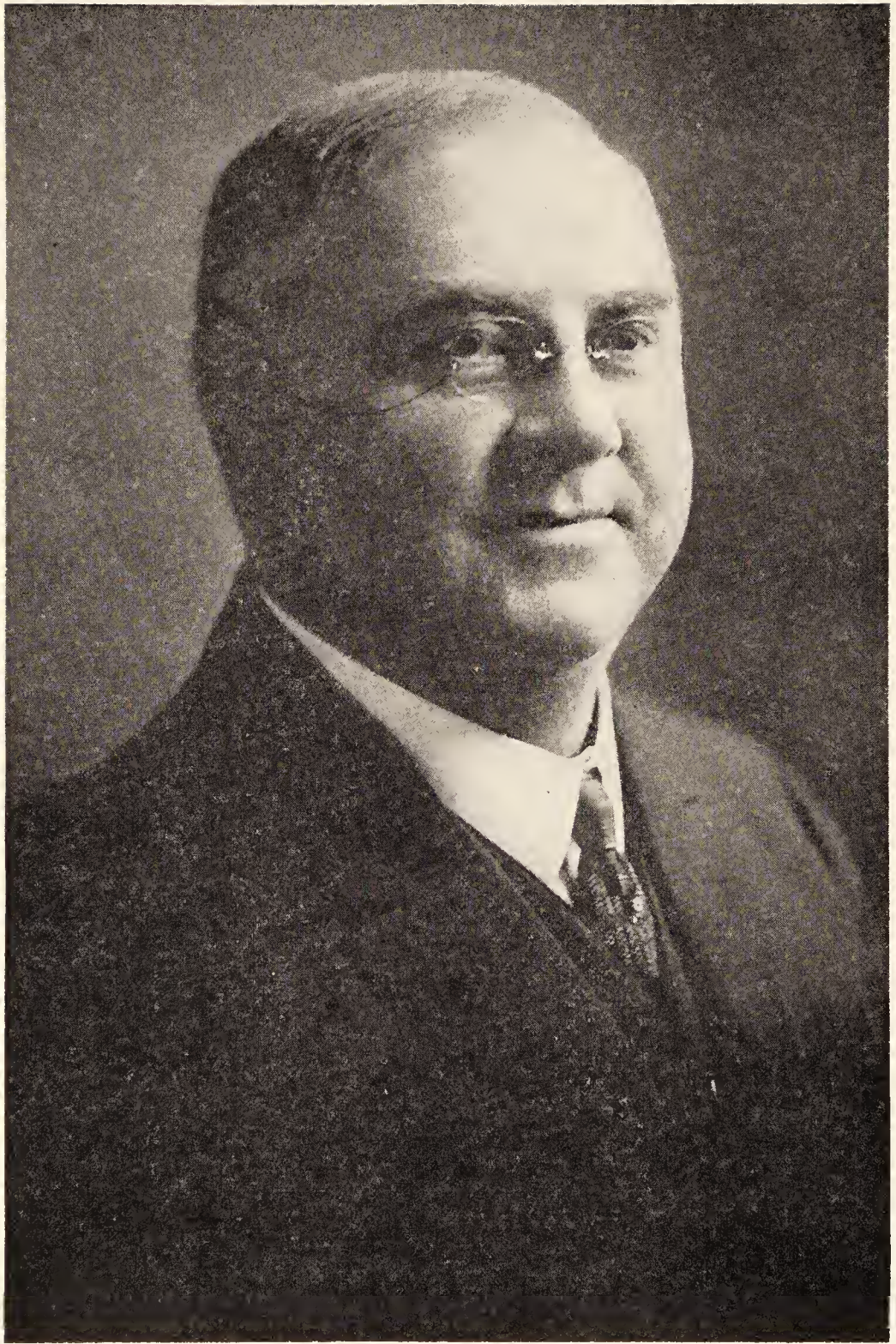
Patrick, born at New York City, August 2, 1883, educated primarily in the graded schools of New York City, studied at St. Vincent's College in 1896, 1897 and 1898; in 1900 went to Perryville, Missouri, where he studied for twelve years in the mother house of the Vincennes of the Western Province, was ordained in 1912, and missioned to Dallas, Texas, where he is now priest of the Catholic Church; and Mary Josephine, the wife of A. F. LaGaye, with one child, Mary Teresa, born January 11, 1918. Rev. Richard Patrick Delany, who had taken an extended trip with his father through Guatemala, South America, officiated at the elder man's funeral, which was held at St. Vincent's Cathedral.

John Patrick Delany married in New York City Elizabeth Ryan, who was born August 5, 1867, at Killarney, Ireland, and died at Los Angeles September 8, 1908. They became the parents of the following children: John, who is deceased; Helen; Amelia, a nun at Immaculate Heart Academy, Hollywood, California; Anita; Catherine; Josephine, a nun at St. John's, San Bernardino; James Ryan; Thomas Connaghty; a twin of Thomas C., who died in infancy; and Georgia Ann, born in 1892, who died in infancy.

MISS CELIA GLEASON. Neither a college degree nor a technical training in library science, so called, is so important to the public librarian as the right sort of appreciation of the opportunities. A knowledge of the requirements of the public schools for cooperative work, experience in dealing with educational institutions, sympathy with the uniformed attitude of many people toward books as educational tools and as friends, faculty for bringing disassociated elements together in a common cause and sincere appreciation of the library form some of the real needs of the person holding the important office referred to. In none of these is Miss Celia Gleason, librarian of the Los Angeles County Library, lacking.

Miss Gleason was born at Colpoys Bay, Canada, a daughter of Leonard and Elizabeth (Tracy) Gleason. When a child she was taken by her parents to St. Albans, Vermont, where she attended public school, her education being completed at St. Albans Academy. Later the family moved to Yonkers, New York, which continued to be Miss Gleason's home until 1887, in which year, because of the ill health of her sister, she accompanied the latter to Los Angeles. In this city she became, in December, 1889, associated with the Public Library, in the capacity of attendant. On September 2, 1899, she was appointed assisant librarian, and acted in that capacity until December 23, 1912. This institution was founded in December, 1872, by a voluntary association of citizens who elected a board of thirteen trustees to manage its affairs, viz: Gov. J. G. Downey, S. B. Caswell, H. K. W. Bent, Col. G. H. Smith, Judge Sepulveda, W. H. Mace, A. W. Potts, T. W. Temple, R. H. Dalton, Gen. George Stoneman, W. B. Lawlor, General McConnell and Harris Newmark. The affairs of the library were managed for six years as the Los Angeles Library Association, and a small stock of books was obtained, partly from the proceeds of life membership fees and partly from monthly dues. In April, 1878, it was voted unanimously to dissolve the Association, the City Council then taking charge of the property, from which time it was known as the Los Angeles Public Library. In January, 1879, the City Council and mayor became a permanent Board of Regents, and the record shows that \$250 was appropriated for the buying of books, followed by an additional appropriation of \$150 in June, 1880. The sum of \$1,000 was used in buying books during 1883, and from that time forward constant improvement and development was noted, which, although slow during the earlier years, was brought more and more fully into action. Miss Gleason played a prominent part in the development of the library, particularly in the perfection of an efficient and expeditious system. In 1912 she resigned and was appointed librarian of the Los Angeles County Library, a position which she still retains. She has done much to build up this library to its present 300,000 volumes.

Miss Gleason is a member of the Friday Morning Club, and has several



J. H. Foley

other social and civic connections. Her discharge of duties has been marked by courtesy in a high degree. She possesses infinite tact and fixed purpose, and has the ability to meet all kinds of people under varying circumstances. She has a personality enabling her to take her proper part on public occasions, and possesses business acumen fitting her to plan and administer large projects. With such an equipment in the main office, the technical machinery, well systematized, is running smoothly and the library is making itself a great power.

THOMAS F. FOLEY. Out of the researches of his character and individual enterprise the late Thomas F. Foley earned success in business, and larger even than the material estate he accumulated was the wealth of esteem he enjoyed among his friends and associates at Los Angeles, where he was in business for nearly twenty years and where he developed Foley's Furniture Company to one of the leading enterprises of the kind in Southern California.

He was born in London, England, June 23, 1868, and was four years of age when his parents came to America and settled on a farm in New York State. He was reared and educated in the East, and from there removed to Chicago, and in 1900 came to California. His home was in San Francisco for three years, and from there he came to Los Angeles. Mr. Foley practically grew up in the furniture business, and for a number of years he was a member of the Mackie-Foley Furniture Company at Los Angeles, and about ten years before his death established the Foley's Furniture Company, and was its sole proprietor. This business is located at 648 South Main Street.

Mr. Foley was more or less of an invalid the last two years of his life. In the summer of 1922 he went East for medical treatment at the Burleson Sanatorium in Grand Rapids, Michigan, and died there September 13, 1922. He was a charter member of the Los Angeles Athletic Club, a member of the Hollywood Country Club, of the Los Angeles Retail Furniture Men's Association, and was a very popular leader in the Elks Lodge and was buried under the auspices of that lodge in Los Angeles. He is survived by his widow, Mrs. Mary W. Foley, and there were also a few surviving sisters in Chicago. The late Mr. Foley was a thorough business man, was unassuming and cared nothing for outward show, was charitable and it is said that he had not an enemy in the world. His relations with his employes were typical of the man. When any employe did not measure up to the standard required, Mr. Foley would not at once dispense with his services, but would use every possible endeavor to develop what was best in him and try to bring out every character which would tend to improve his personality. Every employe felt that Mr. Foley was not simply their employer but a friend as well, one to whom they could always go for counsel and advice, and his demise was sincerely mourned by them all.

HENRY CAMP POST. When the history of music as exemplified by artists who have resided in California shall be written properly, few men will be found who have stamped more deeply their individuality upon the musical development of their period than did the late Henry Camp Post of Los Angeles. The complete history of his busy life would be inspiring and serve as an example to those seeking achievement that can only come through persistent and thoughtful effort.

Mr. Post was born at Grand Haven, Michigan, August 7, 1856, a son of Hoyt G. and Julia A. (Camp) Post. When he was four years of age Henry Camp Post was taken by his parents to Grand Rapids, Michigan, where he attended the graded and high schools, and in his youth displayed marked musical talent. It was the wish of his parents that he become a civil engineer, and as he had some ability in this direction and a liking for the calling he entered the University of Michigan, at Ann Arbor, and took up the study of that vocation. One month before graduation he was persuaded by his instructors to give up his engineering studies and apply him-

self whole-heartedly to his musical training in order that he might develop his gifts to their utmost. Accordingly, he left college and went to Berlin and Heidelberg, Germany, and other musical centers of Europe, where he studied under the instruction of the greatest teachers from 1879 to 1883. Returning to this country in the latter year, he took up his residence at Grand Rapids, in which city he became a foremost teacher of music. He also was well and favorably known because of his contributions to the various newspapers upon musical subjects and eventually became recognized not only as artist and writer but authoritative critic. He also wrote many stories on California. Failing health caused his removal to California in 1900, in which year he located at Monrovia, but in 1903 returned to Grand Rapids, where he was united in marriage, September 14 of that year, with Miss Louisa Gibbard. They returned to Los Angeles in 1912 with their two children, Hoyt Gibbard and Julia Elizabeth, who were born in Grand Rapids, Michigan. Mr. Post's death occurred December 23, 1916. He had connections with a number of musical organizations and was popular socially and actively interested in civic affairs.

Louisa Gibbard Post, the widow of Henry Camp Post, has won an enviable position in the literary and public world of Los Angeles. Born at Victor, Michigan, she received a high school education there, and after her marriage and her subsequent location at Los Angeles became interested in literary and welfare work. In 1914 she joined the movement known as the Mothers and Teachers Circle of the Cohuenga School, of which she was president from 1917 to 1919. In 1919 and 1920 she was treasurer of Eschscholtzia Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution, of Los Angeles, of which she was also a director for one year and then second vice regent. At the same time she was state reciprocity chairman, a position which she holds at this time. Mrs. Post is a tireless worker in behalf of the organization, among the members of which she is greatly popular. She is also a member of the Council of Community Service and of the Board of Directors of the Monta Vista Lodge, a recreation camp for the undernourished poor children of Los Angeles.

MISS ELLA BUCHANAN. In the various activities and occupations of life in which individuals gain distinction, the contemporary biographer may find much food for thought and study. To him is granted an insight into the intricate workings of the marts of trade and commerce; he is permitted a glimpse, perfunctory perhaps, of the official machinery which creates and develops our leaders in the political arena; his is the privilege of tracing, step by step, the advance of those who have chosen professional lines as their field of endeavor. But it is rarely his opportunity to have for his subject one who has come to the forefront in the exclusive field of art. The ordinary individual, master though he may be of business, politics or a profession, bows to the skill of the artist. His is the God-given power. Commercial success, professional attainment, public prowess, all these may be gained through a steady and persevering application to the rules and principles which govern them; but the ability to depict the happenings of our existence, the genius to create in bronze, stone or marble the representation of the things that are and the things that have been, the capacity of showing men the meaning of Life, these gifts are given but to few. It little befits the layman to attempt to draw a pen picture of one whose work has brought her to the very forefront among contemporary American sculptors. It must suffice to sketch the salient points of a career that has been crowned with unqualified success, that of Ella Buchanan, of Los Angeles.

Miss Buchanan was born at Preston, Ontario, Canada, and is a daughter of John Calder and Catherine (Bergey) Buchanan. Her father, born September 12, 1832, in Scotland, was taken at the age of eleven years by his parents to Canada, where he obtained a common school education, and subsequently rose to be superintendent of the Preston schools. In 1872 he came to Marquette, Michigan, where he established a newspaper, and later

went to Appleton, Wisconsin, and edited the Appleton Post. He next went to LeMars, Iowa, where he edited the LeMars Sentinel, and while thus engaged was credited with being the one who started the boom for General Grant's third term as president. He was always a staunch republican in politics. In 1886 Mr. Buchanan went to Springfield, Illinois, as editor of the Springfield Journal, one of the leaders of republicanism in the country and the oldest newspaper in Illinois, and remained several years, but in 1890, because of bronchial trouble, went to Pittsburg, Kansas, where he edited the Pittsburg Kansan. He sold this newspaper a year prior to his death, which occurred in 1907. He was a man always far in advance of his time, a splendid character, wise and gentle, of wonderful toleration. In 1864 he married in Canada Catherine Bergey, who was born in 1847, in Pennsylvania, and they became the parents of eight children. Mrs. Buchanan's mother was a Sauder, and her father was Daniel Bergey. His mother was born on the Island of Ceylon, India, and was there reared from the age of twelve years by her grandfather, later marrying John Calder Buchanan. Her grandfather was one of the organizers of the East India Company.

Ella Buchanan was an infant when taken by her parents to LeMars, Iowa, where she received her early education in the public schools, her literary training being completed at the Betty Stewart Institute, a finishing school for girls at Springfield, Illinois. For five years she served at Pittsburg, Kansas, in the capacity of librarian, where she resided until her father's death. During this time she had exercised every opportunity of developing her talent as a sculptor, which had been seeking expression since childhood, and after her father's demise she went to the Chicago Art Institute, where she subsequently became assistant instructor to Charles A. Mulligan, a capacity in which she served four years, spending two years in the sculpture department of the summer school. In 1915 Miss Buchanan came to Los Angeles to make her own way in her chosen field, and her success has followed as a natural result of the display of her talent. Among the better-known of Miss Buchanan's sculptural pieces may be mentioned: "The Suffragist Arousing her Sisters," "The End of the Strike," "White Slavery," "A Fragment from the Bread Line," "The Children's Lincoln," "Out of the Trenches," "Altar of the Nations," "Pershing," "The Moving Finger Writes," "The Soul-Mate" and "The Desert Man." Of the "Altar of the Nations," R. W. Borough, of the Los Angeles Record, said, in the issue of January 30, 1922: "What was once warm and pulsing, what once quivered with a thousand nameless delights, what once worked and builded its fine dreams into finer realities, what once knew the tenderness of woman's love and her career, what lifted its eyes into the starlight and the sunglow, is gone! Dead, and worse than dead! The cannon is muck-mired and on its metal tube this mangled, bleeding form, its head wrench downward in the last agony. Gone down in hate after sending others down! Man, victim of the war god. And lifting her arms in supplication over the wreckage, woman kneeling at the 'Altar of Nations.' More powerful than any anti-war sermon is this sculpture of Ella Buchanan, now at Los Angeles Museum in the exhibition of the Sculptors' Guild of Southern California. More than 1,000 persons have seen it and most of them have thrilled to its message of revolt. Women, particularly, have turned away from it with grimly determined faces as if to say: 'You've got to deal with us, Mr. Militarist, before you do it again.'"

W. R. BARNES, whose home was in Pasadena for about ten years, enjoyed a conspicuous place among the financiers of Los Angeles County, and the responsibilities accorded him were evidence of the high esteem paid him by his active associates.

Mr. Barnes died at his home in Pasadena July 13, 1907, when only forty-eight years of age. He was born near Pomeroy in Meigs County, Ohio, January 16, 1859, and represented old New England stock running back into Massachusetts through Colonial times, the family

being represented by active service in the American Revolution. His father, R. B. Barnes, and his grandfather, R. M. Barnes, were both natives of Massachusetts. The late Mr. Barnes acquired his early education in the schools of Albany, Ohio, in Mount Union College and Rio Grande College in his native state. He had his early business experience and training at McArthur, Ohio, and in 1885, at the age of twenty-six, he went to Colorado Springs. There he became interested in banking, and in 1897 was elected a director and member of the discount board of the Exchange National Bank of Colorado Springs, and subsequently became its active vice president. He also held county offices at Colorado Springs from 1887 to 1889, and was during his residence there secretary of the school board and a city alderman.

Having spent three winters in Pasadena, Mr. Barnes established his permanent home in that city in 1899. He came here with a successful business and financial record, and for two and one half years he was a director and vice president of the First National Bank, resigning that office to fill a similar position with the Union Saving Bank, which he helped organize.

The late Mr. Barnes was undoubtedly possessed of remarkable ability in business affairs. He was also big hearted and generous in his civic and social relationship, and used his means and influence in every possible way to build up the beautiful community where his home and affections were centered. He was a regular attendant with his family of Rev. Mr. McLeod's Church, and a member of the finance committee that had charge of the funds during the construction of the Prebysterian Church in Pasadena. He was a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason.

Mr. Barnes was survived by his widow and three sons: Walter A. Barnes, cashier of the Union Trust & Savings Branch bank of Pasadena; P. V. Barnes, of Pasadena, and R. K. Barnes, also of that city.

MRS. HARRIET WILLIAMS MYERS, of Los Angeles, who is known throughout California, principally for her bird protective work, which she has been carrying on for over fourteen years in the way of writings and lectures, was born January 11, 1867, at Durand, Illinois, and is a daughter of Dr. Edward J. and Orrilla N. (Webster) Williams, and the wife of William Raymond Myers.

Mrs. Myers comes of a literary family, her two brothers both being well-known writers. One, Henry Smith Williams, M. D., LL. D., a resident of New York City, was editor-in-chief of the *Historians' History of the World* (26 vol.), and *Luther Burbank* (12 vol.); and author of *The Science of Happiness*, *Everyday Science* and *The Witness of the Sun*, etc., and recently has been writing scientific detective stories under the nom-de-plume of Stoddard Goodhue. Her other brother, Edward Huntington Williams, M. D., a specialist in mental and nervous diseases at Los Angeles, is former associate professor of pathology, State University of Iowa; associate editor of the *Encyclopedia Britannica* (tenth edition), assistant physician, New York State Hospital System; special lecturer on criminology and mental hygiene, State University of California; and author of *Mental Hygiene*, *The Walled City*, a *Story of the Criminal Insane*, *The Question of Alcohol*, and *Opiate Addiction*, just from the press of the Macmillan Company. *Mental Abnormality and the Law*, written by Doctor Williams and Dr. Ernest Bryant Hoag, is soon to be published by the Bobbs-Merrill Company.

When she was about five years of age Mrs. Myers was taken by her parents to Charles City, Iowa, where her father died February 8, 1881, and where five years later she graduated from the Charles City High School. In the fall of 1886 she entered the State University of Iowa, at Iowa City, and while there was an active member of the Erodolphian Literary Society and the Pi Beta Phi fraternity. Because of trouble with her eyes, she was deprived of graduation. On March 18, 1890, at Iowa



Harriet Williams Myers

City, she was united in marriage with William R. Myers, a graduate of the law department of the State University, and went to Anita, Iowa, where her husband was associated with his father in the Bank of Anita. Two daughters were born to them: Neva M., who married W. Donelson Jones, of Los Angeles, and has three children, Myers, born in 1913, Lunsford, born in 1915, and Margaret Helen, born in 1920; and Helen W., who married R. W. Rohrer, of Los Angeles, and has one son, James Stoddard, born June 13, 1922. In the fall of 1894 Mr. and Mrs. Myers came to California, and have lived ever since at Los Angeles, most of the time in their present home, 311 W. Avenue 66, along the Arroya Seco, in what was formerly Garvanza. They are fond of their part of the city and have worked to make it beautiful and a desirable residence section. They have seen it grow from a few scattered houses to a thickly-settled community, and have taken an active part in its development, Mrs. Myers being president of the Highland Park Ebell Club, an organization of 375 members organized in 1903, which owns its own clubhouse at 131 E. Avenue 57.

As before noted, Mrs. Myers is widely known for her bird protective work. Her lecture work is illustrated with slides of birds, many made from her own photographs. In 1904 she helped organize the Pasadena Audubon Society, and a month later the Garvanza Audubon Society, of which she was president, this later becoming the Los Angeles Audubon Society, with Mrs. Myers as the first vice president and later acting president for the first year. In 1906 the California Audubon Society was formed, and in 1907 Mrs. Myers became secretary, an office which she held until 1921, when she passed the work on to another and accepted her present position as vice president. For four years she was chairman of Birds and Wild Life of the State Federation of Woman's Clubs, and for the past six years has been chairman of Birds and Flowers of the General Federation of Woman's Clubs. In this work she has written four leaflets for distribution throughout the United States. These contain economic value of birds, suggestions for work to protect and increase both birds and flowers, and suggestive programs. Mrs. Myers is an authoress of *The Birds' Convention*, and *Western Birds*, the latter now being published by The Macmillan Company, and both books being illustrated with bird photographs taken by herself. For years she has contributed bird stories to the *Los Angeles Times Magazine*, as well as children's stories to the juvenile department. Her bird articles have appeared in *Country Life in America*, the *Youth's Companion*, *St. Nicholas*, *Bird Lore*, *The Condor*, *Recreation* and *Eastern Sunday school papers*. On April 13, 1917, she was given "honorable mention for her long continued work in bird protection, and in the promotion of the game sanctuary cause in Southern California," by the trustees of the Permanent Wild Life Protective Fund. A handsomely engraved certificate of honor was sent her, the signatures being those of the trustees, William T. Hornaday, Clark Williams and A. Barton Hepburn.

Mrs. Myers is an official or member of the following organizations: President of the Humane Animal Commission of Los Angeles, appointed by Mayor F. E. Woodman; director of the State Humane Association; first president of the Garvanza Parent Teacher Association, which office she held for three years; past matron of Garvanza Chapter No. 266, O. E. S.; past most excellent chief, Miramonte Temple No. 41, Pythian Sisters; past royal matron, Royal Court No. 23, Order of the Araminth, and past grand marshal-in-the-East of this order; at present a director of the Council of Community Service and in charge of the grounds of Monte Vista Lodge. During the World war she gave the most of her time to this work, being first secretary of the Garvanza Red Cross and later president. She worked with the Los Angeles Council of Defense in all the drives and work carried on by that body, having charge of thirteen precincts in her district, appointing chairmen and seeing that all work was done. She still represents the Garvanza-Highland Park District in the Council of Community

Service Work. She is vice regent of Tierra Alta Chapter, D. A. R., and a member of the Colonial Dames of Connecticut Residing in California, receiving this membership through John Webster, fifth governor of Connecticut; through Rev. Charles Chauncey, second president of Harvard College; Rev. Gershon Bulkeley, etc., and Dr. Thomas Williams, lieutenant-colonel in the wars at Lake George, in 1755-6. Col. Ephriam Williams, the founder of Williams College, was Mrs. Myers' uncle, being the brother of Dr. Thomas Williams, her great-great-grandfather. On her mother's side she is descended from fifteen barons of Runymede, and is eligible to membership in the Dames of Royal Descent.

For years Mrs. Myers was a member of the Ruskin Art Club. She is now a member of the Southern California Press Club, the Woman's Alliance of the Unitarian Church of Los Angeles, the Cooper Ornithological Club, the American Ornithological Club and the American Forestry Association, a charter member of the Woman's Athletic Club of Los Angeles, a life member of the National Association of Audubon Societies and the State Audubon, and an honorary member of the Los Angeles Audubon Society.

WILLIAM DUNKERLEY, secretary-manager of the Chamber of Commerce and Civic Association of Pasadena, has had a long and notable experience in commercial and trade organization work in California.

He was born June 4, 1882, at Canton, Stark County, Ohio, son of Edwin and Eliza Ann (Bailey) Dunkerley. His father was a financier and business man, and after ten years of residence in Washington, D. C., the family came to California in 1904. His father died in Los Angeles in 1917, and his mother is still living in that city.

William Dunkerley acquired his education in the public schools of Canton, at Washington, D. C., and in a military academy in Maryland, and altogether he had fifteen years of experience in the Government service. Since 1913 he has been in various forms of commercial organization work. From 1904 to 1909 he served as chief clerk of the U. S. Naval Station in Porto Rico. He was in charge of the foreign trade department of the Los Angeles Chamber of Commerce, had charge of the Los Angeles Co-Operative Office of the United States Bureau of Foreign Domestic Commerce, and altogether served eight years under Frank Wiggins as an assistant secretary of the Los Angeles Chamber of Commerce. During the World war he was exempted from military duty by order of the President on account of his service as agent in charge of the United States War Trade Board. Since April 20, 1920, Mr. Dunkerley has been secretary-manager of the Pasadena Chamber of Commerce. For five years he has represented the Government of Bolivia in Los Angeles as honorary Consul. He is a republican, is affiliated with Pasadena Lodge No. 672, Benovelent and Protective Order of Elks, is a member of the Kiwanis Club, the Y. M. C. A., the Pasadena Country Club and the War Trade Board Club.

At Washington, D. C., January 22, 1907, Mr. Dunkerley married Florence Phoebe Joyce. Her father, Colonel John A. Joyce, soldier, poet and philosopher, who died in Washington, D. C., left as the great monument for his lasting memory the poem familiar to every school boy—"Laugh and the world laughs with you, weep and you weep alone." Mr. and Mrs. Dunkerley have two children: Florence Joyce Dunkerley, born at Washington, D. C.; and William Joyce Dunkerley, born at Pasadena, California.

JAMES CLARKE has been a resident of Pasadena since 1881, and was one of the founders and for over thirty years acted in one of the most important of local industries, the Pasadena Manufacturing Company. Both among the older and the newer classes of citizenship he enjoys

a high degree of esteem, and has been one of the most loyal and progressive men in this city.

Mr. Clarke was born in Devonshire, England, November 11, 1850, son of Thomas and Mary (Joyce) Clarke. His father was a gardener, a profession he followed both in England and in the United States. About 1854 he came to this country and settled in Saratoga County, New York. His wife and his family did not join him until some years later, and they spent the rest of their days in Saratoga County. Their children were eleven in number, four sons and seven daughters, and three sons and three daughters are still living. One son, John, became a Union soldier and died at Alexandria, near Washington, in 1863, as a result of his army service.

James Clarke, the only member of the family in California, had a brief term of school in Devonshire, but did not attend school after he was six years of age. In 1869 he came to America, and he had three months of schooling in Saratoga County, New York. He learned the lessons of toil when a boy, and after coming to this country he farmed for a time, learned the trade of blacksmith in England and finished his apprenticeship after coming to this country, and worked at his trade six years in the East. Then for four or five years he was connected with a firm in Albany, New York, in the oyster business.

Mr. Clarke came to California in the spring of 1881, locating at Pasadena. For several years he was a rancher and then became one of the organizers of the Pasadena Manufacturing Company. This industry has been the local source of a large part of the building material used in this vicinity. The company has operated saw mills, planing and sash and door plant, manufacturing everything in the building line. Mr. Clarke was active in this firm for over thirty years, finally selling his interest about five years ago.

In the meantime he became financially interested in other enterprises, and his active connections at the present are as vice president of the California Security Loan Corporation of Pasadena, and as president of the Broadway Syndicate of Pasadena. The duties of good citizenship have also claimed part of his time. He served as a trustee of the Whittier State School and for four years was a trustee of the City of Pasadena. During the World war he was an active worker for the Red Cross. Mr. Clarke is a republican, and is one of the three surviving charter members of Pasadena Lodge No. 272, F. and A. M. He is also a Knight Templar and Scottish Rite Mason and Shriner, a member of the Shrine Club and was the first Senior Deacon of Pasadena Lodge.

Mr. Clarke has had his home on South Marengo for about thirty-eight years. He put up this fine old home and is the only one living in that vicinity who was there when he came. His property there comprises a frontage of 128 feet, with a depth of 305 feet, and the grounds are an interesting example of long care and tasteful arrangement in the placing of trees and shrubs. A fine magnolia tree stands in the front yard, which was planted by Mr. Clarke forty years ago. There is a garden of roses, and altogether it is one of the most beautiful home sites in this section of the city.

August 26, 1879, at Kinderhook, New York, Mr. Clarke married Miss Emma Proper, who was born at East Greenbush, New York, near Albany, and was educated there. She is a member of the Eastern Star Chapter and the Amaranth Club of Pasadena.

HARRY H. GODBER has been a resident of Pasadena since 1904 and actively engaged in the real estate, bond, loan, rental, building and insurance business since 1909, his operation having been of extensive and important order and having contributed materially to civic and general progress in the city and surrounding districts.

Mr. Godber was born in Amitt County, Mississippi, on the 7th of June, 1869, and is son of Prof. William H. and Elizabeth (Liter) Godber, both now deceased. Professor Godber was born in England, and was a boy when his parents came from Manchester, England, and settled in Germantown, Pennsylvania, about 1830. He was reared to manhood in the old Keystone State, where he was graduated in Washington and Jefferson College, from which he received the degrees of Bachelor of Arts and Master of Arts. Prior to the Civil war he became a teacher in the South, and eventually he gained secure prestige as one of the able and distinguished educators in the Southern States, with specially high reputation as a teacher of mathematics. He did successful service as a teacher in both Mississippi and Texas, and in the well ordered private school which he conducted at Waco, Texas, his son Harry H., of this review, gained most of his youthful education. Professor Godber later became cashier for the Houston & Texas Central Railroad at Waco, and had the distinction of being the only cashier retained in the service of this railroad corporation without bond requirement. His wife's father was of German and French lineage, and came from France to the United States and established his home in Jefferson, Indiana, where his daughter Elizabeth (Mrs. Godber) was born. She graduated in a college at Danville, Kentucky, and was a successful and popular teacher prior to her marriage, as well as for several years thereafter. Both she and her husband were most zealous and influential members of the Presbyterian Church.

As previously noted, Harry H. Godber gained most of his education in the school conducted by his father at Waco, Texas, and his initial business experience was gained by service as cash boy in the mercantile establishment of Sanger Brothers at Waco, this firm having conducted the largest department store in the Lone Star State. Mr. Godber remained in the employ of this firm thirteen years, and during the last five years was manager of the advertising and mail-order departments. At the age of twenty-seven years Mr. Godber engaged in the book and stationery business at Waco, and eight years later he sold the stock and business and came to California, in 1904. For the first year he gave his attention to the life-insurance business, with headquarters at Pasadena, and he passed the next four years as secretary with the B. O. Kendall Company of this city. In 1909 he engaged independently in the real estate, loan, insurance and building business, in which he has since continued with distinctive success. About 1915 he admitted Clifford C. Gates to partnership, and the enterprise was thereafter continued under the firm name of Godber & Gates until January 1, 1922, when Mr. Godber purchased his partner's interest. He has since continued in individual control of the substantial and representative business, with offices at 17 North Raymond Avenue. His attractive home place is at 455 North El Molino Avenue. Mr. Godber has investments in valuable apartment-house properties in Pasadena, is a stockholder of the Royal Laundry Company, and is a director of the First National Bank of Monterey Park, California. He is an influential member of the Pasadena Realty Board, of which he has served as president, is a member of the National Realtors Association, the Pasadena Chamber of Commerce, and the Pasadena Civic Association. He and his wife are prominent and active members of the First Presbyterian Church of Pasadena, of which he is secretary of its Board of Trustees. He is now financial secretary of the Sunday School of this church, and was formerly its superintendent. He is president of the Southern California State Sunday School Association, president of the Missionary Educational Movement of California, and a former president of the California Christian Endeavor Union.

October 7, 1906, recorded the marriage of Mr. Godber and Miss Bettie Adair Segner, daughter of John M. Segner, of Waco, Texas, in which state Mrs. Godber was born and reared. The one child of this union is Ellen Adair, who graduated in the Pasadena High School, class of 1918, and who is a member of the class of 1922 in Occidental College.



R E Wiersching

ROBERT E. WIRSCHING, who died August 30, 1922, became a resident of Los Angeles in 1875, and for years was closely identified with the commercial life of the city, being one of the pioneers in making Los Angeles an independent distributing market for the Southwest. Probably no citizen had a wider experience and gave a finer service in a public capacity. He was in some office or other involving large responsibilities for over thirty years. After nine years of consecutive service he retired from the Board of Public Utilities on January 1, 1922, and for several years had been president of the board.

He was born in Saxe Menigen, Germany, February 15, 1846, a son of Ernest and Rose Wirsching. When he was six years of age his parents came to America and located in Connecticut. The late Mr. Wirsching was reared and educated in that state, and as a youth took out citizen's papers in New Haven. He first learned photography, later became a carriage painter, and on August 19, 1875, he arrived at Los Angeles, reaching here with only twenty dollars in cash assets. He at once went to work at his trade, and nineteen months later he engaged in business for himself under the firm name of Rees & Wirsching, dealers in wagons and agricultural implements. Their first establishment was on Aliso Street, but in 1881 they removed to larger quarters on Los Angeles Street. The firm suffered heavy losses in the great flood of 1884, but Mr. Wirsching courageously went to work and in a few years had rebuilt his business on a larger scale than ever. At one time he had the largest wagon and farming implement business in California, both importing and manufacturing. When he began his business career it was customary for all Los Angeles merchants to depend upon the San Francisco market, and his firm was one of the first to import goods direct from the East. This was an important measure, since it was the beginning of a new policy which in time made Los Angeles a great independent commercial center.

The late Mr. Wirsching was a leader in the republican party throughout his career in Los Angeles. He was elected a member of the City Council in 1889, and while a member assisted in inaugurating the city charter. He was a member of the Board of Public Works and chairman of the water committee, and in 1893-94 was a member of the fire commission which gave Los Angeles the beginning of a paid fire department. During 1895-96 he also served on the police commission, and was elected to the County Board of Supervisors in 1897, serving four years. Later he was again elected a member of the council of Greater Los Angeles, and in 1913 began his service as a member of the City Board of Public Utilities.

Mr. Wirsching was affiliated with the Masonic Order, the Ancient Order of United Workmen and was one of the high officials in the Independent Order of Foresters. In 1880, in the Plaza Church, he married Miss Carlota Valencia. Mrs. Wirsching, who survives her husband, was born in Los Angeles, and her mother was also a native daughter. She is a daughter of Manuel and Gregoria (Romero) Valencia, the former a native of the City of Mexico and the latter a native of Los Angeles. Mrs. Wirsching recalls riding in one of the old time carretas at the age of five. She attended a convent school. Mr. and Mrs. Wirsching had three sons and one daughter: Rose E., wife of Theodore Froehlinger, of Los Angeles; Robert A., who married Nellie Purdue, a native of Iowa; Carl B., who married Beth Cochran, a native of Los Angeles, and who have two children, Margaret and Patricia; and Ernest D., who married Alpha Crouch.

C. M. SIMPSON is the oldest practicing attorney at Pasadena, his record of active service covering a period of thirty-seven years. He has a Civil War record and had gained prominence in the law and public life in the state of Kansas before coming to California.

He was born at Rockville, Indiana, December 9, 1844, son of Matthew A. and Catherine (Ghormley) Simpson. His parents were pioneer settlers

in Indiana, moving to that state from Chillicothe, Ohio. Matthew Simpson was an Editor, a newspaper man and a teacher. He served as County Treasurer of Park County, Indiana, and was also County Examiner of School Teachers. He was a member of the State Senate of Indiana. In 1857 the family moved to Kansas, then a territory, settling at Iola in Allen County. Matthew Simpson was county superintendent of public instruction in Allen County for a number of years until his death. He and his wife had eight children, four sons and four daughters. C. M. being the youngest. He has a brother and sister still living.

C. M. Simpson, the only member of the family to come to California, was educated in the Public Schools of Indiana and never attended a school, a day in his life after he was thirteen. He came with his parents to Kansas in 1857, and after that he lived on the farm with his father until the outbreak of the Civil war. In June 1861 he enlisted and was assigned to special duty as a scout until the following September when he was regularly enrolled in the Ninth Kansas Cavalry. Mr. Simpson was in service until mustered out April 12, 1865, and at that time was still under age. The youthful veteran returned home and worked on the farm until 1868.

May 13, 1868, Mr. Simpson married Sarah A. Allen. She was born February 13, 1847, and recently celebrated her seventy-first birthday and several years ago they celebrated their Golden Wedding Anniversary. Mrs. Simpson was born on the thirteenth and they were married on the thirteenth but the number has in no way proved unlucky for them. In fact Judge Simpson has always felt that he drew the great prize of life when he married. Mrs. Simpson enjoys exceptionally good health and spends much of her time outdoors working with her flowers.

In 1869 Mr. Simpson engaged in the mercantile business at Iola, but gave that up on account of ill health. From 1870 to 1878 he was clerk of the District Court of Allen County, being elected on the republican ticket for four successive terms. For four terms he was a member of the Iola City Council, for one year was mayor of that city and was school treasurer three years. In 1877 was appointed Postmaster, an office he filled nearly ten years. While clerk of the District Court he took up the study of law, and before leaving that office was admitted to the bar in 1877. He engaged in practice with J. H. Richards of Iola under the firm name of Richards & Simpson and that firm continued until Mr. Simpson came to California. He was for two terms city attorney of Iola.

Mr. Simpson came to California in 1886, and since that year has been engaged in an active general practice at Pasadena. From the spring of 1921 to the spring of 1922 he was chairman and president of the Pasadena Bar Association. Since coming to California his abilities have been drawn into public affairs as they were in Kansas. He was president of the Republican Club of Pasadena in 1888, a member of the City Council in 1889, was elected to the General Assembly in 1893, and in 1894 to the State Senate being again elected in 1898. He was in the Legislature ten years, two years in the Lower House and eight years in the Senate. At the session of 1897 he was chairman of the Senate Judiciary Committee, and he was one of the member of the Legislature to go on record in the session of 1893 as opposing the free and unlimited coinage of silver. Mr. Simpson was admitted to the California Bar in the Superior Court in Los Angeles County, and afterward was admitted to the Supreme Court upon his certificate of admission to the Supreme Court of Kansas. Mr. Simpson since January 1904 has considered himself completely retired from politics and has looked after only his private interests and his law practice.

He has been prominent in the Grand Army of the Republic, is Post Commander of John F. Godfrey Post No. 93 of Pasadena, and for two terms was Commander of the Post of Iola, Kansas. He is President of the Pasadena Eucalyptus Club No. 1, which owns land in Kern County, California.

Mr. and Mrs. Simpson have two sons. T. A. Simpson, the older, has for over thirty years been with the Title Insurance and Trust Company



Mary Clough Watson

of Los Angeles, of which he is First Assistant Trust Officer. Harold G., the younger son, since being admitted to the bar has been in practice with his father in the firm of Simpson and Simpson in the Chamber of Commerce Building. Both sons were born in Iola, Kansas. The family home is at 307 North Marengo Avenue, a beautiful place in which Mr. Simpson and wife have lived ever since coming to Pasadena. In 1887 he planted eight palm trees in front of his home and these have now attained an average height of sixty feet.

GEORGE ALBION GIBBS. In point of years of service George Albion Gibbs is the second oldest practicing attorney of the Pasadena bar, where his service to the profession and larger interests of the community began in 1888.

Judge Gibbs was born at Lancaster, Massachusetts, July 8, 1858, son of Albion Wilder and Anna Lee (Woods) Gibbs. He was educated in Lancaster Academy and in Boston University, was admitted to the bar at Worcester, Massachusetts, September 20, 1887, and for a brief time practiced in Clinton, Massachusetts. On January 8, 1888, he settled at Pasadena, California, and after more than a third of a century he still carries heavy burdens in the general practice of the local and trade courts. April 10, 1905, he was appointed by Governor George Pardee as judge of the Superior Court of Los Angeles County, and served two years. Among the more important incidents of his work as an attorney and on the bench may be mentioned the fact that he presided at the trial of the celebrated Water Case known as the City of Los Angeles against Buffington, involving all the water rights of the City of Los Angeles. A judgment passed in that trial was affirmed by the Supreme Court. Judge Gibbs also presided over the Probate Department of Los Angeles County.

Judge Gibbs for a number of years was a director in the National Bank and Trust Company of Pasadena. He was commissioned a member of the Home Guards of Pasadena during the late war, was chairman of the Legal Advisory Board for the Pasadena District, was the first president of the Pasadena Bar Association and is a member of the County, State and American Bar Associations. For seven years he was a member of the Public Library Board of Pasadena, was president of the Pasadena Hospital for five years, and is a member of the Advisory Board of the Pasadena Branch of the Security Trust and Savings Bank of Los Angeles. Judge Gibbs is a republican, a member of the Masonic order, the Twilight Club and the Pasadena Golf Club and the Westside Congregational Church.

December 8, 1887, at Clinton, Massachusetts, he married Jeanie White, who was born in Linlithgow, Scotland, daughter of John and Catherine (Crichton) White. Judge and Mrs. Gibbs have four children: Elliott, who married Muriel Stewart; Roland D., unmarried; Doris Jean, wife of Edward M. Ford, of Chicago; and Marion Wallace Gibbs, unmarried.

MARY CLOUGH WATSON for a number of years has been one of California's ablest pen women, and her varied experience as correspondent, writer and editor easily places her in the front rank of American woman journalists and authors.

Mrs. Watson's home is in Hollywood. She was born in Maine, where her father, Mace R. Clough, was a Methodist minister for thirty years. Her mother was Caroline Harnon, of Portland, Maine. Her mother's two grandfathers were soldiers in the Revolution. Her mother's father was a soldier in the War of 1812. Mace R. Clough was chaplain of a Union regiment in the Civil war. Miss Mary Clough married Col. John Wanless, who was an army officer in the Regular Army and well known in the West. Subsequently, in 1887, Mrs. Wanless married George W. Watson, of Hot Springs, Arkansas. He was at one time mayor of that city, and died in 1897.

Mrs. Watson began writing when she was twelve years of age. She is a graduate of Baker University at Baldwin, Kansas, the first institution of higher education started in the State of Kansas. She also had two years

of post-graduate study at Vassar College. She was editor of the college paper in Kansas, and subsequently wrote for the Central Christian Advocate and the Ladies Repository. However, her first regular assignments of duty as a journalist came from the St. Louis Globe-Democrat. This paper commissioned her to travel through Utah and write her impressions of the Mormon Church. An autographed copy of the "Book of Mormon" given her by Brigham Young is still one of her literary possessions. The articles she wrote at that time were widely copied. She also wrote for the Boston Journal.

For several years she had the task of revising Ellen G. White's books for the press of the Seventh Day Adventist Church at Battle Creek, Michigan. Ellen G. White was her aunt, and was a very prominent official in the Adventist Church. Mrs. Watson traveled and for several years reported the camp meetings of the Adventists from one end of the country to the other. While in Battle Creek she also wrote "Battle Creek as the largest Sanitarium and Doctor Kellogg."

The main work of her literary career has been the revising of manuscripts and preparation of literary materials. This work she still continues. Mrs. Watson in 1911 became the first editor of the Hollywood Enquirer, and continued at that post for three years. The Enquirer has since been succeeded by Holly Leaves. At one time she was also correspondent for the Los Angeles Express.

Mrs. Watson is president of the School of Applied Christian Psychology. She served two years, until 1920, as president of the Southern California Woman's Press Club, is a member of the American Pen Woman's League, and is press correspondent of the McDowell Club of Allied Arts. Many of her forms have been published, one of the most noteworthy being "Breakfast, Dinner and Supper."

MRS. ELIZA P. (DONNER) HOUGHTON. Romance, poignant with the thrill of territorial days, and tragedy so dire that it has a place in all histories of California, were closely interwoven in the life of Mrs. Eliza P. (Donner) Houghton, the brave, great-souled little woman who called Los Angeles home during the last decades of her eventful life. She was born near Springfield, Sangamon County, Illinois, March 8, 1843, the youngest child of George and Tamsen (Eustis) Donner.

Dr. C. W. Chapman, chairman of the committee in charge of the colossal Pioneer Monument on Lincoln Highway, near Donner Lake, unveiled by the Native Sons and Daughters of the Golden West, June 6, 1918, said: "The Donner party has been selected by us as the most typical, varied and comprehensive in its experiences of all the trains that made these wonderful journeys of thousands of miles, so unique in their daring, so brave and worthy the admiration of man." In the calm of her twilight years Mrs. Houghton wrote "The Expedition of the Donner Party," embodying not only reminiscence, but also the result of careful research, begun in girlhood and continued through life. This book, which first issued from the press in 1911, has been accorded wide recognition as a work of exceptional value from a human, an historic and a literary point of view, and from it the portion of this review dealing with its subject matter is largely collated.

The dominant traits of Mrs. Houghton's forefathers were strong religious convictions and the impulse to push the boundaries of civilization farther into the unknown. Her paternal grandfather came from Switzerland about the epoch of the struggle for American independence and settled in North Carolina, in which colony her father was born. As a youth her father's adventurous spirit led him into the wilds of Kentucky, of Texas and of Illinois, and after he had passed his sixty-second year, and was well blessed with worldly goods, tales of peaceful patriarchal life on estates virtually principalities, in the wonderful Mexican province of California, appealed to him as the crowning achievement of life, and thither he journeyed to his fate and his unknown grave on the shores of the lake which bears his name. In Illinois he married Tamsen, the daughter of William

Eustis, and their children, Frances, Georgia and Eliza, were born in the log cabin their cultured and refined New England mother soon made the literary center of the frontier settlement which claimed Abraham Lincoln as its leading citizen. The destruction of her diary, botanical specimens and water-color sketches of the flora en route to California were a distinct loss to the early records of the state.

Eliza P. Houghton was but three years old when the Springfield contingent of the overland train of emigrants, which later elected her father captain, left Illinois. This party numbered thirty-two persons: George and Tamsen Donner, their three daughters; Elitha and Leanna, daughters by a former marriage of George Donner, his brother Jacob and family; James F. Reed and family, and their drivers and attendants. The plan was to join the Oregon caravan scheduled to leave Independence, Missouri, early in May, 1846, to continue with it to Fort Hall, and thence follow Fremont's route to the Bay of San Francisco. Leaving Independence May 12, 1846, they soon joined Russell's California party and proceeded to the South Fork of the Nebraska River, soon after which Governor Boggs was chosen captain. After leaving Fort Laramie, July 19, an open letter was received from Lamford W. Hastings, a well-known frontiersman and mountain guide, recommending a new route from Fort Bridger by way of the south end of Salt Lake, claimed to be 200 miles shorter. He promised to await their coming.

George Donner was elected captain of a section of sixty-five to take the shorter trail and known thenceforth as the Donner Party. Hastings failed to meet them as promised, and from then on hardship and disaster drove the doomed party to its fate. Delayed interminably, provisions ran low, and after volunteers went ahead to entreat a relay train from Captain Sutter, the party entered upon the "Dry Drive," a region of fearful desolation, cruel mirages and deluding oases. Water casks were empty; cattle, footsore and without feed, stumbled under their yokes; a pitiless sun parched man and beast; and women and children, heartsick and exhausted, could walk no further. Wagons were abandoned, valuable goods cached and thirty-six head of cattle lost on that desert. September 24, dim wagon tracks extending northward guided them to the valley of Ogden's River and by the 30th the party were on the old emigrant road leading from Fort Hall. Indians now pilfered from the camps, and in spite of the armed guard ran off a bunch of cattle, thereby necessitating the placing of cows under the yoke and of proceeding with a lessened food supply. At the sink of the Ogden River the Indians swooped down and killed twenty-one cattle, and because of this more goods were cached and wagons abandoned, many of the party continuing on foot and carrying children and packs.

Near the present site of Wadsworth, Nevada, one of the first volunteers returned from Sutter's Fort to the party with seven mules laden with flour and jerked beef. After a delay while the jaded animals of the party recuperated, October 23 the party started the crossing of the Sierras, confident of reaching California in two weeks. By the 28th the forward section had reached three log cabins, built in 1844 by the Townsend party, near the lake now called Donner, and had gone into camp. Although awakening in five feet of snow, the party pushed intrepidly onward and were within three miles of the summit when thrown back. Eventually, after numerous desperate attempts, they were forced to acknowledge themselves storm-bound. The second section of the party, ten miles farther down the trail, were likewise in the same position, held prisoners by the worst storm that the mountains had known for thirty years. From that time forward the history of the party was one of slow starvation and death. By the middle of January the snow measured from twelve to fifteen feet, practically all food was gone, and wood was so scarce that it could not be spared to properly cook the strips of rawhide or dry weather-soaked garments. To remain in camp was certain death, and December 16, on the faint chance of being able to send back help, fifteen haggard men and women, calling themselves "The Forlorn Hope," started on snowshoes, staff in hand, each carrying a

pack containing little save a quilt and light rations for six days' journeying. One had rifle, ammunition, flint and hatchet. Eventually the food of this party was gone and, facing the horrible expedient that if one would die all the others might live, they cast lots. The fatal slip was drawn, but none would touch a hair of the great-hearted man's head, to whom it fell, and they agreed to stay their hunger until the course of nature ended some poor mortal's woes. In this extremity a dying father called upon his daughters to conquer sentiment and loathing, stating that it meant death not only for themselves but also for their dear ones in the snow-beleaguered camp did they refuse to use the bodies of the dead for sustenance. Hardly had he spoken when driving hail on the wings of a swirling gale blotted out the flickering fire and with it the lives of the dying. For two days and nights food lay before the living and they could not touch it. Then, with sickening anguish, they made the hateful sacrifice, and eight gathered strength to struggle onward. At the close of January 10, twenty-five days from the date of leaving Donner Lake, they came upon an Indian village. The chief immediately dispatched swift runners bidding his people take care of the pale-faces as they journeyed to Sutter's Fort, but when they had well nigh made their goal utter exhaustion prostrated all but one. He finally succeeded in reaching the home of Col. D. M. Richy, and immediately word was broadcast, the other members of the "Forlorn Hope" were rescued, a message was forwarded to John Sinclair, alcalde of the Upper District of California, and civil and military authorities immediately set themselves to studying the situation. Aided by liberal popular subscriptions, the work of outfitting relief parties progressed apace.

During this time starvation stalked at the lake cabins and at Donner camp only a small portion of one hide remained, but the Captain and his wife steadfastly refused the only other sustenance available. If that course meant death they would abide by it, and they did to the end. Eliza and her sisters often crept from the hut and watched for the "First Relief Party," and when it finally arrived it took their half-sisters, Elitha and Leanna, and others who could walk, and departed, leaving a small quantity of flour, biscuit and jerked beef. When the second relief party arrived, the Captain begged his wife to save herself, but she arranged to send the children out and remain at the side of her husband, now ill beyond hope of recovery. It was soon found that the children's little legs were not equal to the task of supporting them in the sleeted snow, and the children were left at the Lake cabins. This was fortunate, for a terrific tempest broke upon this party with their eighteen refugees, and they, themselves, had to be rescued after experiences in "Starved Camp" very like those of the "Forlorn Hope." When the third relief party arrived Captain Donner again used every argument at his command to induce his wife to save herself, but she refused. Once again she sent her little ones forth from the upper camp with rescuers, and journeyed back alone the ten miles to the side of her husband at Donner camp, although she knew it meant certain death.

Eliza walked when she could, but the man who had her in charge was forced to carry her on his back much of the way. When they reached the relay camp the men of the third relief party begged Lieutenant Woodworth, in charge, to send a party to the rescue of Mrs. Donner, but he refused, saying it was too hazardous; however, he ordered horses which bore Eliza and her sisters to Sutter's Fort. In the meantime, Tamsen Donner, after wrapping a winding sheet about her dead husband, had set forth, on snowshoes, alone and without food, with the one thought of reaching her children. When she arrived at the Lake cabin the only other living soul in that desolate solitude, a lame man left there because he was too crippled to travel, persuaded her it were better to rest until dawn. In the morning she was dead.

Eliza and Georgia Donner were given a home with Christian and Mary Brunner, who lived on a dairy ranch near Sonoma, the Mexican pueblo of "Bear Flag" fame. This prosperous but childless old Swiss couple became so attached to them that they were unwilling to release them to their eastern relatives. "Grandma" Brunner, as she was called, was rarely skilled in the

use of herbs and "simples," and taught her little proteges her art, and sent them as her messengers to the sick and suffering in the villages where physicians were practically unknown. When the mad rush for gold left the place deserted by able-bodied men little Eliza, to guard against harm and accident, was dressed in boots, trousers and jacket, and, mounted on horseback, scoured hill and plain for straying herds. She reveled in the beauties of nature, and loved the birds and flowers, to whom she told many a pathetic tale of orphan loneliness and longings for a mother's tenderness.

In the autumn of 1849 a devastating fever broke out in the mines and scores of its victims struggled back to the settlement. Grandma Brunner's house was soon filled. Then sufferers spread their blankets under adjacent oaks, and she and the little girls cared for all as best they could. Again, in an epidemic of small-pox, the Brunner household were nurses to the whole community. Women folks were so few that even such young girls were eagerly welcomed at social gatherings; homesick fathers sought word with them; lonesome wives were ever on the waiting list to "borrow" them for brief visits, and universally kind sympathy followed the "little Donner girls" because of the tragedy linked with their name.

It was Captain Hooker's old colored mammy from whom Eliza received her first primer, and the officers of the barracks taught her to write. One of the latter, then Lieut. Tecumseh Sherman, ever remained a warm friend; and another, Lieutenant Stoneman, became governor of the State of California. Although Mrs. Brunner did not attach much importance to "book learning," Eliza attended the first school at Sonoma for a brief time, and when Miss Doty's school opened the old lady, who could not spare both at a time, sent the sisters month about, and later permitted them a half term at St. Mary's Hall. When thirteen Eliza's half-sister, Elitha, wishing her to have better educational advantages, placed her in the convent at Benicia. This was followed by several years of arduous application in the schools of Sacramento. One of her gala days in the latter city was that on which, amid fervid excitement, the first pony express from eastern points dashed through the streets and on to the waiting boat en route to San Francisco.

On October 10, 1861, occurred the marriage of Eliza Donner to S. O. Houghton, of San Jose, a soldier of the Mexican war and a public-spirited citizen who was closely identified with the upbuilding of the state from its inception and represented it in the Forty-second and Forty-third Congresses. Five sons and two daughters were born to them, of whom Herbert Sutter died in infancy, Francis I., in 1895, and Charles Donner, in 1920. S. O. Houghton, Jr., Stanley W., Eliza P. and Clara H., all residents of Los Angeles County, survived her. In 1869 Mrs. Houghton and her husband were at the lake, timing their visit so as to return on the first train through to Sacramento of the transcontinental railroad. The beauty of this spot of sacred memories to her is best known to the general public by the famous painting of Bierstadt.

Many from far and near sought Mrs. Houghton in the comparative seclusion of her later years at Los Angeles, and numerous clubs and societies conferred upon her honorary membership. Like all her race she was an ardent churchwoman, active in the Episcopal parish of St. James and St. Barnabas. Though a happy wife and a loving mother, she ever carried a touch of melancholy in her great, dark eyes and on her beautiful face a subtle, tender expression that bespoke sympathies easily touched by the suffering of others. Her gentle, yet spirited personality was an inspiration to those without as well as within her home circle until the day of her death, February 19, 1922. In accordance with her last request her ashes were placed in the grave of the husband with whom she lived in devoted fellowship for three and fifty years.

SHERMAN OTIS HOUGHTON bulked large in the affairs of California, and no history of the state should be written without reference to his services. He was one of the first American soldiers to come to California, and played a conspicuous part in the subsequent history and

development of the state. He was a soldier, an able lawyer, and a real statesman. From 1886 until the close of his life he was a resident of Los Angeles County. The county and city owe a lasting debt to him particularly for his services in keeping Los Angeles city on the main line of the Southern Pacific, and also for his leadership in building the deep-water harbor at San Pedro.

Sherman Otis Houghton was born in the City of New York, April 10, 1827. The Houghton family traces its descent from a Norman ancestor who went to England at the time of the conquest. The first American of the lineage was John Houghton, who immigrated from Lancaster, England, arriving at Charlestown, Massachusetts, in 1635. He was one of the founders of Lancaster, Massachusetts, and for several terms represented that town in the general courts. His descendants were active in the Indian and French wars.

Abijah Houghton, the grandfather of the late S. O. Houghton, was among the Minute Men at Lexington and Concord, and received a bullet and bayonet wound at the battle of Bunker Hill. The father of S. O. Houghton entered the military service of the United States at the beginning of the War of 1812, as captain of artillery, and attained the rank of colonel. For many years he was a journalist, being a life long friend of Horace Greeley.

In the maternal line Sherman O. Houghton was descended from French Huguenots who early settled in "East Jersey." His great-grandfather in this line, Bethuel Farrand, served as a lieutenant in the New Jersey troops during the Revolution and was present when Cornwallis surrendered at Yorktown. His grandfather, Daniel Farrand, was also with the patriot army. Rhoda Farrand, wife of Bethuel Farrand, was one of the patriotic women celebrated by Washington Irving and others for their work in alleviating the sufferings of the soldiers encamped for the winter at Morristown, New Jersey. She received personal thanks from General Washington for her efforts in that behalf.

S. O. Houghton was educated at the Collegiate Institute of New York. At the age of eighteen he enlisted in the First regiment of New York volunteers, commanded by Colonel J. D. Stevenson. This regiment was mustered into the service of the United States in July, 1846, and after a six month voyage arrived in San Francisco, March 26, 1847. Soon afterward he accompanied a detachment of the regiment commanded by Lieutenant Colonel H. S. Burton to Mexico, and there participated in numerous engagements with Mexican troops. By his twentieth year he had won a lieutenancy and was adjutant of his command.

At the close of the Mexican war Mr. Houghton returned to California, arriving in October, 1848. The next year he was one of a party of four who was the first to dig gold in the famous mining district of Sonora, California. In the latter part of 1849 he located at San Jose, and remained in that city until he came to Los Angeles in 1886.

During his residence at San Jose he became an active figure in the state's destinies. He held several municipal offices, was elected clerk of a senate committee in the first Legislature of California, in 1854 was a deputy clerk in the State Supreme Court, and in 1855-56 was mayor of San Jose. He was ordnance officer on the staff of Major-general Halleck, and during the Civil war drilled a company of infantry and another of light artillery for active duty.

He was admitted to the bar in 1857, and for years made a specialty of litigation arising out of Spanish and Mexican land grants. A number of these cases he carried to the Supreme Court of the United States, and thus perfected title to vast areas.

In this history of Los Angeles County special attention is due his Congressional service. He represented the first district of California in the Forty-second Congress. This district comprised a portion of



WILLIAM H. RORICK

the City of San Francisco and extended south to the Mexican border. He was reelected to the Forty-third Congress. While in Congress his work for the inner harbor of San Pedro was commenced and continued without interruption through the liberal appropriation he secured for that purpose. He also introduced a bill in Congress for an appropriation to cover the expense of an examination by United States engineers of the feasibility of a deep-water harbor at San Pedro and secured a favorable report from them.

While Los Angeles thus owes to him the preliminary work insuring the city a harbor, it is perhaps even more indebted to the veteran lawyer for the Congressional influence he was able to exercise to keep the city on the main line of the Southern Pacific Railroad. When the extension of this road through to San Francisco was projected the company agreed to make Los Angeles its rate terminal point in Southern California provided the citizens would acquire the railroad from Los Angeles to San Pedro and present to the company as part of the system. This was done. Later the Southern Pacific engineers reported that the route through Soledad Canyon was impracticable because of caving and resultant expense of construction, and therefore recommended that the road be built from a point in the San Bernardino Valley north through Cajon Pass. A bill was introduced into Congress authorizing this change, and tremendous pressure brought to bear upon Colonel Houghton to support it. But as such a change of route would consign Los Angeles to a mere spur track and thus throw the center of wholesale trade elsewhere, probably to Colton or San Bernardino, he inaugurated a determined and successful fight against this, defeated the bill and kept Los Angeles on the main line.

For many years Colonel Houghton was vice-president of the Western Pacific Railroad Company, built by authority of Congress from Sacramento to San Jose to connect the Central Pacific with San Francisco. After establishing himself in Los Angeles he handled many important cases involving extensive riparian rights, in which branch of the law he was a recognized authority.

Colonel Houghton was a charter member of the Society of California Pioneers and was one of the five veterans of the Mexican war selected to represent that organization in the re-incorporation of the Veterans' Home Association, of which he was elected director in 1882 and so served until he resigned in 1884.

Colonel Houghton was married twice, each time to a survivor of the "Donner party," whose tragic experiences at Donner Lake during the memorable winter of 1846-47 are a part of the early history of California. His first wife, Mary M. Donner, daughter of Jacob Donner, left one child, also named Mary M. His second wife was Eliza P. Donner, and the story of this interesting woman and California pioneer is fully told in the preceding sketch.

After retiring from his law practice Colonel Houghton spent his remaining years on a large country place near Long Beach, where he died August 31, 1914, at the age of eighty-six, leaving five surviving children, S. O. Houghton, Jr., Charles Donner, Stanley W., Eliza P. and Clara H., all residents of Los Angeles County.

WILLIAM H. RORICK. Death on July 15, 1921, removed a pioneer and highly respected business man of Los Angeles in the person of William H. Rorick. He had been actively identified with Southern California affairs upwards of half a century, and for many years was engaged in the laundry business, being organizer and general manager of the American Laundry Company.

He was born in 1859 at Wauwatosa, near Milwaukee, Wisconsin, son of Abraham and Jane Anne Rorick. The Rorick name is a contraction of the name Roderick. Two noted resorts in Central New York, Rorick Falls and Rorick's Glen, were at one time owned by a brother of Abraham

Rorick. Abraham Rorick was a cabinet maker, and for a number of years followed that vocation in New York, where he and his wife were born. Later he removed to Wauwatosa, Wisconsin, and owned and conducted an extensive farm, including a large tract of valuable timber and stone quarries. Jane Anne Rorick was a Barnard, a member of the distinguished family of scholars, scientists and educators, including one who was president of Columbia University and in whose honor Barnard College, the Woman's Annex to that University, is named.

William H. Rorick was reared and educated in Wisconsin, and in 1875 came to Los Angeles. For several years he with his father cultivated oranges in a grove at what is now the northeast corner of Central Avenue and Jefferson Street. In 1880 he became associated with his brother, Charles Rorick, in the grocery business, and the firm of Rorick Brothers, grocers, enjoyed a prosperous existence for seventeen years. The home of their store was on the site now occupied by the Title Insurance Building.

Mr. Rorick in 1900 organized the American Steam Laundry Company, and equipped its first plant at Fifth and Central streets. In 1904 he erected the large and complete plant at the corner of Eleventh and Los Angeles streets, and he continued the active management of this successful concern until forced by ill health to retire, about eight months before his death.

In his life time and since his death his many friends have spoken of his virtues as a business associate and of his sterling character and rugged honesty. He possessed a code of honor that marked him as the true gentleman. He was a loving husband and father, and always endeavored faithfully to do his duty to his God, his country, and his friends. He enjoyed the life of the outdoors, and only three days before his death he returned from a vacation of one month at Pine Crest in the San Bernardino Mountains.

Mr. Rorick is survived by Mrs. Rorick, whose maiden name was Nellie Ryan. She is a native daughter, born at San Francisco, her father and mother going to that city in 1865 from New York. Her father was a Union soldier in the Fifty-second New York Regiment, a regiment recruited in New York City. He served his enlistment until wounded, and later re-enlisted. He was in the battle of Cold Harbor, Virginia, May 30, 1864, receiving wounds that confined him in the Baltimore, Maryland, National Hospital from May, 1864, to February, 1865. His discharge papers were signed by Brigadier General Morris and Assistant Surgeon McGill. Shortly after leaving the army service he came to California. Mrs. Rorick was ten years of age when she came to Los Angeles to live with an older sister. She was married to Mr. Rorick in 1892, and they enjoyed a most happy and ideal companionship for nearly thirty years. The only son is Walter B. Rorick, who became associated with his father in the laundry business, and since his father's death has become the active head of the American Laundry Company. Walter Rorick married Miss Katherine Hodges, of Oklahoma. They have two children, Dorothy Adele, born in 1918, and William Walter, born in 1919.

GEORGE EDWARDES HALL was a man whose fine personality and exceptional talent found expression both in distinguished histrionic work and in scenario writing, in which latter field of endeavor he achieved specially high reputation and was one of the most loved and honored representatives of the celebrated film colony in Los Angeles County. All who came within the sphere of his influence felt a sense of personal loss and bereavement when Mr. Hall passed forward to eternal rest, his death having occurred July 2, 1922, at his home, 6415 Romaine Street, in the City of Los Angeles. Though his health had become impaired, Mr. Hall had continued his splendid work as a scenario writer to the end of his life, and his last service in this line was for the Robertson Cole Company. In his productions for the screen he had

written largely also for other organizations of representative order, including Metro, Pathé and Universal.

Prior to his active identification with the screen industry Mr. Hall has gained high reputation on the speaking stage, and had appeared in important productions both in this country and abroad. He had the distinction of being a member of the Actors Order of Friendship, which was founded by Edwin Forrest and the personnel of which is perpetually limited to 100 actors, eligibility being determined by high achievement in the theatrical profession and by possession of fine personal characteristics. Mr. Hall was one of the pioneers in the moving-picture art and industry, and in all parts of the United States thousands of persons have found pleasure, instruction and diversion in the admirable productions that exemplified his skill as a writer of scenarios. He was director for the British Colonial Company of London, England, for several years. His widow, Mrs. Constance Brinsley Hall, likewise has been a successful and popular writer of scenarios, as well as of other literary productions. The companionship of the two was idyllic in all of its relations, in company they had traveled the world over, and to Mrs. Hall came the maximum loss and bereavement of her life when the gracious companionship was severed by the death of her loved and devoted husband, who is survived also by their two sons, Benjamin and George Edwardes, Jr.

Mr. Hall attained to the thirty-second degree in the Scottish Rite of the Masonic fraternity, and it was under the auspices of this time-honored fraternal order that his funeral was held, the obsequies calling forth a full representation from the film colony and also a host of other friends and admirers of the decedent. Interment of the mortal remains of this loved actor and writer was made in beautiful Forest Lawn Cemetery at Los Angeles.

MRS. J. T. ANDERSON. Prominent so long in the field of practical philanthropy, it occasions no surprise at the present time to find women identified with helpful enterprises in every community, and the day has come when recognition is given of their ability to organize and direct these movements also as they bear a noble part in all that concerns human welfare. California has reason to be proud of her great body of capable, intelligent, far-seeing women, and none of her cities can offer better examples than Los Angeles. One of the notable women of Los Angeles at the present day is Mrs. J. T. Anderson, who is president of the Council of Community Service of California.

Mrs. Mary (Hall) Anderson was born at St. Louis, Missouri, and is a daughter of I. Newton and Isabel Hall, the former of whom was born in the City of Norwalk, Ohio, and the latter at St. Louis. She early developed musical talent, and this was cultivated in the best schools of Chicago, Boston and New York, and under such famous private instructors as Emil Leibling. In later years, after becoming a resident of California, she became widely known as a musician, for a long period being director of music in public schools, clubs and churches. Prior to 1895, in which year she was married to Mr. J. T. Anderson and came to reside permanently in Los Angeles, she had accompanied her family on annual tourist visits to California. Mr. Anderson is a graduate of Iowa University and has taken post-graduate work in Iowa University, Berkeley and in Chicago University. He is a lawyer by profession, a writer of scientific and sociological works, and identified with educational development throughout the state.

Mrs. Anderson and her sister, Miss Hall, who is an artist, did much pioneering work in bringing about the recognition of music and art in the public schools of Los Angeles and in organization of art and music centers in clubs, libraries and schools. Mrs. Anderson was the organizer of the Shubert, now the Wa Wan Club, which at that time was the largest music and drama club in the United States and enjoyed the co-operation of the late Madam Modjeska. During this time and later Mrs. Anderson was

chairman of the music department of the Los Angeles District Federation of Woman's Clubs, and organized the Civic Symphony course and also the Peoples Sunday Afternoon Popular Concerts.

No extended or laudatory comment need be made concerning the value of women in California or any other state of the Union during the World war. Mrs. Anderson's useful activities began early and continued to the end. She was chairman of the Los Angeles Council of Defense; chairman of the Woman's division of the Hoover Food Administration; county chairman of the Woman's Liberty Loan fund through five campaigns; county chairman of the county organization of the Red Cross in the first roll call and again chairman in the second call; chairman of the organization of committees and centers for the salvage department and also of the Survey division of the Red Cross. Mrs. Anderson was also throughout the war a representative of the following departments of Government service (with the privilege of franking) conferred on her by United States: Treasury Department; Department of Justice; Department of the Interior; Twelfth Federal Reserve District and Federal Fair Price Committee. For five years she supervised in the Home Gardens movement, co-operating with Departments of Interior and Agriculture, and was very proud when Los Angeles' Food pledges, numbering \$215,000, ranked Los Angeles the first city in the United States.

At the close of the war, at the request of national, state, county and city officials, a woman's organization was formed, the nucleus of which were the old precinct committees of war bodies. These faithful, experienced women of Los Angeles named their organization The Council of Community Service, and it was conducted as such until 1921, when it was incorporated under the laws of California under the name of Council of Community Service of California, to co-operate with similar bodies in other cities. The National Council of Women functions in Los Angeles through this organization. The work is carried on entirely by voluntary contributions. It is made up of individuals and group units organized for real and complete service, done quietly and efficiently. With Mrs. J. T. Anderson as president, the thirty-four other officers and directors represent an organization or club of which she is president or special representative. Mrs. Anderson is a member of the Friday Morning Club, the Woman's City Club, the Wa Wan Club, and the Society of American Musical Optimists, and additionally is a complimentary member of twenty organizations and clubs.

LILLIAN E. PADDOCK, one of the most talented musicians of Los Angeles, is finding expression for her abilities through the teaching of music under Godowsky's special teachers' method and in specializing in accompanying in addition to her piano solo work. She was born and educated at Cleveland, Ohio, in which city her mother was born. Her father went to Ohio in 1863. From childhood displaying undoubted talent for music, her parents had her carefully trained, and she did her first serious work as a disciple of MacDowell, and later was under various other teachers of note. Subsequently she took a rigid training in pipe organ work under Charles Ferry, the far-famed pipe organ teacher now accomplishing so much at Paris.

The system, much used in colleges, under which Mrs. Paddock is teaching is a progressive series of piano lessons which form a complete textwork for piano study, arranged in accordance with approved teaching principles. The series consists of printed lessons and exercises, studies and compositions, with instructive annotations. The lessons, with supplements on ear training, orchestral instruments and music history, treat the twenty-two subjects embraced in the theory of music, in connection with the principles of piano playing, as done in a thorough conservatory course. The exercises are the work of master pianists, and are designed to produce the greatest proficiency in technic with least amount of practice. The studies, selected from the best in existence, are so edited that the pupil will develop the

greatest amount of skill in interpretation. They are thoroughly annotated so that the student may have full instructions on how to analyze and practice ever before him. The compositions represent eighty-five standard composers and include the finest examples of classic, romantic and modern schools, and a series of educational adaptations for the piano in easy grades by Godowsky.

Mrs. Paddock is firmly convinced of the efficacy of this series for a number of cogent reasons, among them being that the series saves time and expense. It saves the drudgery of unintelligent practice. It saves endless repetition of oral instruction. It develops the intellect. It aids in memorizing, perfects technic, insures correct interpretation, gives the pupil the proper understanding of the law of music, their relations to each other, and their practical application. It enables the teacher to impart more knowledge in a given time, and the pupil to receive more. Only teachers who have passed the required examinations are permitted to teach it, and in this way the student is insured efficient instruction. A number of the leading conservatories honor certificates issued by the Progressive Series teachers, students presenting them being allowed full credit for work done without examination.

Not only has Mrs. Paddock made a name for herself in the world of music, but she has a daughter equally talented, Mrs. Evelyn Paddock Smith, concert pianist, who is available for concerts, club programs, recitals and musicales. Mrs. Smith was born at Chicago, Illinois, and was educated at Indianapolis, Indiana, Portland, Oregon, Chicago, Illinois, and Los Angeles, California. She took her musical training under Mrs. Francis Striegil Burke, of New York City, who was a personal pupil of Leschetizky. Her press notices have been very gratifying, and among others worth preservation are the following:

In speaking of Mrs. Smith the Portland Oregonian said in a recent issue: "Here seems to be a genuine piano talent, supplemented by fine intelligence and, judging from the size of her repertoire, an unusual capacity for work. There was a complete absence of self-consciousness. This was particularly noticeable in the group of eighteenth century pieces with which the program opened, in which the Bach Preamble was a brilliant tour de force, taken at tremendous speed but with flawless clarity. In the Chopin group, one was amazed at the strength and breadth of the Scherzo, and the Schumann 'Carnival' was delightful, not only because of the intrinsic loveliness of the composition, but because it was played with great variety of expression and color. The scale work in Arensky's 'Etude' was impeccably smooth and clear, and in that good old test piece of pianissimo, Liszt's 'Campanella,' Mrs. Smith aroused her audience to genuine enthusiasm."

Referring to the same program mentioned above, the Spectator said: "Her program was delightfully arranged, and especially pleasing was her second number, the Bach 'Preamble,' which she played with true musicianly gift in subtle coloring, and with a fine delicacy of appreciation. The Schumann 'Carnival,' so lovely in all its brilliancy and glow of romance, is always appealing and came as a refreshing composition to most of the audience, for it is so seldom played in concert. But in the Russian compositions Mrs. Smith was able to express more fully the color and glow of the compositions in sweeping effects. Her Chopin numbers, too, were played with rare ability and surprising breadth. It is not too much to say that Mrs. Smith has that poetic expression and subtle appreciation that will bring to her music an ever glorious touch."

The Musical Leader in one issue said of her in part: "Mrs. Smith plays with great brilliance and breadth, displaying the beautiful tone-color and interpretations acclaimed only by an artist of serious study. She revealed real artistic ability and musicianship."

Another journal said: "Mrs. Evelyn Paddock Smith's playing combines remarkable facility with a special quality of sincerity and depth and beauty of tone."

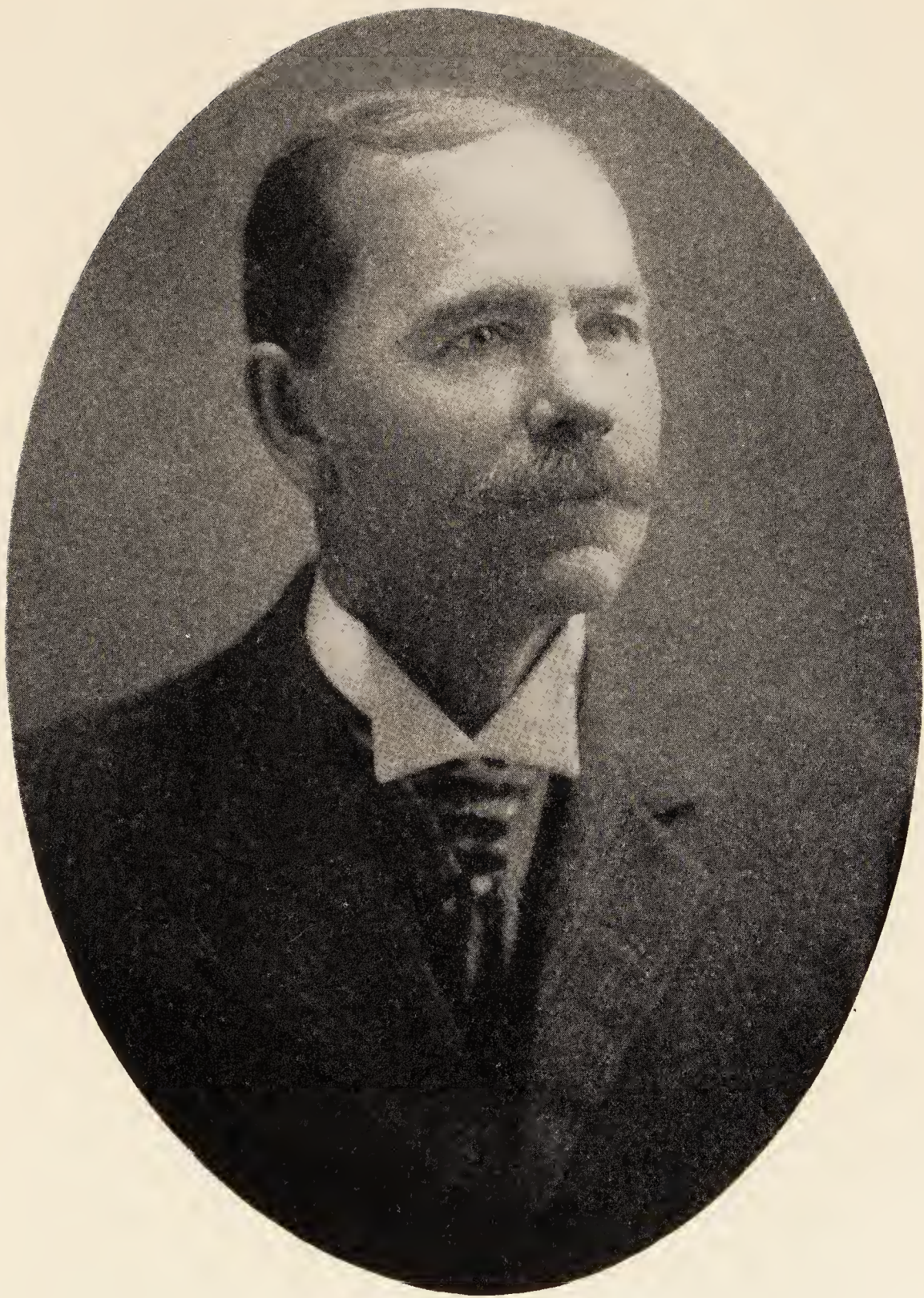
Another notice stated: "Mrs. Smith is clearly gifted as a serious, intellectual pianist who plays with fine sympathy and understanding. She possesses sound technique and masters tonal finish. In interpretation she is excellent, and is among the best of the professional pianists of the city."

She married Paul R. Smith, August 3, 1919, in Los Angeles, son of Mrs. and Mr. W. D. Smith, of Salem, Oregon. Mrs. Smith was one of the first teachers whose pupils were granted credit in the Oregon Schools. Since coming to California she has appeared as guest at many of the reading clubs, including Hollywood Woman's and Santa Monica Woman's clubs. Her studio is at 12 Hollister Terrace, Santa Monica.

J. R. WALLER. There are some individuals who in the face of fierce and determined competition on the part of an opponent whom they deem stronger than they are willing to accept dominance and supervision of their actions. There are others who are willing to fight valiantly in the face of even the most overwhelming odds and who would rather go down with colors flying in support of a principle than to submit to what they believe is unfair and unscrupulous. To the latter class belongs J. R. Waller, of Los Angeles. The greater part of his career until recent years consisted of a continued and persistent fight against big interests which sought to bring him under their dominance. In the end his persistence and courage won him the battle, and today he is the largest independent dealer in cash registers west of Chicago.

Mr. Waller was born near Booneville, Missouri, May 28, 1866, and is a son of Robert E. and Annie Elizabeth (Guthrie) Waller. His father was born near Covington, Kentucky, in 1830, and his mother in Virginia in 1843, and for the past sixty years they have made their home in Missouri, where they have engaged in farming and raising live stock. Robert E. Waller was for many years a teacher in the public schools, served as justice of the peace and has been always a leading citizen. He is a democrat of the old Kentucky school. At the age of more than ninety-one years he is known throughout the surrounding country as "Squire" Waller, and has the respect and esteem that only come to those who have led useful and honorable lives. Of the six sons in the family five are still living.

J. R. Waller's educational training was limited to attendance at the district school taught by his father, and his earliest memories are those attached to work on a Missouri farm at a wage of fifty-five cents a day. The country was all new, and the residents were democrats practically without exception. When he was eleven years old a new neighbor moved into the community who was at once dubbed a "Black Republican." When the lad, after first viewing this curiosity, voiced his astonishment at his white appearance, he was gravely informed by his elders that he was "black inside." Transportation in those days was slow and newcomers few in that section. At the age of eighteen years young Waller, with an elder brother, rented 160 acres of land, and after working the entire year sold their crop for sixty dollars. This decided the youth that farming was not to be his vocation, and he accordingly sought employment in a drug store, at a wage of twenty-five dollars per month, at Malta Bend, Missouri. He retained this position for eighteen months and then went to Denver, Colorado, where for two years he was clerk in a hotel at Manitou Springs. Subsequently he spent about two years as salesman in the furniture store of Johnson & Myers, and in 1892 opened a retail grocery store, of which he was proprietor for two years. Coming to Los Angeles in 1894, he opened a real estate office at 221 West Second Street, but business proved slow. He offered two fifty-foot lots, each with a good two-story house, located next to the Burbank Theatre Building, for \$3,500 each, but no buyers appeared. His offer of a good seven-room house on Wall Street for \$1,850 also brought no buyers, and after two years of this kind of discouraging work he gave up the realty business.



J. R. Waller

At this time the cash register was just becoming practical, and Mr. Waller's foresight told him that the business was due to prove a paying one. He accordingly secured the local agency for the Globe cash register, and at first gave as a premium with the sale of each 1,000 cigars, selling the register for \$37.50 cash, or for \$40 in yearly payments. A year later the Hallwood cash register appeared in the field, and in 1900 Mr. Waller began selling this line for Frank Wear, who at that time was local agent for the company. In a few months he succeeded Mr. Wear and controlled the agency for Southern California, and in spite of the fact that he was battling against monopolistic and unfair competition succeeded in building up an enviable business, employing a large sales force and selling a large production. This was at that time a sub-agency, being a portion of territory assigned to Isaac Freeman of San Francisco, who controlled all the Pacific Coast territory. Sufficient pressure from trust headquarters was brought to bear to cause Mr. Freeman to retire from the field, and when all Pacific Coast stores were closed Mr. Waller was forced to abandon a highly satisfactory and remunerative business which he had built up in the face of the most monstrous competitive conditions. This is a type of methods since barred by permanent injunction by order of the Federal courts.

Deprived of his business, Mr. Waller accepted a position as sales agent for the Bond Automatic Weighing Machine, with his headquarters at Chicago and New York City, necessitating his removal to the East, where he remained for one year. He then returned to the cash register field, locating at Detroit, and later, through the direction of W. T. Wells, then general manager of the Hallwood Company, he took charge of the Western Cash Register Company at Chicago, this being the largest independent cash register company in America. He gave great added impetus to this concern, and after one year was appointed traveling sales manager and chief instructor of agents for the American Cash Register Company, successors by reorganization of the Hallwood Company. In this capacity he traveled extensively through the United States, instructing sales agents, but when his longing for California became too strong he resigned his position and in 1908 again took up his residence at Los Angeles and at once opened a large store at 643 South Spring Street as an independent, non-trust cash register store, again assuming his courageous stand on his old battlefield in the sale of his favorite Hallwood.

Mr. Waller's was the only independent store on the coast, and the trust immediately resumed hostilities. The competitive battle soon assumed such proportions that the Federal authorities were aroused, resulting in Federal court action. In this now-famous trial, which occurred at Cincinnati, Ohio, Mr. Waller was one of the chief witnesses, and through his testimony sixteen Southern California merchants were transported to Cincinnati to give evidence, with the result that a permanent injunction was made operative against the business octopus. Thus, with fair competition restored, Mr. Waller has built up a splendidly successful business of an independent nature. In 1912 he moved to his present establishment, at 353 Los Angeles Street, to enable him to keep in touch more effectively with the wholesale district shoppers. He has always believed in progressiveness and fairness, paying a living wage to his employees and extending generous and courteous service to his patrons. He has succeeded in placing his business in the front rank, and is now sole owner of the largest independent cash register store west of Chicago. Mr. Waller is active in various civic movements and is a hearty co-worker in all that affects the welfare and advancement of the city of his adoption. He is a member of the Optimist Club of Los Angeles, of the One Hundred Per Cent Club of this city, of the Los Angeles Chamber of Commerce, of the Commercial Board and of the Automobile Club.

On September 15, 1892, at Jefferson City, Missouri, Mr. Waller was united in marriage with Miss Minnie M. Mahan, who was born at Jefferson City, February 21, 1870, a daughter of Thomas B. and Versilla Mahan.

Mr. Mahan was a strong character and one of the most highly respected men of his county, where he served for twenty-two years in official capacities, including two terms as county tax collector, two terms as county treasurer, two terms as sheriff and several years as councilman of Jefferson City. He was a modest, unassuming man, with many friends. A staunch democrat, "The Red Fox," as he was known, never suffered defeat at an election. Three children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Waller: Edith M., born December 14, 1894, at Los Angeles, educated at the Los Angeles High School and Business College, who is now stenographer for the Pacific Telephone and Telegraph Company; Genevieve Leona, born in 1897, a graduate of the Manual Arts School and the University of Southern California, who is now teaching in the public schools; and Roy Alexander, born December 12, 1899, who is now a salesman in the employ of his father. Both of the daughters of Mr. Waller are accomplished pianists. The sad death of the mother of these children occurred at Los Angeles March 8, 1921.

HON. ENOCH KNIGHT. Many of the older men of Los Angeles have been called to their final reward, but the influence of their upright, honorable and useful lives remains and is plainly shown in the lives of the present generation. They worked hard to lay solid foundations, and the superstructures reared thereon are fashioned in accordance with what had been already built. One of these broad-minded, liberal-handed and representative men of earlier days was Judge Enoch Knight, one of the ablest practitioners at the California bar, and a learned and deeply venerated occupant of the bench.

Judge Knight was born at Sweden, Maine, in 1834, and was there educated and admitted to the bar. At the outbreak of the war between the two sections of the country he raised a company, which he commanded during the period of the war, and he and it saw their heaviest service under General Butler in the New Orleans campaign. After receiving his honorable discharge Judge Knight returned to Maine and resumed the practice of his profession, remaining at Portland, that state, until 1888.

Leaving his native state in 1888, Judge Knight came to California and, establishing himself at Los Angeles, opened an office in the old Bryson Building. Immediately he began to take an active part in the affairs of the city, and was one of the early members of the California Club, which was then located in the Wilcox Building, Second and Spring streets. He also belonged to the Sunset Club, an organization of sixty members, and was its first president. This club still holds meetings once a month, at which time papers are read and a dinner is served. A zealous democrat, Judge Knight was receiver in the United States Land Office under President Cleveland. In addition to his large and important private law practice Judge Knight did a great deal of newspaper writing, book reviewing and other literary work, and was considered an authority upon many subjects outside of the law, as well as an expert upon professional matters.

By his first marriage, which occurred at Portland, Maine, Judge Knight had three sons and one daughter. He married a second time, in 1900, but only lived eight years thereafter, passing away in June, 1908. Fraternally he maintained membership with the Knights of Pythias. In his passing Los Angeles lost a loyal and public-spirited citizen; his associates, a kind and sympathetic friend, and his family, a devoted husband and father, and his place is still vacant.

BENJAMIN FORER was prominently identified with business affairs in Southern California for more than a quarter of a century, and became one of the representative business men and honored and influential citizens of Los Angeles, where he numbered among his close friends many of the prominent men of this metropolitan district.

He was best known for his earnest and liberal support of charitable and philanthropic agencies, to which he gave much of his time and attention during the closing period of his life. Mr. Forer was actively concerned in the founding of nearly every Jewish charitable organization in Los Angeles, and for years was a director of the Kasper Cohn Hospital and an officer of the Hebrew Sheltering Association, both of which noble institutions profited largely from his zealous service and liberal support. He was for years deeply interested in the Jewish Consumption Relief, a national organization maintaining a well ordered institution at Duarte, Los Angeles County, and of this he was president four years. Mr. Forer served as president of B'rith Abraham Lodge of the O. B. A., was one of the founders and builders of the beautiful Beth Israel Temple, and was president of the synagogue for many years. Those in affliction and distress invariably found a helper and a friend in the person of this noble man, who manifested in unselfish service his fine sense of personal stewardship. Generous, genial and kindly, he won the affection as well as the unqualified respect of the community in which he long lived and wrought to goodly ends, and where at his death the entire Jewish population turned out to pay a final tribute of honor to him, his funeral having been one of the most largely attended of all Jewish funerals ever held in Los Angeles, and rich and poor, Jew and Gentile, having marked his death with a sense of loss and sorrow. His final illness was of brief duration and his death occurred November 19, 1921.

Mr. Forer was born in Russia, and was a young man when he came to the United States and established his residence at Paterson, New Jersey, where he engaged successfully in mercantile enterprise. It was about twenty-six years ago that Mr. Forer came with his wife and their four daughters to Los Angeles, where he became associated with different lines of mercantile business and won substantial financial success. His wife, Jennie Forer, whose death occurred five years previous, was greatly loved for her kindness and gentleness to all. Their four daughters remain residents of Los Angeles, California, namely: Lillian, who is the wife of Charles Spitz; Annie, who is the wife of David Horowitz; Birdie, who is the wife of Louis Rosenmayer; and Sophie, who is the wife of Morris Klein.

ALMA STETZLER has prestige as one of the talented and successful exponents of voice culture in the City of Los Angeles and is director of the opera classes in the Egan School, her studio being in the Egan Theater Building.

Miss Stetzler was born near Fairbury, Illinois, and is a daughter of George Root and Amanda (Laufear) Stetzler, both representatives of families that were founded in America in the Colonial days and that gave patriot soldiers to the nation in the War of the Revolution, the Root family having had kinship with General Anthony Wayne, one of the heroic figures in the annals of American history. George Stetzler was born at Germantown, Pennsylvania, and he and his wife became pioneer settlers first in Illinois and later in Kansas. They finally established their home in Kansas City, Missouri, and it was there that their daughter Alma received her earlier education. As a girl Miss Stetzler gave evidence of marked musical talent, and in the cultivating of her exceptionally beautiful voice she was favored in receiving instruction from such talented teachers as the famous Barducci, who for years was manager of the Lombardi Opera Company; and Oscar Saenger, one of the foremost vocal teachers in the City of New York. Miss Stetzler's first engagement was with the English Grand Opera Company of Henry W. Savage, and in the meanwhile she became the wife of Francis J. Boyle, who had been for five years with the same company and later was a member of the cast of "Chu Chin Chow," presented by Morris Gest. Mr. and Mrs. Boyle, the latter of whom has retained her maiden name for professional use, were for varying periods associated in the ranks of the companies of Charles Dillingham and the Shuberts, and

as a member of the Shubert Opera Company Miss Stetzler appeared in "The Peasant Girl," at the time when the celebrated Clifton Crawford likewise was a member of the cast. She was for three years with "The Chocolate Soldier," under Fred C. Whitney; occasionally she returned to grand opera; and she appeared also with the Aborn, Sheehan, Boston and Castle Square Opera Companies. She gained high rank and has been in active professional work twenty years, including Chautauqua and concert engagements.

In her service as a teacher Miss Stetzler did her first work while with Mr. Savage, and she frequently had classes of students in the Savage company while en tour. In vacation period she maintained studios in New York City, where she maintained her home many years. With an opera company she went to Texas, where she sang during an engagement of twenty-five weeks, and she then returned to Kansas City to care for her mother, who was in impaired health and whom she brought to California. Upon her arrival in this state she became associated with Roland Paul, one of the leading singers and teachers of Los Angeles, and they opened their music studio at the Egan Dramatic School, with which Mr. Paul was connected for a term of years. Special attention was here given to training children for practical operatic work, and in this special field of her art Miss Stetzler has attained marked success and high reputation. She takes enthusiastic interest in the training of promising voices and preparing children thoroughly in all phases of opera work. Opera-score recitals figure as an impetus and inspiration, and the one ambition of Miss Stetzler is to make this laudable enterprise so successful financially as to enable her to expand the scope of her work and cause the school to play an even more important part in the advancing of the beautiful art of which she is a distinguished representative. The Egan studios have gained fame that extends throughout the United States, for here artist-teachers of the best talent give themselves loyally and effectively to developing to the highest excellence the voices and incidental artistic capabilities of all students. Mr. Paul has now retired from active work at the studios, and Miss Stetzler is director of the opera classes. She has done and is doing much to further the musical interests of Los Angeles, and is most popular in both professional and social circles in her adopted city.

WALTER GEORGE PESENECKER. A representative citizen and responsible business man of Pasadena is Walter G. Pesenecker, who has built up a large and profitable business enterprise in this city since he settled here permanently in 1910, and is the leader in the line of house decorating, exterior and interior painting and paper hanging. He has been concerned in this business all his active life, and is thoroughly experienced.

Mr. Pesenecker was born at Saginaw, Michigan, October 27, 1881, and is a son of Michael and Henrietta (Lang) Pesenecker, the latter of whom still resides at Saginaw. Both parents were born in Germany, and in childhood were brought to the United States by their parents. The father of Mr. Pesenecker was a skilled mechanic, and was well known and universally respected at Saginaw, where his death occurred in May, 1911, when aged seventy-four years. Of his family of six children, the three sons and three daughters survive.

Walter George Pesenecker was the fifth of his parents' children in order of birth, and the only one except his brother Louis A., of San Francisco, who live in California. He obtained a public school education at Saginaw, and then learned the painting and decorating trade and afterward worked at the same in Michigan for four years. In 1905 he came to California, and was employed at his trade in San Francisco until the earthquake and fire devastated that city, when he came to Pasadena and resumed trade work here and continued for thirteen months. The rebuilding of San Francisco called for expert workers in his line, and he returned to San Francisco to take advantage of unusual business opportunities, but in 1910 he came back to establish his home and business in Pasadena, completing his arrange-



W. H. Fennaker.

ments two years later, when he opened his shop at 34 North Broadway, where he carries a large stock of goods in his line, goods of fine quality and modern designs.

Mr. Pesenecker married at San Francisco, July 7, 1907, Miss Margrett Alice Fanhardt, who was born and educated at Los Angeles, California, where her people settled early. Both Mr. and Mrs. Pesenecker are interested in the various activities that make up the strong fabric of pleasant community life. They attend the Christian Science Church. She is a member of the Shakespeare Club of Pasadena and also of the Study Club, and Mr. Pesenecker belongs to the Pasadena Chamber of Commerce, the Pasadena Golf Club and the Kiwanis Club of Pasadena. He is a Thirty-second degree Mason and a Shriner, and is a member of San Pasqual Lodge No. 542, F. and A. M., Pasadena. In his political views Mr. Pesenecker is a republican.

ANNA MOUCK RATLEDGE. In the progressive City of Los Angeles, where every branch of the healing art is represented by able practitioners, it is very generally conceded that some systems have in recent years proven more beneficial than others. One of these systems, Chiropractic, has become the profession that already has thousands of adherents for this system, and under trained, skilled operators has produced marvelous results. One of the leading practitioners in this line at Los Angeles is Dr. Anna Mouck Ratledge, who in a comparatively short time has built up an extensive practice and whose fame extends all over Southern California.

Dr. Ratledge was born at Gillespie, Macoupin County, Illinois, December 5, 1879, and is a daughter of Richard Franklin and Mary Elizabeth Denham. When young her parents moved to Iowa, and there she received a public school education. Gifted with mentality above the average, and with true womanly sympathy cherishing an ambition to be of real use in a world that undeniably needs the beneficence of true healing, in the midst of household duties she found time to think, read and study, and with the result that after coming to Los Angeles she became a student of the science of Chiropractic in the Ratledge Chiropractic School, from which institution she was graduated in 1914, and has been in active practice in this city ever since. Her offices in the Stimson Building, Los Angeles, are the largest and best equipped professional offices in Southern California.

In her practice Dr. Ratledge uses exclusively what is known as the Ratledge system, which differs to some extent from that of other chiropractors, although the underlying principles are the same, in that she uses no massage and no electricity. In the belief that all manifestations of weakness or disease are directly caused by displaced joints of the spine, which impinge on the nerves and interfere with transmission of nerve energy, the chiropractor devotes his attention to an adjustment of the vertebrae. According to her system, Dr. Ratledge uses no helps or instruments in making these adjustments, except her trained and sensitive hands, and the marvels that she has accomplished fully justify the confidence and faith that her patients have in her method. During the epidemic of influenza that swept over Los Angeles she was one of the busiest practitioners in the city and lost not a single case. From 1914 to 1921 her books show that in that interim she made 74,000 examinations. Dr. Ratledge is a broad-minded, generous-hearted woman as well as a scientist.

MISSSES FLORENTINE and MARY VIRGINIA GOODWIN, two talented artists who were the medium of the Ambassador School of Dancing, which they successfully conduct, are making a splendid contribution to the social and cultural life of Los Angeles. The handsomely appointed studio of these young women is situated on the lobby floor of the Ambassador Hotel.

The Misses Goodwin were born at Aspen, Colorado, the place of their nativity being a picturesque mining town in the beautiful mountainous and lake regions of Colorado. When very young the Misses Goodwin, accom-

panied by their family, moved to the City of Denver, Colorado, where they attended Wolcott School for Girls.

Their father, Timothy Goodwin, is a retired pioneer of mining operations in Leadville and Aspen, Colorado, where he still retains extensive interests. In Salida, Colorado, he erected and placed in operation one of the largest smelters in Colorado, which he later sold to the smelter trust. Several years ago the family home was established in Los Angeles, where the family still reside. In Los Angeles the Misses Goodwin attended Marlborough School for Girls and later Miss Florentine graduated from St. Marys Academy.

In preparation for the profession in which Miss Florentine Goodwin has since achieved marked prestige she attended The Denishawn Dancing School conducted by Ted Shawn and Ruth St. Denis, the celebrated interpreter of classical dancing. After completing her course in that institution Miss Goodwin made an extended tour with the Denishawn Dancers, who gave entertainments of classical dancing in all the larger cities of the United States. Later she spent some time in studying in New York with the foremost instructors of the East. After her return to California she opened a dancing school at Long Beach. The venture proved an unqualified success both artistically and financially. Finally she and her sister, Mary Virginia, a talented pianiste, opened their present studio, which has attracted a large and representative patronage. Miss Goodwin has classes in ballroom dancing for young and older pupils, she also gives private instruction, but her best efforts are given to interpretive dancing, in which she is an expert, as an artist of the Denishawn School. She also gives effective solo recitals and entertainments, and her engagements of this order have proved very popular and successful.

Miss Mary Virginia Goodwin, who has charge of the musical end of the studio, has spent years studying piano, in Los Angeles under the direction of Miss Fannie Dillon and Homer Grunn and later spending several years studying piano and harmony in New York City. She accompanies her sister Florentine in all her classical and interpretive dances.

Together the Misses Goodwin give many delightful programs, combining the music and the dancing. They have given many programs for a number of Womans Clubs in Los Angeles and the surrounding towns. They are most successful in their work and represent the finer phases of artistic culture in this metropolitan community.

MYRA BELLE VICKERS. The name of Myra Belle Vickers is associated in the minds of the people of Los Angeles with many delightfully spent evenings listening to the musical programs prepared by her and executed by her efficiently trained classes, the members of which are accepted as being among the best entertainers this section affords. Miss Vickers inherits her musical genius from her mother's side of the house.

Miss Vickers has been entirely trained in America, but has had the advantage of having been under some of the best teachers. Her first study was under Francis Fisher Powers of New York City, and Horace Horton Kinney and Carl Gralow, both instructors in Mr. Powers' studio. She later studied under Emilo Agramonte, Louis Espinal and Franz Muehlbauer of New York City.

For some time Miss Vickers did concert work, and then began her teaching. She established her classes, and when she came to California in 1919, seven of her girls came with her so as to continue their studies under her instruction. Later others joined them, fourteen in all having gone from the middle west to Los Angeles because of her fame as a teacher. Miss Vickers prefers to begin her instructions when a girl is very young and her voice is pliable, and the results she accomplishes are remarkable. Her period of teaching now extends over some sixteen years, and many of her pupils are to be found among the leading musicians of the country. She prepares them with good general work, but specializes on technique.



Ida May Adams

These pupils are now doing church work, light opera, lyceum, Chautauqua and much club work.

Upon coming to Los Angeles Miss Vickers organized the Metropolitan Quartette and the California Girls Quartette, both of which have been immensely popular in the city. There is no difficulty about their securing engagements, for their services are in great demand to sing at theatres and the most prominent clubs in the city. On the first Friday nights in each month open house is held by the pupils at Miss Vickers' house, where she maintains her residence studio. Not only has she received the highest praise from the public generally in all of her work, but from the most carping of musical critics, and she has every reason to be proud of the position which she now occupies in the musical life of Los Angeles.

IDA MAY ADAMS. Apart from the fact that she is one of the few women lawyers in Southern California, Ida May Adams has been distinguished for her special work in the law and in matters of general welfare, particularly for her leadership in protecting the Indians and her work as an educator of abnormal children.

Miss Adams was born at Lancaster, Kentucky, daughter of Willis and Elizabeth (Schuyler) Adams. She graduated A. B. from the Kentucky College for Women, and in subsequent years has traveled extensively in all European countries except Russia, and was a student in France and Germany. She graduated in law from the University in Southern California in 1920, was admitted to the bar at Los Angeles the same year and to practice in the State and Federal Courts in 1921. She is the only woman lawyer in Los Angeles actively engaged in criminal law practice. Her offices are at 901 Washington Building, and she handles a large amount of federal practice.

Miss Adams is a member of the Los Angeles, the Los Angeles County, State and American Bar Associations, belongs to the Chamber of Commerce, and is an officer in the honorary legal fraternity Sigma Iota Chi. She was counsel for the defense of Indians tried for conspiracy in the Federal Courts, and was instrumental in securing the release of fifty-one Indians in that trial. As a result of her findings of facts in the case she brought about the organization of the Indian Welfare League, and devotes all her spare professional time to that cause. She is a member of the Legal and Legislative Committee of the League. Its executive committee is made up of such famous people as Anita Baldwin, Marah Ellis Ryan, Gene Stratton Porter, Edward D. Curtis, Stewart Edward White, William S. Hart.

Before coming to California Miss Adams was president of the Welsh-Morrow School for Boys in Eastern Kentucky. In Los Angeles she is principal of the Adams School for backward children, and she and her mother conduct the school. Two beautiful old homes on Twenty-seventh and Orchard streets have been converted into boarding schools, one for sub-normal children and the other for super-normal. The average child is well taken care of by the regular schools, but the two contrasting types find wonderful care and training in the Adams School, every child being made the object of special study and care according to its requirements. The success of the school has been nothing short of remarkable, judging by the length of the waiting list and the many prominent people interested in the cause.

LOS ANGELES CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC AND ARTS. No survey of the cultural media and advantages of Southern California would be justified in its findings were there failure to give special and appreciative recognition to the old and admirable institution whose name initiates this paragraph. This is the pioneer school of music and art in the City of Los Angeles and, in fact, in all of Southern California, and the year 1922 finds it in the fortieth year of its remarkably useful and progressive development. The institution was founded in 1883, by Mrs. Emily J. Valentine, who like-

wise was one of the first to assume charge of the music department of the California State Normal School.

Mrs. Valentine was born in the City of Boston, Massachusetts, August 31, 1843, her father having been Rev. William Chapman. It is specially interesting and gratifying to record that Mrs. Adeltha E. Carter, daughter of the founder, Mrs. Valentine, is now president of this valued institution in the fair metropolis of Southern California.

The Conservatory is located at the Kramer School of Dancing, 1500 South Figueroa Street. Branch studios for the accommodation of resident pupils may be found in every section of the city. The conservatory was incorporated in 1911, and Jaroslaw de Zielinski, a master musician of international reputation, took charge as director. Under his admirable administration the school made the phenomenal growth that places it in foremost rank among similar institutions in California. In July, 1921, Mr. Zielinski resigned his directorship and retired from musical activities, his office at the conservatory being filled by Alfred Appling Butler.

Alfred Appling Butler was born at Middletown, Ohio, and in his initial study of music he showed remarkable talent. He had as instructors some of the foremost teachers of the United States, and while still very young he went abroad and placed himself under the direction of Guilmant, Widor, Mozskowski and other teachers of renown. In September, 1908, Mr. Butler accepted the professorship of organ, piano and theory of music at Pomona College, California, and there he continued his effective service until he entered the piano department of the Peabody Conservatory at Baltimore, Maryland, in 1917. He retained this connection two years, and then returned to California, where, in September, 1921, he assumed the office of director of the Los Angeles Conservatory of Music and Arts.

The personnel of the faculty of this institution at the time of this writing, in the summer of 1922, is here briefly noted: Mrs. Adeltha E. Carter, president; Mrs. Katherine McD. Brown, vice-president; Miss Sigrid Mulgardt, secretary and treasurer; Miss Myrtle Winnie, corresponding secretary and formerly connected with the piano department of Pasadena University; Mrs. Grace Bennett, Mrs. Veva Hanson, Mrs. Susie Rohman, Mrs. Irene Worman, Miss Sadie Sherman, teachers of piano and theory and harmony; and a staff of well trained assistants and studio teachers. Mrs. Cordill, of 3533 Caroline Street, San Pedro, has charge of a large branch in that city. Mr. Wesley Kuhnle, F. A. G. O., of 551 East Cypress Street, Glendale, directs the classes at that place. The classes in violin are under the able direction of Earl Bishop Valentine, a talented instructor of violin, viola, violoncello and orchestration, and Bernard Berg, an honor graduate of the Royal Conservatory of Odessa, Russia. Mrs. Minnie Hance Jackins is now vocal representative with the Los Angeles, at Santa Monica, where she has a large class. She came to Los Angeles in 1886, as a school girl, her father, Captain C. H. Hance, having served many years as city treasurer. Miss Hance began singing in public at the age of fourteen years, and has been contralto soloist in some of the most prominent churches on the Pacific Coast. Her first teacher at Los Angeles was Sig. Farini, of Milan, Italy, who encouraged her to seek European masters. After many years in the study of vocal art in this country and abroad she returned, in 1913, to California, after having sung successfully in concert, oratorio and opera. In her profession Mrs. Hance Jackins was associated with such artists as Mme. Norelli, Herbert Witherspoon, John Young, Florence Otis and many others. She has appeared with the Los Angeles Symphony Orchestra, the Los Angeles Oratorio Society, the Brahms Quartette, and also before the Ellis, Gamut and Ebell clubs of Los Angeles. She is much in demand for concert engagements.

Mrs. William Barber is director of the School of Expression. She is a thoroughly trained teacher and reader of wide experience. She was a pupil of Robert Fulton, also of Oliver Emerson Bennet of Boston and Mrs. Champ Clark of Washington, D. C. Mrs. Barber was dramatic coach for seven years at Colorado College and Colorado Springs High School. The

course in the spoken word and offered by the Conservatory consists of work in voice, diction, interpretation, story-telling, Shakespeare and modern drama. This course requires four years for a diploma and three years for a teacher's certificate.

Wesley Kuhnle was graduated in 1915 in the College of Music of the University of Southern California, and has been since 1919 a Fellow of the American Guild of Organists. He has held important organ positions in Los Angeles and is a well known concert pianist, organist and teacher. He has studied under Ernest Douglas, Jaroslaw de Zielinski and Richard Buhlig.

The Highland Park branch of the Los Angeles Conservatory has grown rapidly since the opening of the Music Hall in that place in 1920. It has six studios and is doing specially successful work.

In the Los Angeles Conservatory of Music and Arts the courses are carefully graded, from kindergarten to post-graduate, and each department has its head teacher and a corps of competent assistants. Teachers' certificates are issued to those completing the normal courses, and grade certificates are given to pupils. The institution provides summer courses as well as the regular season courses. Rates of tuition are very reasonable, as the aim of the school is to give the best of musical advantages to talented pupils, poor as well as the rich.

GRACE DODGE ELWELL, D. C. One of the talented and interesting women of Los Angeles, who is favorably known professionally in other states than California, is Dr. Grace Dodge Elwell, a specialist of wide experience and one who has been particularly successful in nervous pathology. Since coming to Los Angeles Dr. Elwell has been wonderfully impressed with the opportunities afforded here for comfortable living and the enjoyment of good health, and deems them unsurpassed for the restoration and cure of many of the ailments which have been her specialty in research and practice. This fact, to some degree, has led her to make extensive plans for the near future along this line of beneficent effort.

Dr. Elwell was born in the City of Boston, Massachusetts. Her father was a native of Rhode Island and belonged to the old Colonial Dodge family that has been of great distinction in New England and in national public affairs. She was liberally educated, attending school in both Boston and New York City, and afterward became a trained nurse, and in that capacity spent some time in the Gowanda State Hospital for the Insane, where many hundreds of cases came under her personal observation. Her interest and sympathy were so aroused that subsequently she opened a sanatorium, "Rest House," at Jamestown, New York, where persons suffering from nervous maladies, caused by over strain of any kind, could be intelligently treated, and she conducted this private hospital for many years.

In the meanwhile Dr. Elwell, like the rest of the country, had learned of Southern California's unexcelled climate and other advantages, and when she came to see for herself, her objective point was Los Angeles, in which city an older brother, Hadley B. Dodge, who now lives retired at Beverley Hills, was a substantial business man. Favorably impressed in every way, she decided to complete her chiropractic studies, for which her years of experience had laid a sound foundation, and at Ratledge College, under the personal supervision of Dr. T. J. Ratledge, finished the prescribed course and was graduated with every honor. She invested in property and has become a permanent resident, proposing to build a beautiful home here and then utilize her present site for a modern hospital for the scientific treatment of nervous ailments.

Dr. Elwell, as wife and mother, has found time in spite of a professional life filled with many responsibilities to rear a family of five children. Her two sons are Theodore H. and Newton L. Theodore is a cattle man of Forrestville, New York, while Newton L. is an architect in California. Her three beautiful daughters, Beatrice, Ruth and Beth, remain with her. Dr. Elwell's younger brother, Frank Dodge, is also a resident here, applying

himself to the study of chiropractic at Ratledge School. Dr. Elwell's patients are loud in their praise of her intelligent and skillful treatment, and personally she wins both confidence and sincere esteem.

IDA MAY ENSIGN is one of the youngest, most progressive and successful and most popular business women in the City of Los Angeles, where her splendid initiative and executive ability and her artistic taste have enabled her to build up a millinery establishment that ranks as one of the three leading concerns of the kind in this beautiful metropolis of Southern California.

Mrs. Ensign was born at Lancaster, Pennsylvania, and is a representative of one of the fine old families founded in the Keystone State in an early day and identified for generations with the Society of Friends, of which she herself is a birthright member. Mrs. Ensign acquired her youthful education in the public schools of her native state, and there she continued to reside until 1913, when she came to California and made her initial business venture by opening the Ida May Shop, at 640 South Broadway, Los Angeles, where she has continued the enterprise with unqualified success and where she now has a most modern establishment of the most attractive appointments and the most effective of service to her large and representative patronage. The Ida May Shop is to-day perhaps the best known and most popular establishment of its kind in the city. Mrs. Ensign has from the beginning handled only the finest products in millinery, and in the evolution of her beautiful "creations" of original order has used only the finest of materials, with the result that her shop has attracted the appreciative support of the most discriminating and representative trade. From the beginning she has made her policy one of quality rather than quantity, and has invariably given value received. She makes several times each year personal visits to the leading millinery and supply establishments in New York and Chicago, and so broad is now the scope of her business that she retains a corps of twenty skilled assistants. Her shop is situated in the very center of the fashionable shopping district of Los Angeles, and in its metropolitan appearance and service is a distinct credit to the city.

From the exactions of business Mrs. Ensign finds needed and highly appreciated release through her enthusiastic interest in golf. She is a popular member of the San Gabriel Golf Club and passes much of her spare time on the links, where she has made an excellent record in the game and also found recreation and health-promotive exercise.

LEROY B. SHERRY, M. D., is established in the successful practice of his profession in the City of Pasadena and is giving his attention almost exclusively to surgery, his skill in which was reinforced by his service as a member of the Medical Corps of the United States Army with the American Expeditionary Forces in France in the World war.

Dr. Leroy Briggs Sherry was born in the City of Chicago, Illinois, October 10, 1887, and was a lad of ten years at the time of the family removal to California. He is a son of Dr. Henry Sherry and Lillian (Briggs) Sherry, the latter of whom died at Pasadena in March 1907, and is survived by two children, Dr. Leroy B., of this review, and Mrs. E. M. Hawkins, of Fowler, Indiana.

Dr. Henry Sherry was born in Ohio and his wife in Illinois, where their marriage was solemnized. He graduated from one of the leading medical colleges in the City of Chicago and while engaged in practice in that city he served as surgeon major of the First Infantry Regiment of the Illinois National Guard, an organization long known as "The Dandy First." After being a general practitioner in Chicago about ten years Dr. Henry Sherry came with his family to California, and he has maintained his residence in Pasadena since 1897. As an able physician and surgeon he long controlled a large and representative general practice in this community, but he now practices in only a limited degree, the insistent importunities of the families to whom



Levy B. Henry

he had long ministered having made it virtually impossible for him to retire entirely from the active work of his profession.

In the public schools of Pasadena Dr. Leroy B. Sherry continued his studies until his graduation from the high school in 1906. Thereafter he continued his studies eighteen months in the University of California and in 1910 he graduated from the University of Illinois, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. In the same year he entered the medical school of Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, Maryland, in which celebrated institution he was graduated as a member of the class of 1914 and with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. Soon after his graduation he became an interne in Lakeside Hospital, Cleveland, Ohio, where he continued his services until 1918 and where he became resident surgeon under Dr. George W. Crile. In 1916 Dr. Sherry became a member of the Medical Reserve Corps of the United States Army, with the rank of lieutenant, and in January, 1918, he entered active service, he having gone to France in March of that year and having there continued in active service until after the signing of the armistice brought the World war to a close. He returned to the United States in April, 1919, and received his honorable discharge on the 16th of that month, with the rank of captain. The Doctor returned to Pasadena in June of that year, and in his professional work here he has confined himself almost entirely to surgical practice since that time, his offices being in the Chamber of Commerce Building. He is a member of the attending staff of Los Angeles County Hospital, and is a member also of the staff of the White Memorial Hospital in the City of Los Angeles. He is a member of the Los Angeles County Medical Society, the California State Medical Society and the American Medical Association, is a republican in politics, is a member of the Rotary Club of Pasadena, the University Club of Los Angeles, is affiliated with Delta Upsilon and Nu Sigma Nu college fraternities, and with Corona Lodge No. 324, A. F. and A. M., at Pasadena, besides which he is eligible and has applied for membership in the Society of the Sons of the American Revolution, his only sister being affiliated with the Daughters of the American Revolution.

JAMES C. KAYS was an honored native son of California and a representative of one of the sterling pioneer families of this commonwealth, as is evident when it is stated that his birth occurred at Santa Barbara, California, in the year 1850. He became a citizen of prominence and influence in Los Angeles, did much to advance the civic and material upbuilding of this beautiful metropolis, and was called to various offices of public trust, including those of sheriff of Los Angeles County and treasurer of the City of Los Angeles. He was one of the representative pioneer citizens of Los Angeles at the time of his death, which occurred in the year 1917.

Mr. Kays was reared under the conditions and influences that marked the pioneer days at Santa Barbara, and he received the advantages of the Christian Brothers Colleges at Santa Barbara and Santa Inez. In 1874 he established his residence in Los Angeles, where for more than a third of a century he was a prominent figure in connection with business and civic affairs. Upon coming to the future metropolis Mr. Kays entered the employ of the hardware firm of Harper & Long, which is to-day represented by its lineal successor, the Harper-Reynolds Company. He immediately became interested in local politics, and after holding deputyships in county offices he was, in 1879, elected city treasurer, as candidate on the democratic ticket. He was twice re-elected to this office, and after his retirement therefrom he gave equally effective service as United States revenue-stamp agent and as sheriff of Los Angeles County. His character was the positive expression of a strong, loyal and noble nature, and he ever commanded the unqualified confidence and esteem of all who knew him. Mr. Kays was one of the original members of the Los Angeles Chamber of Commerce, served as a director of the same and as a member of many of its important

committees. His civic loyalty was of the highest type and found many mediums of helpful expression. He assisted in the organization of the Associated Charities of Los Angeles, and served for years as vice president of the organization. His religious faith was that of the Catholic Church, and he was actively affiliated with the Knights of Columbus. Mr. Kays was a charter member of the Newman Club, in the work of which he took specially deep interest, and he was treasurer of the Tidings Publishing Company.

In 1898 Mr. Kays was appointed arbitrator for the City of Los Angeles in determining the valuation of the plant of the Los Angeles Waterworks Company, which was taken over by the city and formed the nucleus around which was evolved the present fine metropolitan water system. As receiver and manager of the Los Angeles Waterworks Company from 1889 to 1892 Mr. Kays had gained authoritative knowledge of all matters pertaining to the local water-supply situation, and this enabled him later to render most valuable service to the city in connection with the development of its present splendid water system.

Mr. Kays was the organizer of the Dollar Savings Bank & Trust Company of Los Angeles, in 1902, and served as its president from its incorporation until 1907, when it was merged with the Park Bank. He organized also the First National Bank of Hollywood and the First National Bank of Glendale, of each of which he became a director.

Mr. Kays ordered his life upon a high plane of integrity and honor and made it count for good in all of its relations, so that it is well that in this history be entered a tribute to his memory and an appreciative estimate of his achievement.

In the year 1883 was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Kays and Miss Alice Benedict, who was born at Booneville, Missouri, and who was but six months old when she accompanied her parents on the voyage around Cape Horn to California. The family later returned to Booneville, Missouri, where her mother likewise was born, a member of one of the sterling pioneer families of that locality. After her marriage Mrs. Kays became, like her husband, a communicant of the Catholic Church. She was one of the loved members of the Catholic Woman's Club of Los Angeles, served as an officer of the Queen's Daughters, was prominently identified with the work of the Queen's Daughters, was prominently identified with the work of the Los Angeles Orphan Asylum, the auxiliary of the Home of the Good Shepherd, and the Associated Charities, the while she found many private mediums for the expression of her gracious charities and benevolences. She was devoted to her home, her husband and her children, and in the gracious precincts of that home her beautiful character showed its most transcendent qualities. For many years the family residence has been maintained at 741 South New Hampshire Street; there the death of this gentle and beloved woman occurred on the 1st of February, 1922. Her daughters Misses Cecelia and Florence reside in Los Angeles, The only son, James Walter Kays, is a prominent citizen of Los Angeles, where he is serving, in 1922, as city fire commissioner. The eldest of the three daughters is Mrs. J. D. Bernard, of 625 South Grammercy Place, Los Angeles.

Miss Cecelia Kays is deeply interested in charitable and philanthropic work in her native city, and has organized and established at Guerneville, Sonoma County, a summer camp for girls, this being known as Big Tree Camp.

IDA H MCGLONE GIBSON. Perhaps no other one of that assembly of brilliant women who within the past few years have made Southern California an acknowledged center of cultural and social life is more widely known than Idah McGlone Gibson of Los Angeles County, traveler, novelist, political speaker and newspaper writer. Mrs. Gibson owns a beautiful home at Hollywood, and here are prepared the timely editorials appearing in the Los Angeles Evening Express, under the

caption The Woman's Point of View. With an unusually eventful experience of twenty-five years of newspaper work to draw upon, and wielding a graceful and graphic pen, she has a wide and eager audience for everything she writes.

Idah McGlone Gibson was born in Michigan, a member of one of its oldest pioneer families, the township of Watrousville perpetuating the name of her maternal grandfather, who at one time practically included it in his farm. She attended the public schools at Flint and later, after marriage, when sixteen years old, to Henry H. Gibson, author and newspaper writer, continued her education under private tutors. Her literary talent manifested itself early, and she was yet young when she secured her first hearing on the Toledo Blade, making so favorable an impression as a feature writer that she continued with that journal for five years, becoming its dramatic critic. In this position her versatile talents were further brought to light and led her into still another field of enterprise which culminated in her taking over for one season the management of the noted actor, William Collier, on Broadway, Mrs. Gibson being the first of her sex to manage a high class theatrical star.

As a feature writer Mrs. Gibson's work has been voluminous, appearing in practically all the leading newspapers. The New York World, the New York Herald, the New York Globe, the Philadelphia Press, the Chicago Tribune and others. For a number of years she has been identified with the largest newspaper syndicates in this country. She has also been a contributor to most of the standard magazines, leading a busy but happy literary life. Her exceedingly popular novel, "Confessions of a Wife," which ran as a daily newspaper serial for seven years contains over 600,000 words.

When the World war came on Mrs. Gibson's high standing as a newspaper woman immediately projected her into work of the greatest importance, and she was sent to Europe as special publicity woman for the National War Council of the Red Cross, and among her most treasured documents pertaining thereto, is a letter from the National Red Cross proclaiming her faithfulness and efficiency and asserting that she wrote more war stories and made more Red Cross addresses than any other individual the organization sent abroad. There are many of her countrymen who read with interest her illuminating newspaper articles concerning the notable gathering of famous statesmen at Paris on the occasion of the Peace Conference and the signing of the Peace Treaty, at which function she was one of the very few women present. Of pleasing personality and agreeable manner, Mrs. Gibson both at home and abroad succeeded in securing many unexpected interviews, despite refusals bitterly complained of by many other newspaper correspondents. Our own General Pershing gave Mrs. Gibson his first published interview. On the night before Germany signified her intention of signing the Treaty of Peace at Versailles she was received by Queen Sophia of Greece and sister of the deposed Kaiser and accorded an interview. On other occasions she interviewed seven of the ruling powers of Europe.

Mrs. Gibson remained in Europe for some time after peace was signed not only because of her work, but because her son was there, for five months being a student in the Sarbonne Paris, after the Armistice. Kenneth Gibson enlisted in the Eighteenth Field Artillery, Third Division, six days after the United States declared war, and was with them in every major offensive of the American Army. He was gassed at Chateau Thierry. He returned to the United States with his widowed mother, and it was then that she purchased the beautiful home, Trail's End, at Hollywood, so that she might be near her only son in his chosen profession of moving pictures.

In political sentiment Mrs. Gibson is a democrat, and her services in behalf of the League of Nations were more than welcome in the

political campaign that followed her return to America. She was associated with the democratic candidate for the presidency, Governor Cox. of Ohio, and made 120 speeches between August 17, 1919, and October 1 of the same year. She is a valued member of many well known business and social organizations, including the Woman's Press Club of Illinois, the Woman's City Club of New York City, The Gamut Club of New York, an honorary member of the Woman's Educational Club of Toledo, Ohio, and a charter member of the Woman's Athletic Club of Los Angeles. As a writer Mrs. Gibson's work is marked with a sincere human quality which makes a general appeal to all readers irrespective of sex.

MARY J. GREEN, M. D. In considering the personnel of the medical profession at Los Angeles it is interesting to note that some of the most eminent members in this modern, progressive city are women. When Dr. Mary J. Green came to Los Angeles, twenty-nine years ago, public recognition of equality of sex was by no means what it is now, and, like other pioneers, Dr. Green, already a physician of experience, had to overcome obstacles that in the light of modern progress seem to have been barriers erected by ignorance and injustice. That she did finally establish herself, build up an extensive medical and surgical practice through scientific knowledge and skill reflects credit both upon herself and the community. Dr. Green now occupies a recognized and independent position in her profession, and enjoys the respect and confidence of both her brother practitioners and the public at large.

Dr. Mary J. Green was born near Chillicothe, Missouri, and is a daughter of Preston Hemingway and Lydia (Pace) Minor. Her grandparents crossed the plains in pioneer days and established the family in Northern Missouri. Her early educational training was secured in the public schools and continued in Professor Long's Seminary. The ordinary occupations of young womanhood did not entirely satisfy one who from early life had cherished an ambition for a medical career. It may easily be believed that she received but limited approval when her determination to prepare herself for this great profession was made known, the idea of a woman's independence still being looked upon in some sections as revolutionary, but the Dr. Green of today gives the impression that she has never been once easily turned from a path she believes to be right, whether concerning herself or others. Her medical education followed, and in 1890 she graduated from the Kansas City (Mo.) Medical College with her well earned degree. For one year afterward she served officially in the Homeopathic Hospital at Kansas City, and during the following year engaged in medical practice at Salt Lake City, Utah.

In 1893 Dr. Green came to Los Angeles, and this city has been her home ever since. A close student and indefatigable worker, she soon became well known professionally and received rapid recognition for her proficiency and skill in treating diseases of the nervous system and in surgery for women and children, along these special lines being an authority. She confines herself entirely to an office practice. She holds a certificate from the Government for valuable professional services for the Red Cross during the World war.

Dr. Green was married in her native state to William A. Green, and two children were born to them, a son and a daughter. The former is deceased, but the latter survives and is the wife of Judge C. D. Breese, of Los Angeles, and Judge and Mrs. Breese have one child.

Dr. Green is a member of a number of scientific organizations, included in these the Southern California Homeopathic Medical Society and the American Institute of Homeopathy. She belongs to the Delphinian Club of Los Angeles and is a charter member of the Friday Morning Club.



J. A. Russ

JOHN AUSTIN RUSS was one of the venerable and honored pioneer citizens of Los Angeles at the time of his death, which occurred on the 12th of February, 1923. Mr. Russ was for sixty-five years a prominent and influential figure in connection with the lumber industry on the Pacific Coast, and he was eighty-six years of age when death brought to a close a life of signal honor and usefulness.

Mr. Russ was born at Exeter, Maine, November 28, 1836, a son of James Russ and Zeruah Weymouth, and was a representative of a family that was founded in the Colonial era of American history. The early educational advantages of Mr. Russ included those of Exeter College, in his native town, and in this connection it may be noted that he continued throughout his life an appreciative student and reader. He was versed in the best of English literature, and had special admiration for the poets.

Mr. Russ came West when a young man, leaving New York on July 4, 1858, on the side-wheel steamer *Star of the West*, on a trip around the Horn that was beset with difficulties, and arrived in San Francisco thirty days later. He was one of the builders of Tacoma, Washington, when that place was chosen by the Northern Pacific as a terminus, purchasing land with his associates, for a small sum, and erecting a saw mill and a general store, which became the center of the rudely constructed town that immediately sprang up. Three other pioneers were associated with him, and on land purchased for less than ten dollars an acre they placed in operation a saw mill with an output capacity of 100,000 feet of lumber a day. The first cargo of lumber from this mill was shipped to San Francisco, on the bark *Samoset*, December 6, 1869. The concern later developed a substantial lumber export trade in South America, Australia, China, Japan, European countries and the East Indies, with yards also at San Francisco and Redwood City. He came to Los Angeles in 1884, and was for years Pacific Coast manager of the Oregon Lumber Company, with the largest lumber yard located in Los Angeles, near the river station of the Southern Pacific, now a thickly crowded industrial section. This lumber yard, at Date and Chavez streets, was a well known landmark in those early days. This company furnished the lumber for the Hotel Metropole on Catalina Island, erected by Mr. George Shatto; also lumber for La Pintoresca Hotel at Pasadena, and many other early buildings of importance in Southern California.

During the last ten years of his life Mr. Russ lived virtually retired from active business. He was a member of the Maine Society of Los Angeles, of the California Pioneer Society, and was affiliated with the Masonic fraternity, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Knights Templars and other fraternal organizations.

In August, 1863, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Russ and Miss Louise R. Spencer, of Bangor, Maine, who survives him and is now one of the venerable pioneer women of California, living at the attractive home place, 3311 North Griffin avenue. Of the three children the eldest is Miss Nellie M. Russ, for twenty-one years librarian of the Pasadena Public Library. The younger daughter is Belle, wife of Lester S. Moore, of Los Angeles. The one son, Albert Austin, resides on his citrus ranch at Fullerton, Orange County. There are two granddaughters, Dorothy L. and Barbara M. Moore.

AUGUST H. SCHWAN. The beautiful city of Los Angeles is best known the country over, perhaps, as the home of capitalists, of stupendous modern industries, and a vast population of more or less famous people who have become conspicuous through unsuspected talents. But the good citizenship of Los Angeles includes others, many of whom for years have walked in the quieter paths that seldom lead to public distinction, their lives being filled with useful effort and meritorious deeds. To this class belonged the late August H. Schwan, inventor and manufacturer, who was an important factor in business circles at Los Angeles for over a quarter of a century.

August H. Schwan was born in Franklin County, Iowa, November 26,

1859, in which section his father was a pioneer settler. He had common school opportunities in Franklin County, assisted his father until he became of age, and continued farm work until he was twenty-eight years of age, when he removed to Kansas and opened a general store at Mound Ridge in McPherson County, where he continued in business until 1899. He then closed out his interests there and with his family came to Los Angeles, California.

Shortly after locating in this city Mr. Schwan founded the California Souvenir Company and began manufacturing those beautiful little keepsakes of redwood and leather that every tourist carries away with him from California. He was very industrious, and so upright in character and honest in business that he prospered and when he found larger quarters necessary, moved to No. 235 Aliso Street, where he continued in the manufacturing business until the close of his life, on March 12, 1922.

In Franklin County, Iowa, Mr. Schwan married Miss Emma Rauscher, of that county, and their two daughters survive them: Leah and Ada.

Mr. Schwan operated his business under the name of the Star Manufacturing Company, of which he was the head. He possessed mechanical genius and devoted a large amount of his time to his many inventions, and during his later years conducted a machine shop in which these inventions were perfected. One of his latest finished inventions was a gopher trap, which may prove of inestimable benefit to agriculturists, this device, like all his inventions, being of practical value and built along utilitarian lines. Mr. Schwan was well and favorably known at Los Angeles and was highly respected by all who knew him.

JULIA BRACKEN WENDT—WILLIAM WENDT. The recognition of Los Angeles as an art center has been largely brought about by the efforts and talents of such noted artists as Julia Bracken Wendt and William Wendt, sculptor and landscape painter. Their fine artistic work has made them known and distinguished all over this country, and Mr. Wendt has exhibited also in the Paris Salon and the Royal Academy in London.

Julia Bracken Wendt was born at Apple River, Jo Daviess County, Illinois, and is a daughter of Andrew and Mary Bracken. Her birth took place June 10, 1871, and five years later the family removed to Galena, Illinois. From childhood she had shown artistic tendencies, her talent was recognized and encouraged by Miss Alice Stahl of Galena, and circumstances permitted their cultivation, when she went to Chicago to study. In 1887 she became a student in the Art Institute, Chicago, coming directly under the instruction of Lorado Taft, and worked in his studio until 1892. She assisted in much of the decorative work for the Columbian Exposition, and was soon recognized as one of the most talented and promising students of that great master of sculpture. She proved the fine quality of her own artistic designs and the perfection of her work in several independent commissions, and many visitors to the great exposition can easily recall her "Statue of Illinois Welcoming the Nation." This remarkable piece of work was afterward presented to the State of Illinois by the Woman's Exposition Board.

As Mrs. Wendt entered into the larger circles of her art, one honor after another awaited her. In 1898 she secured the first prize in sculpture at Chicago; was appointed a member of the staff of sculptors, St. Louis Exposition in 1904; in 1905 took the first prize for sculpture by the Municipal Art League, Chicago; the gold medal at the San Diego Exposition in 1915; and the Mrs. W. P. Harrison prize at Los Angeles in 1918. It may not be known to every admirer of art that the colossal group—Art, Science and History, on view in the museum of Exposition Park, Los Angeles, was modeled by Mrs. Wendt. She is a member of the Chicago Society of Artists, the Municipal Art League of Chicago, the California Art Club, American Federation of Arts, National Arts Club of New York, and for three years was a member of the Municipal Art Commission, Los Angeles.

Mrs. Wendt not only is a teacher of the art of sculpture, in Otis Art

Institute, Los Angeles, but at the present time is greatly interested in a movement initiated by herself for the enlistment of the children of the California schools in a body entitled "Civic Guards," the primary object of which is to arouse civic pride and a desire to protect all works of art from vandalism. In this work she has the hearty support and endorsement of the Ruskin Art Club and of the Los Angeles District Federation of Woman's Clubs. Already great numbers of school children have been interested and wear proudly a special button of membership designed by Mrs. Wendt.

William Wendt, landscape artist, was born in Germany, February 26, 1865, came to America in 1880, and was united in marriage with Julia Bracken on June 26, 1906.

Although Mr. Wendt's artistic work is widely known and approved, and he is a valued member of representative artist organizations from the Pacific to the Atlantic coast, he is mainly self taught, his great natural talents having made the technical teaching of the schools a matter of little moment. While painting in France his pictures were accepted by the Paris Salon, and while in England they were hung in the Royal Academy, London, and since then he has exhibited in all the leading cities of the United States. He was awarded the second Yerkes prize by the Chicago Society of Artists in 1893; the Young Fortnightly prize in 1897; bronze medal, Buffalo Exposition, 1901; medal, Wednesday Club, St. Louis, 1910; honorable mention, Autumn Exhibition, Art Institute, Chicago, 1911; Fine Arts prize, Society of Western Artists, 1912; silver medal, Panama-Philippine Exposition, 1915; grand prize, San Diego Exposition, 1915; Clarence S. Black prize, California Art Club, 1917. He is represented in the permanent collections of the Art Institute, Friends of American Art, Cliff Dwellers and the Union League Club, Chicago; Cincinnati Museum; Art Association, Indianapolis; the American National Academy and the Museum of History, Science and Art, Los Angeles. He is a member of the Federation of Arts, was for seven years president of the California Art Club, a member of the National Arts Club, New York City; and of the Athletic Club, Los Angeles. Mr. Wendt maintains his studios at Los Angeles and Laguna Beach, where many examples of his own and of his talented wife's work are frequently on exhibition.

MRS. EMMA SECKLE MARSHALL, one of the founders of the Southern California Woman's Press Club, has had a busy and interesting life, expressing her talents with almost equal facility in literature, newspaper work, on the stage and in social affairs.

She is a native daughter, born in Alameda County, and both her father and grandfather were California pioneers. She inherits from them some of her decided literary ability. Her grandfather and father both bore the name George Fleming. He grandfather in 1830 owned and edited the Carlisle Herald at Carlisle, Pennsylvania. Carlisle is the seat of the famous Dickinson College, which graduated so many illustrious men. In the same city is located the Carlisle Indian School. The Flemings came to California around Cape Horn, being four months on the voyage. George Fleming, her grandfather, was at one time superior judge of Alameda County. Her father made many trips between California and the East, several times crossing the plains with ox teams and also going around the Horn and by the different Isthmus routes. He was a graduate of Dickinson College at Carlisle, and married Mary Murphy of Philadelphia. They represented the fourth generation of their families in this country. George Fleming, father of Mrs. Marshall, in association with Henry Williamson, brought the first blooded race horse to the Pacific Coast.

Mrs. Marshall was born in San Lorenzo, a settlement nine miles above Oakland. She was educated in the public schools of the state and Baldwin University, Ohio. At the age of sixteen she began her

literary career. Her first prose writings were descriptive articles, and she was one of the paid writers for the weekly papers. Her stage career was as a member of stock companies that played in different theatres in San Francisco. In 1881 she was a member of a San Francisco company that opened the Royal Hawaiian Opera House in Honolulu. This was the first real theatre in that city, and it contained royal boxes for the King of the Islands and his retinue.

Miss Fleming married a newspaper man, Rudolph A. Marshall. She assisted Mr. Marshall in managing the paper, and also carried on her other literary work as contributor to magazines and writer of feature articles. For four years she was on the staff of the San Francisco Traveller, which subsequently became known as the Sunset Magazine, and she remained for four years on the Sunset staff. She did space writing for San Francisco dailies, including the Chronicle. Her short stories appeared in many magazines, including Leslie's and Munsey's.

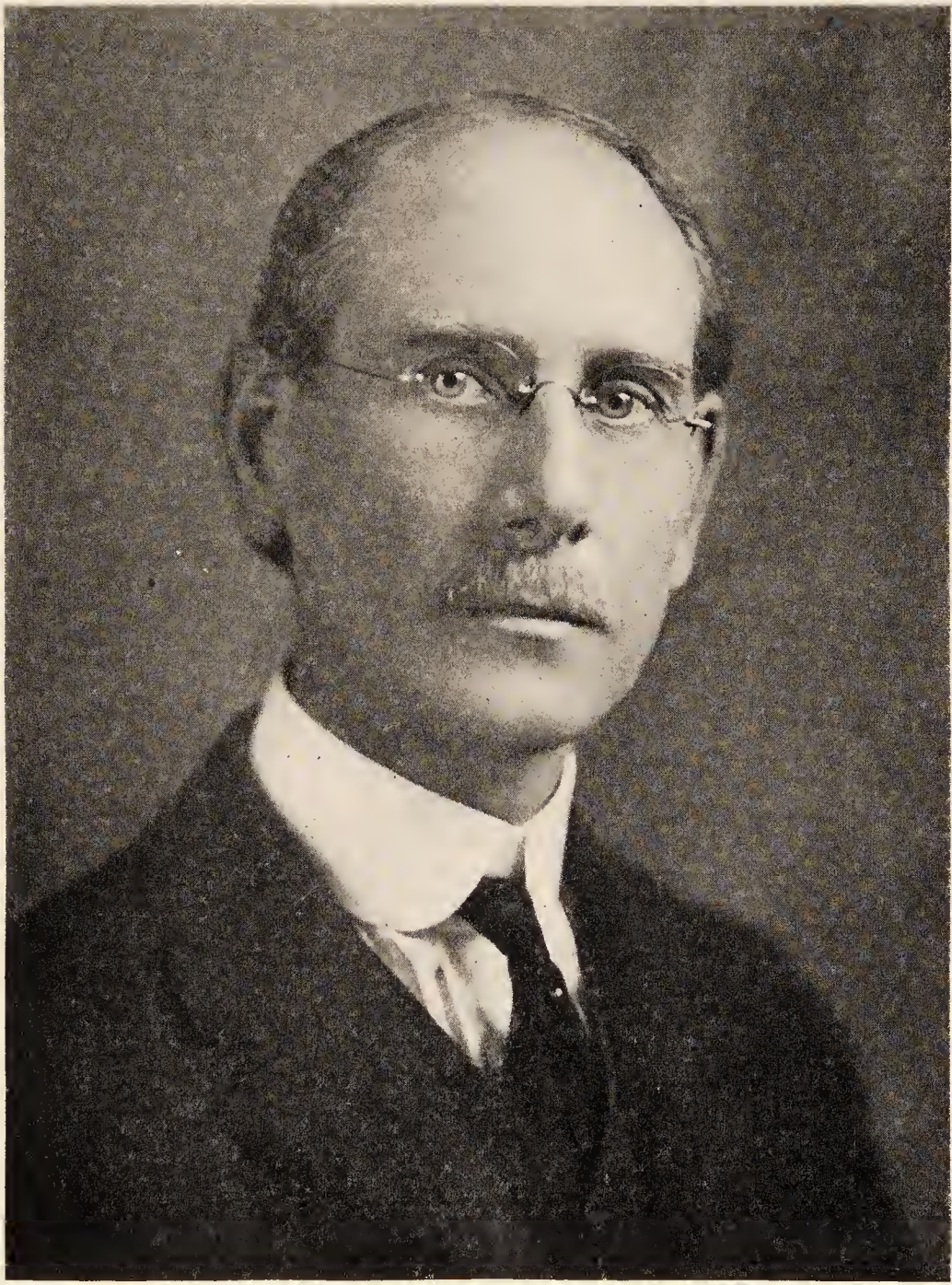
With Mr. Marshall she published three papers at Burbank, the Burbank Times, the San Fernando Times and the Newhall Times. She did the local and editorial work while Mr. Marshall looked after the advertising and business end of the Journal. Mrs. Marshall went abroad and traveled for a number of years, spending most of her time in Paris. Since 1915 her home has been in Los Angeles.

Mrs. Marshall and Mrs. Clara Spaulding Ellis of Eagle Rock, were the founders of the Southern California Woman's Press Club. They founded this organization in 1894. Mrs. Marshall still devotes her time to teaching and writing.

She has a son, Clifford F. Marshall, a civil engineer at Portland, Oregon. Her daughter is Mrs. Otto Fries, well known in vaudeville as Vivian Marshall, wife of Fries, who plays heavy parts in comedies.

HENRY M. GREENE. There are old and honored names in the national life of the United States that are recalled with reverence, not only by those of the present day who bear these names, but by all Americans who cherish the ideals of these Colonial ancestors and are proud of their achievements. One of Pasadena's leading citizens, Henry M. Greene, who is known the country over as an eminent architect, can trace a direct ancestral line that reaches back even to the earliest and most notable families of New England and Rhode Island.

Henry M. Greene was born at Cincinnati, Ohio, January 23, 1870, and is a son of Thomas Sumner and Lelia A. (Mather) Greene. Thomas Sumner Greene was born in 1842, at Cincinnati, Ohio, and is a direct descendant of Christopher Greene of Rhode Island, a brother of Gen. Nathaniel Greene, and on the maternal side from the noted Sumner family of Boston, Massachusetts, a conspicuous member of which in national affairs for many years was the great statesman, Charles Sumner. Thomas Sumner Greene is a physician specializing in nose and throat diseases. He is a veteran of the Civil war, enlisting in his native city in Captain Hickenlooper's artillery company, later taking part in the battle of Shiloh and in the siege and capture of Vicksburg. He was honorably discharged at the end of the war with the rank of assistant adjutant general. He is a member of the Loyal Legion and of Ransom Post, Grand Army of the Republic, of which post Gen. William T. Sherman was also a member. He married Lelia A. Mather, who was born in Virginia in 1844, a direct descendant of Rev. Richard Mather, who came from England to Massachusetts in 1635. During the Civil war, while living in Barboursville, a village occupied alternately by Federal and Confederate troops, and being a staunch Union sympathizer, Mrs. Greene had some thrilling experiences and on one occasion only saved her life through the exercise of great bravery. It required unusual courage to attempt to ride on horseback through the enemy's picket line when carrying messages and money to friends in the North. She did not obey the command to halt, although she was fired on, and succeeded in



Henry M. Greening

eluding the outlying pickets and, reaching a covered bridge, crossed the river and escaped.

The brother of Mr. Greene's Grandmother Greene, T. H. Sumner, as a young man went to sea, and later became a prominent captain in the Mercantile Marine service. He perfected a method of more accurately reckoning a ship's position at sea. His method was known as "Sumner's Method." The method evolved was one of finding both the latitude and longitude at the same time, and in 1847 he published an excellent pamphlet on this subject. This pamphlet was afterward required by law to be on board all American ships. While the method of calculation was lengthy and troublesome, the accuracy in the reduction of the errors in the ship's position was a great advancement. In 1869 Azimuth tables were published which greatly reduced the labor of calculation. At the present day, while greatly improved upon, Sumner's Method is still the basis of ascertaining a ship's position.

Henry M. Greene attended the public schools of St. Louis, Missouri, and the famous St. Louis Manual Training School, famous because it was the first of its kind in America and was the embodiment of the idea of Prof. Calvin M. Woodward, of the civil engineering department of Washington University, St. Louis. The manual training, introduced and fathered by Professor Woodward, was an epoch in educational work and was later introduced in the high schools all over the United States. The course was three years, and in 1888, in a class of fifty students, Mr. Greene was graduated with honorable mention. In the fall of the same year he entered the Massachusetts Institute of Technology with the class of 1892, to take a special course in architecture. His great-grandfather, Thomas W. Sumner, was an architect. After his course there, Mr. Greene spent some time in Boston, working in the offices of Chamberlain & Austin, Edward R. Benton (one of McKim, Mead & White's men), and for the firm of Shepley, Rutan & Coolidge. In the fall of 1893 he came to Pasadena, California, and began the active work of his profession here in 1894 in association with his brother, C. Sumner Greene, under the firm name of Greene & Greene, which association continued until 1919, when the brother withdrew from the firm in order to locate in the northern part of the state. Since then Henry M. Greene, architect, has practiced alone.

During the continuance of the above firm nearly 400 buildings in California, mostly residences, were planned and superintended. The firm made a study of climatic conditions and designed the work so as to take advantage of them. The ideals which the firm tried consistently to follow were: Avoidance of sham and insincerity in design and construction; striving to embody the owner's personality and ideas of his needs into a unified whole which was beautiful and at the same time simple, without being bound by traditional style; giving much thought and study to all parts and details, often designing the grounds and interior furnishings as well as the building itself. The firm designed the Henry W. Longfellow School, of reinforced concrete, the first fireproof school building in Pasadena. Among the beautiful residences designed by this firm are those of Henry M. Robinson, S. Hazard Halsted, R. R. Blacker, D. B. Gamble, George H. Barker, and Mrs. F. F. Prentiss, all of Pasadena; William R. Thorsen, Berkeley; Mortimer Fleishacker, Woodside; Mrs. Mary M. Kaw, San Diego; Charles M. Pratt, Ojai; and Earle C. Anthony, Los Angeles. Mr. Greene was appointed by Mayor Thomas Early, Frederick L. Roehrig and Elmer Grey, is a committee of three architects, together with the city attorney, to draft a Building Code for the City of Pasadena, which work was successfully accomplished.

At Rock Island, Illinois, on August 22, 1899, Mr. Greene married Miss Emeline Augusta Dart, daughter of William H. and Charlotte A. Dart of that city. William H. Dart, a native of Pennsylvania, accompanied his parents in 1857 to Rock Island. Shortly after the completion of the Union Pacific Railroad to San Francisco, in the summer of 1869, he and a sister came to California, touring through the state, also going by steamer to Portland, Oregon. He came to Los Angeles by stage, visited the Baldwin

ranch and San Gabriel Mission and gave such glowing accounts upon his return home that they were received with incredulity. The mother of Mrs. Greene was born in New York City, a daughter of Elbert R. and Caroline (Horton) Sammis. In 1856, when six years old, she accompanied her parents when they removed to Moline, Illinois. She now resides at Pasadena.

In political faith Mr. Greene has always been a republican, has served many times on election boards and was a charter member of the widely known Americus Club during the McKinley campaign. At the first call for volunteers for service in the World war, although beyond the age limit, he registered with the Tech Club in Washington. Before many weeks he received a call to supervise the construction of airplane factories, but when the order came he was critically ill with rheumatic fever and was unable to do any work for many months. While convalescing he had to content himself with aiding in the Liberty Loan work and served as captain of a district.

Mr. Greene is a member of Corona Lodge No. 324, F. & A. M., Pasadena. He is a member also of the American Institute of Architects; the Southern California Chapter of the American Institute of Architects; Pasadena Chamber of Commerce; Engineers of Pasadena; Alumni Associations of St. Louis Manual Training School and Massachusetts Institute of Technology, and of the Red Cross Society, and formerly was a member of the Archæological Institute of America and active in the Automobile and Twilight Clubs.

MADAM ANNA RUZENA SPROTTE, the distinguished Bohemian contralto, has dignified and honored her art alike in her exceptional talent and in her gracious personality, and she is doing most effective service in the advancing of the standards of musical art in California. In the City of Los Angeles she owns her attractive home, at 2025 Seventh Avenue, and the same is a center of refined hospitality and much cultural charm. She is a leading spirit in the Community Art Center of Los Angeles, and as a soloist, operatic and oratorio singer and artist of broad and varied experience she constitutes a valued addition to the cultural circles of California. As a teacher she receives at her studio a representative clientele, and is an enthusiast in the developing and directing of musical talent.

Concerning Madam Sprotte the following appreciative estimate has been prepared and it is worthy of perpetuation in this connection:

"The voice is an index to the character of all men, and when it is so attuned that its richness and resonance make music, we have the first essential for a great singer. In Madam Anna Ruzena Sprotte we have such an exceptionally gifted artist whose innate musical gifts and thorough grounding in music enable her to give full expression to her conception of a song or any part in opera and oratorio.

"Born in Prague, Czecho-Slovakia, Madam Sprotte studied the piano as a mere child and with such success that at the age of thirteen she played the 'Grand Concert' by Liszt with the Prague Philharmonic Orchestra. Later she went to Paris, where she studied voice culture, concert and oratorio singing, under the distinguished tutorship of the incomparable Madame Marchesi. For eight years she sang with distinction in grand opera in all the leading cities of Europe. Wherever Madam Sprotte sang she met with the greatest success. Since her arrival in America she has been received as befitted a vocalist of great talent, singing with the Thomas Orchestra of Chicago (now the Chicago Symphony Orchestra), the Minneapolis and St. Paul Symphony Orchestra, the Seattle Philharmonic, the Los Angeles Symphony Orchestra, and many other musical organizations."

Among the noteworthy artistic achievements of Madam Sprotte is her splendid service in establishing and developing of a local company for the production of grand opera in the City of Seattle, this company having a record of three seasons of successful production, the ambition of Madam Sprotte being to see the establishing of similar

organizations in all other cities that do not have the privilege of seasons of opera.

In conclusion of this brief sketch are given a few selected extracts from innumerable press notices acclaiming the talent of Madam Sprotte, she having appeared in Berlin, Dusseldorf, Cologne, Prague, Paris, London and other leading art centers of Europe prior to establishing her home in the United States: "There were tears in her voice and a heart throb in every note of Madam Sprotte's impressive interpretation." (Dr. Tappert, Berlin.) "Never was the title of 'Royal Courtsinger' conferred with greater merit than upon Madam Sprotte. Her Selica (Afrikanerin) was a model performance." (Professor Krause, Dresden.) "The combination of voice and histrionic art in Madam Sprotte's Ortrud (Lohengrin) was unsurpassed." (Dr. Gerlich, Wiesbaden.) From American press notices are taken the following extracts: "Her rich contralto was by turns vibrantly dramatic and tenderly lyric." (San Francisco Chronicle.) "She is an interpreter of rare intelligence, and a singer who has grasped the depth of her art." (Musical Courier.) "This artist has been endowed by the Creator with a voice of golden quality, full of romance and resonance." (Omaha Tribune.) "Madam Anna Ruzena Sprotte is the possessor of a contralto voice of transcendent beauty. Her enunciation is delightfully clear, her interpretation was the essence of musicianship and artistry. There is no finer artist anywhere." (Pacific Coast Musical Review, in referring to Madam Sprotte's appearance in the California Symphony Concert, San Francisco.) "Madam Sprotte has the most valuable of all artistic possessions, apart from voice and technique, a charming personality. She lives her songs." (San Francisco Examiner.) Of her appearance with the Los Angeles Oratorio Society in the presentation of Verdi's Requiem, May 7, 1922, the Saturday Evening Post of Los Angeles spoke as follows: "Rarely has Madam Sprotte sung with more loveliness of tone, a delicacy paired with sympathetic intensity of feeling, making her art stand out through its inherent quality."

FLORENCE HENDERSON. While experience has proved that there is scarcely a profession or vocation in which women as well as men may not meet with success and even distinction, there is one that seems peculiarly well adapted to her—the trained nurse. It is a noble profession and is being nobly served.

Miss Florence Henderson, president of the District Nurses' Association of District No. 5, which includes all of Los Angeles County, California, a member of the American Legion, and a thoroughly experienced nurse both in war and peace, has been a resident of California for five years, making her home at Los Angeles. Miss Henderson was born at Maquon, Knox County, Illinois. Her parents were natives of Pennsylvania, of sturdy Scotch-Irish stock, and in her childhood the family removed to Nebraska, where her father was interested in handling farm lands. Her early education was obtained in the public schools of Nebraska, but later she returned to Illinois and became a student in Knox College at Galesburg. By the time her course was completed there Miss Henderson had determined on a future career, and subsequently entered Clarkson Memorial Hospital, at Omaha, Nebraska, and in that institution completed her course of training as a nurse, being graduated in 1900. So complete was her efficiency that she was tendered and accepted the position of superintendent of that hospital and school of nursing and continued there for three years.

There are few names better known in medical science in the United States than that of Mayo, and perhaps no higher tribute could have been paid to Miss Henderson's efficiency than her acceptance as anaesthetist in the Mayo Clinic at Rochester, Minnesota, or better evidence of her scientific attainments than the fact that she remained in this responsible position

of administrator of anaesthetics for a period of thirteen years, during the last eight years of this time having entire charge of this department.

Miss Henderson took a very active part in all war work after the recognition of the need of nurses, and was busy recruiting for the Red Cross when she was assigned to duty at Camp Kearney, and there she remained for six months, her duty being the administering of anaesthetics and training nurses to be sent over seas to do this work. So much confidence is placed in her judgment, accuracy and skill that this specialty has become her main work, and she finds a large part of every day occupied with her merciful ministrations for many of the leading surgeons at the different hospitals. She is identified with numerous professional organizations, and is secretary of the local committee on nursing service of the Red Cross.

MISS JEANNETTE HAZEL. In a field of useful endeavor, not overcrowded at present, a competent, talented, highly educated young woman, well known in business and social life, has in the past twelve years made herself almost indispensable to the residents of Los Angeles. She is Miss Jeannette Hazel, secretary and treasurer of the Los Angeles Undertaking Company, a graduated embalmer and a member of the firm of Hazel & Worley, undertakers.

Miss Hazel was born in Canada, her father, Robert Hazel, having settled in the Dominion when he came from England. In her childhood her parents removed to Waverley, Massachusetts, where her father was interested in farm pursuits. He was a man admired and beloved on account of his many philanthropies. From early schooldays Miss Hazel's versatile gifts were recognized. She entered upon the study of medicine, and spent two years in the Harvard University Medical School. In 1906 she came to Los Angeles and continued her medical studies for a time in this city, then took a course in embalming and in 1907 formed the undertaking firm of Hazel & Worley, which has continued and prospered.

In January, 1920, the enterprising editor of the Los Angeles News addressed a letter to Miss Hazel, respectfully asking her, as a successful business woman in what may be termed an unusual vocation, to let the readers of his newspaper know something of her viewpoint on the subject after a decade of experience. Miss Hazel graciously complied, and in a short series of brilliantly written articles, presented the subject so clearly and convincingly from a business standpoint, and so tenderly and delicately from the sex standpoint, that no reader could for one moment be in doubt as to her womanly courage, her sound judgment and her dignified efficiency. Miss Hazel might easily number among her other talents that of literary composition.

As a business woman Miss Hazel is alert and practical. In no way is she a sentimentalist, any more than is the earnest physician doing his best to cure human ills, but she is not lacking in that sympathy that sorrow calls forth, and in her own gentle way can often assuage it. Every detail of the business comes under her eye and nothing is neglected. She assumes entire charge of the burial preparations of all women and children. The firm has recently completed a fine three-story building at 2517 Pasadena Avenue, which is modern in every equipment.

For sixteen years Miss Hazel has been a member of the Wednesday Club and belongs also to the Century, the Dickens and the Highland Park clubs.

HAROLD ADNA LOCKWOOD. One of the notable moving picture stars whose careers are identified with the Los Angeles vicinity was the late Harold Adna Lockwood, who had obtained a first place in the profession before death terminated his career so full of greater promise.

He was born at Brooklyn, New York, April 12, 1887, son of William H. and Jennie Hartshorne Lockwood. He was educated in public schools at Newark, New Jersey, where his father was a business man. He completed a high school education, and he then determined to follow the career



Harold Lockwood.

preferred by his mother, the stage, in preference to the wishes of his father that he should enter business. His first experience was with Frohman's Arcadians, and subsequently he was with Shuberts' Belle of Brittany, and later with B. C. Whitney's "A Broken Idol." For two seasons he was in vaudeville.

Then, in 1911, he started for California with Dorothy Davenport and her mother for the purpose of entering pictures with the Nestor Company. His first picture was Baby Shoes. He played with many companies, including the Selig Film Company, and while with that was with Kathleen Williams, Bessie Eyton, Tom Sands, Wheeler Oakman and others. From the Selig he went to play with Mary Pickford in Tess of the Storm Country in 1914, and also in Hearts Adrift and Such a Little Queen. He next played with Margaret Clarke in Wild Flower, The Crucible and other pictures. At Santa Barbara, while with the American Film Company, he played opposite May Allison in The Promise and Broadway Bill. With the Metro he starred alone in many pictures, including Pals First, The Great Romance, and Shadows of Suspicion. It was while playing in the picture Shadows of Suspicion that he was taken ill with influenza, and he died after four days, on October 19, 1918. A double had to be substituted for him to complete this picture. He had also played after coming to California with the Universal Film Company at Universal City.

The late Mr. Lockwood was a member of the Los Angeles Athletic Club. He was very athletic, fond of all outdoor sports and had a hobby for beautiful motor cars. He came to California as noted with Mrs. Davenport and her daughter Dorothy, who is now Mrs. Wallace Reid, and he lived with the Davenports at Los Angeles for a time. He was a personal and intimate friend of the late Wallace Reid.

On January 8, 1906, Mr. Lockwood married Miss Alma Jones, of New York City. They had one son, Harold Lockwood, Jr., now fourteen, a handsome counterpart of his father and who plans to take up his father's work on the screen as Harold Lockwood, Jr. He is now attending the Hollywood High School. Mrs. Lockwood and her son live in their California bungalow at 1416 North Normandie Avenue in Hollywood. This place Mrs. Lockwood purchased after her return from Australia.

MRS. ELIZABETH MCMANUS, who maintains her Los Angeles official headquarters at 821 Pacific Finance Building, is a woman whose splendid powers have manifested themselves in great constructive service along civic and sociological lines, and in this important field she is one of the prominent and influential figures in the State of California, within whose borders she has maintained her residence for somewhat more than twenty years.

Mrs. McManus was born in England but was a small child at the time of the family removal to the United States and was reared and educated in New York City. From early womanhood she has been deeply interested in social welfare work, and with the same she has been closely and effectively associated for the past fifteen years. She organized and developed the public-school dispensary of Los Angeles, and was one of the first members of the Social Service Commission, which she organized and of which she was the active director or chief executive for a period of seven years. She is now director of the California Bureau of Social Hygiene and a member of the State Board of Health. She is chairman of the Federated Woman's clubs for the Los Angeles district; is curator of the social-science department of the Ebell Club; is California state chairman of the national organization of women in public health service; and is a member of the National Conference of Social Agencies. Mrs. McManus has to her credit also much of distinction and effective generalship in effecting the establishing of the El Retiro Industrial School, a state institution for the detention and aiding of delinquent girls.

In connection with her state work Mrs. McManus has offices in both Los Angeles and San Francisco, and in each of these cities she has a corps of most efficient and loyal assistants.

The social-hygiene program of California has developed largely into a system of education that works with and through the medium of schools, clubs and social organizations of varied types. It is, therefore, interesting to record that at the head of this splendid service stands one who, though not a member of the medical profession, is achieving wonderful results. The California Bureau of Social Hygiene has films, charts and other well selected material with which to impart public instruction and counsel. In a single month the bureau recently distributed 8,651 pamphlets; provided a series of four lectures to the nurses in each of fourteen hospitals; a similar series of four lectures in several high schools; lectures to the P. T. A., woman's club, etc.; exhibition of instructive films to an aggregate of 2,060 persons, and lectures before a total of 3,597 persons. The general policy along which work is conducted is in safeguarding the young and destroying disintegrating social influences at the source, the work being thus of wholly constructive order and California being the only state in the Union yet to have established such a benignant department of service.

MRS. CATHERINE COLLETTE SHANK, concert soprano and vocal instructor, is a prominent figure in connection with the splendid musical activities of Los Angeles, and in her teaching she gives special attention to coaching in French, Italian and church repertoire.

Mrs. Shank was born at Santa Monica, California, but as a child was taken into the home of her uncle and aunt, Horace and Kathryn Burdick, at the corner of Second and Spring streets, then a fashionable residence district in Los Angeles but now in the heart of the business center of the city. As a little girl Mrs. Shank began singing in the small Catholic Church at Santa Monica, and in her native town she received the advantages of the public schools. Later she attended school in Los Angeles, where she studied music under the direction of Kate Bruno. For years she sang at Santa Monica, as Miss Catherine Hodge, this being her maiden name, and she early gave evidence of possession of a soprano voice of splendid timbre. She studied under the able preceptorship of Madame Mara Voron, teacher of many of the early singers of Southern California, and later she continued her studies under the direction of Madame Rubo. She has been constantly enlisted in church choir work, almost exclusively as soprano soloist, her choir work having been initiated when she was but eleven years old. Mrs. Shank has sung in many leading churches, including St. Vincent's Church and the Plaza Church, both in Los Angeles; the Presbyterian Church at East Los Angeles; the Presbyterian Church at Pasadena; the Los Angeles Jewish Synagogue, in which she was soloist; and also in Episcopal and Christian Science Churches.

The cultivation of her fine soprano voice was advanced when Mrs. Shank passed two years in study in Europe. In Paris she studied under Amy Adiny-Milliet, and she profited also by other splendid musical advantages abroad. After her return to the United States she sang three seasons in the Richmond Avenue Church in the City of Buffalo, New York, and while thus engaged she studied under Nuno, former bandmaster under Maximilian in Mexico, and the composer of the score of the Mexican national anthem. The Auditorium in Los Angeles had been completed shortly before Mrs. Shank's return to this city, and she appeared in the performance of the oratorio of "The Messiah" with which the fine building was dedicated. She has been called upon to sing in concert, oratorio, etc., as soloist, and recently appeared as soloist with the Los Angeles Philharmonic Club. She has been successfully engaged in the teaching of vocal art for eighteen years, and has each successive season a roster of representative pupils. Mrs. Shank is a popular figure in the cultural and social circles of Los Angeles, and is an active member of the Dominant Club.

MRS. A. B. MAESCHER. A great deal of publicity has been given to the fact in magazine and daily press that Mrs. A. B. Maescher of Los Angeles



Alberta P. Wilson-Drew

is the foremost woman building contractor in the United States. She was one of the first and still one of the few women to venture successfully into a field traditionally the province of men and build up a business that employs a large force of skilled workmen and handles a volume of business running well over a million dollars a year. This company, of which Mrs. Maescher is president, is the De Luxe Building Company, with offices on the fifth floor of the Union League Building.

Mrs. Maescher, whose maiden name was Ada B. Harper, was born in the famous Blue Grass section of Kentucky, near Lexington, daughter of W. R. Harper, at one time owner of the famous stock farm, Harper's Stock Farm, a great center for the production and training of Kentucky thoroughbreds. Mrs. Maescher was educated in the public schools of Kentucky and in a finishing school at Louisville.

March 22, 1883, she was married to Victor E. Maescher, a Cincinnati man, son of the proprietor of J. B. Maescher & Company, Cincinnati pork packers, one of the oldest establishments in its line in that city. At the time of his marriage Mr. Maescher was Cincinnati manager for Swift & Company.

In 1906 he came to California to restore his health. Mrs. Maescher has one daughter, Roxey Mae, now Mrs. Rex D. Weston, of Glendale. Soon after coming to California Mr. Maescher took a contract to sell land in the northern part of the state. Mrs. Maescher herself had an amateur interest in building, and turned her capable business talent to the contracting field. She started with a capital of only five hundred dollars, subsequently organized the De Luxe Building Company, and this business, according to information obtained from the Bradstreet agency, now enjoys the highest rating of any building company on its books. Mrs. Maescher employs one hundred and fifty men for the outside work of the company, and has an office force of fourteen. She has specialized from the first in high class and exclusive residence construction. She has never solicited business, has never advertised, and while a great deal of publicity has been given her and her work, it is the result of the inherent interest in such an extensive undertaking controlled and directed by a business woman. Her business has grown solely on its merits. During 1921 the business offered her was in such a volume that she was compelled to turn down contracts to the value of seven hundred thousand dollars. Mrs. Maescher has built homes for many of the most prominent people in Southern California. She is now erecting a home at Santa Monica for Mary Pickford.

Mrs. Maescher has a deep and sincere interest in the City of Hollywood, and out of that interest came her organization known as the De Luxe Film Company, whose purpose is the production of a propaganda picture illustrating the essentially sound and wholesome life and conditions of the film capital. This primary picture is entitled "Night Life in Hollywood," and Mrs. Maescher undertook this production with a view to counteracting the widespread and ill deserved fame given Hollywood in recent months.

MRS. ALBERTA P. WILSON DREW is a Los Angeles business woman with a record of substantial achievement in several lines of business. She has the distinction of being the first woman in Los Angeles to own and operate a garage.

She was born near Indianapolis, Indiana, and was sixteen years of age when her father died, leaving a widowed mother with three younger children. Alberta had been preparing for a career as teacher, but the necessity of doing something immediately for herself and for her mother caused her to go to work in a newspaper office in Indianapolis. Later she was employed under Col. James A. Hadley, editor of the magazine section of an Indianapolis newspaper and who married her mother.

While in Indianapolis Mrs. Drew was married December 16, 1898, to James B. Wilson. Mr. Wilson was in the job printing business. After his death she gave evidence of her sound business judgment by carrying on his printing establishment. She finally sold out and sixteen years ago

came to California. Her first association with Los Angeles business was in department store work, and shortly afterward as bookkeeper in the Consolidated Garage at Los Angeles. She purchased the supplies and did all the collecting. She bought one of the garages of the consolidated chain, known as the P. E. Annex, which she changed to the Wilson Garage. She borrowed the money to buy this garage. After soon selling out to a partner she became manager of the Tally Ho Garage, which had also gone into bankruptcy. In four years she was able to pay off all the creditors, and she went into debt to buy the business, which comprises a fifty-year lease of the valuable property at 107 North Broadway, and all of the equipment. During the past four years she has brought this business to a prosperous condition, and has exhibited a rare degree of tact in entering and making a success in a field hitherto monopolized by men. The system Mrs. Drew has established in her business is regarded as perfect, and she was approached by the head instructor of the Polytechnic High School with a view of establishing the system in the garage department of that institution.

In December, 1920, Mrs. Wilson was married to Arthur L. Drew, at one time president of the Farmers and Merchants National Bank of San Bernardino, and later master mechanic of the Yellow Astor Mine. He is now one of the partners of the Tally Ho Garage. Mrs. Drew has a daughter, Dorothea Wilson, a student of the Southern branch of the University of California. Miss Dorothea is very talented in dramatics and singing, and recently took one of the leading parts in a play staged by University students.

Mrs. Drew is a charter member of the Soroptomist Club (a business organization for women), belongs to the Robley D. Evans Chapter of the Women's Relief Corps and is a member of the Los Angeles Trade Association. She has been encouraged to become a candidate as a member of the City Council, where her sound business judgment would give her unusual qualifications for useful public service.

OLIN WELLBORN. A gentle and gracious spirit had indwelling in the being of the distinguished jurist, lawyer, statesman and citizen to whom this brief tribute is dedicated, and by his character and service he brought special honor to the bench and bar of California. He served twenty years on the bench of the United States District Court for the Southern District of California, and from this office he retired in 1915, on account of impaired health. He was in his seventy-ninth year at the time of his death, and was one of the loved and honored citizens of Los Angeles when he thus passed to eternal rest.

Judge Wellborn was born at Cumming, Georgia, on the 18th of June, 1843, a son of Charles Booth Wellborn and Mary Ann (Foster) Wellborn, the former a native of Shelbyville, Tennessee, and the latter of Spartansburg, South Carolina. Both the Wellborn and Foster families were founded in America in the early Colonial period of our national history, and the Wellborn family has given to the nation many able lawyers and jurists as one generation has followed another on to the stage of life. Judge Wellborn gained his earlier education in the common schools of Georgia, advanced his education by attending Emory College at Oxford, that state, and graduated from the University of North Carolina. In the last named institution he was a student at the inception of the Civil war, and he promptly manifested his loyalty to the Confederacy by tendering his service as a soldier in its ranks. He was a youth of eighteen years when the war began, and he enlisted as a member of the Fourth Georgia Cavalry, in which he became captain of his company and with which he participated in many engagements. He proved a faithful and gallant young soldier and officer, lived up to the full tension of the great conflict, and was wounded in action. His eldest brother died as the result of wounds received while serving as a soldier of the Confederacy.

In the year 1866 Judge Wellborn was admitted to the bar of his native state and initiated practice in the City of Atlanta. In 1869 he removed to Dallas, Texas, where he not only rose to prominence in his profession but also became a power in political affairs, he having represented the Dallas District in the Congress of the United States four successive terms. In Congress he was a recognized leader in the ranks of the democratic representatives, and his record was one of characteristic fidelity and earnest service in behalf of wise legislation.

In 1887 Judge Wellborn came with his family to California and engaged in the practice of his profession at San Diego, where he remained until 1893, when he removed to Los Angeles. On the 1st of March, 1895, in the second administration of President Cleveland, he was appointed judge of the United States District Court for the Southern District of California, and on the bench of this court he rounded out his career of distinguished service, he having retired only when his age and delicate health compelled such action. He was seventy-two years of age when he resigned his position on the bench, in 1915, and thereafter he lived virtually retired until his death.

When this honored citizen passed away the courts, the bar and the people in general gave high tributes to him, and the Superior and other courts adjourned for the period of his funeral. Judge Myers, in adjourning the Superior Court, gave voice to this estimate: "Judge Wellborn served for twenty years as judge of the United States District Court of the Southern District of California. He retired therefrom at the age of seventy-two, leaving behind him a distinguished record of public service, carrying with him not only the respect but also the esteem and the genuine affection of practically all members of the bar with whom he had come in contact during this long term of service. He was a man learned in the law, industrious in its service, and it goes without saying that his integrity was a matter without question. The qualities which, I think, distinguished Judge Wellborn and earned for him the esteem and the affection of this community were his great kindness of heart and gentleness of spirit, his untiring patience, his uniform courtesy and consideration not only for the rights but for the feelings of all those with whom he came in contact, his inflexible adherence to the mandates of the law, tempered by a broad charity for the weaknesses of others. He has left behind him a shining memory, which, I trust, will ever remain bright, and serve as an inspiration for all of us who follow the profession of the law, whether at the bar or on the bench." The local bar association and other organizations passed resolutions of appreciation and honor, and the funeral of the distinguished jurist called forth a great concourse of citizens of all classes—all anxious to pay to the deceased a final tribute of respect and affectionate appreciation.

In political sentiment and allegiance Judge Wellborn never wavered in adherence to the democratic party. He was affiliated with the United Confederate Veterans and the Phi Kappa Sigma college fraternity, and he held membership in the California Club and other representative organizations in his home city of Los Angeles. His religious faith was that of the Methodist Church. His widow is a Baptist.

On the 26th of August, 1866, was solemnized the marriage of Judge Wellborn and Miss Liliore Turner, of Barnesville, Georgia, and she continues her residence in Los Angeles since the death of her husband, which here occurred on the 6th of December, 1921. Of the four children the eldest is Judge Charles Wellborn, who is, in 1922, serving on the bench of the Superior Court of Los Angeles County; Mrs. Roland P. Bishop and Mrs. Burton E. Green of Los Angeles; and Olin, Jr., a representative member of the Los Angeles bar.

A life that justified itself in its every relation was that of Judge Wellborn, and it is gratifying to be able to present in this publication even the foregoing brief tribute to his memory. The record of Judge Wellborn is full of lesson, incentive and inspiration.

RICHARD DILLON. Among the distinguished characters who have left the impress of their individuality upon the history of Los Angeles, few attained so high a reputation for sagacity, uprightness and business ability as did the late Richard Dillon. Although some years have passed since he was called to his last rest, he lives in the memory of his friends as the highest type of a loyal citizen and an honorable and conscientious man. His life was actuated by high ideals and spent in close conformity therewith, his teachings and examples were an inspiring force in the world, and his love of principle and strength of character gained for him the respect and homage of the public as well. In his home, in social and business circles, he was ever kind and courteous, and no man was more respected or more richly deserved the regard in which he was held.

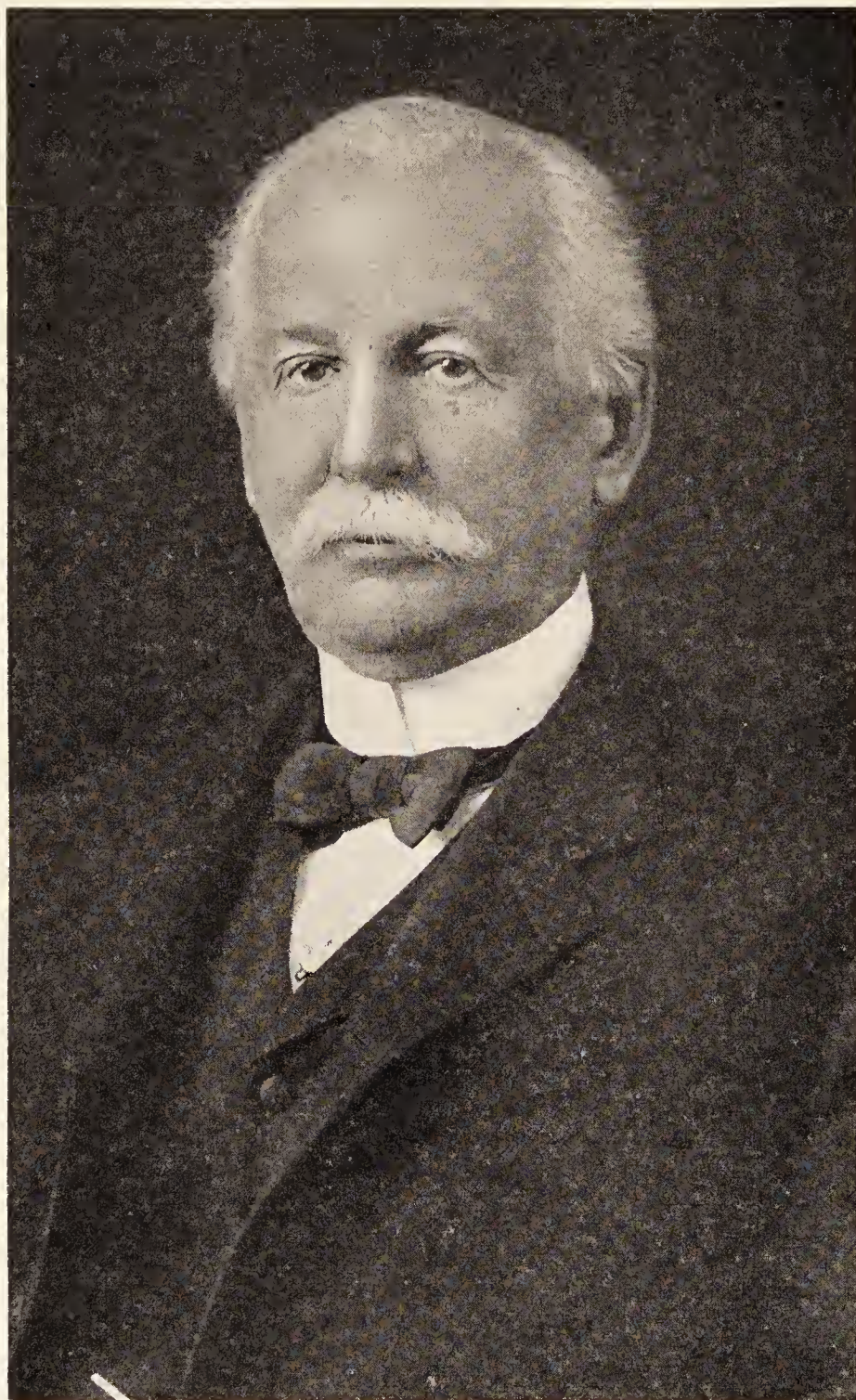
In 1875 Richard Dillon came to Los Angeles, bringing with him his wife and traveling in company with Mr. and Mrs. John Kenealy. They made the trip from San Francisco on the steamer *Orizaba*, and upon their arrival found the only dry goods store in the place the one conducted under the name of the Coulter Dry Goods Company. This concern had been in existence only a couple of months. Mr. Dillon and Mr. Kenealy opened the second one, under the firm name of Dillon & Kenealy, on Main Street, at Requina, across from the Temple Block and the old United States Hotel, then owned by Louis Messmer. They handled dry goods and notions, and built up a large trade. Subsequently they opened branches in other California towns and in Arizona. In 1888 Mr. Dillon retired from the Los Angeles store, but retained his mercantile interests in Arizona for a number of years. For some time he owned property at Whittier, now given over to oil production.

At the first auction of lots at Santa Monica Mr. Dillon bought twenty-five lots. A man of broad vision, Mr. Dillon realized that property was bound to advance in price at Los Angeles and invested heavily in it, and also did considerable building, erecting twenty-two houses at Seventh and Hill streets, afterwards leased to the Pantage interests. He also had many other interests, and he, John Kenealy and John McClure started 500 acres in vineyards at Roscoe. Subsequently, when this region was found to be ideal for orange growing, the vines were torn out and the land planted to oranges, and the name was changed to the present one of Orange Cove, and here an important colony has been established.

Mr. and Mrs. Richard Dillon became the parents of four children, namely: Richard J., who is a corporation lawyer; Dr. Edward T., who is surgeon in charge of Saint Vincent's Hospital; Nannie, who married Daniel G. Grant, a son of one of the pioneers of Los Angeles; and Mary, who is Mrs. George Neville Warwick. The Dillon family lived for years on the site, corner of Seventh and Hill streets, now occupied by Pantage's Theatre, and the property is still owned by Mr. Dillon's heirs. Saint Vincent's College occupied the site at Seventh and Broadway.

Although active in business and social life, Mr. Dillon's interest centered in his home. The originality and profound grasp of his intellect commanded respect, and yet these were not all of the man. In every relation of life was shown the light that comes from justness, generosity, truth, high sense of honor, proper respect for self and a sensitive thoughtfulness for others. Such is the magnificent legacy Richard Dillon left to the generations to come after him.

ANTONETTE RUTH SABEL, director of the Chamber of Commerce Bureau of Industrial Music, which she organized, is one of the representative women of Los Angeles, and one whose influence in musical circles is unbounded. She was born in Wisconsin, and comes of a family of musical talent. Her girlhood was stimulated by the atmosphere created by a very talented musical family, and almost from infancy her own abilities were carefully trained. At the age of four years her watchful parents placed her under expert training in both voice and instrumental music, and as she was advanced in the art she made choral direction her specialty,



A. C. Murbell

leaning as she does toward oratorio, in which she is a recognized authority. Although the Bureau of Industrial Music she organized in connection with the Los Angeles Chamber of Commerce is the only one of its kind in the country, it will not be long before others of a similar nature will be formed, for a constant stream of inquiries is flowing in to her from big municipalities regarding its functioning.

Miss Sabel's conception of "Industrial Music" is the finding and bringing to light of talent among the employed in the industries, and the training of the voices and giving their owners a chance to bring out any talent and an opportunity to thus express themselves. The Broadway Department Store, Bullocks, the Pacific Electric Company, the Southern California Edison Company and many of the other large concerns in the city have their band and chorus, co-operating with the Industrial Music Bureau. According to Miss Sabel's experience:

"Music in industry cuts down turnover; makes the relationship between employer and employe a better one, with a more thorough understanding; makes a wholesome outlet for the expression of the individual; carries into the home the influence and from there into the community; increases efficiency and production, because when an employe is happy he is more efficient; counteracts the more tawdry and sordid recreational activities of the average working man or woman."

In addition to the inspiration which is taking hold of the workers themselves, the movement is developing as a tremendous factor for the Americanization of foreign-born citizens, especially in plants where large numbers of them are employed. Miss Sabel is also an enthusiast with reference to music as occupational therapy in psychopathic wards of industrial hospitals, and recently delivered an address upon this subject before the Los Angeles County Medical Association.

For several years Miss Sabel has made California her home, and this period has been crowded with accomplishment and progress. She was "Goddess of Liberty" in the Pasadena Tournament of Roses New Year's Day of 1918. She was the first woman song leader commissioned by the War Department and directed the singing at Arcadia, the Government balloon station, and in that capacity made a signal success of her work, as she does of everything she undertakes. During 1922 she was appointed a member of the State and National Boards of Federation of Music Clubs to develop industrial music in California and the United States. She is a psychologist and political economist. When only seventeen years old she was one of the directors of the local Humane Society, and has always been interested in individual development and expression. In spite of all that she has accomplished Miss Sabel is still a very young woman, scarcely more than a girl, and her youth, unquestioned charm and beauty, combined with her genius, give her a convincing hold upon the imagination as well as the intellect of those with whom she comes in contact. She is but one of that coterie of brilliant women who are attracting a world-wide attention because of their remarkable work along so many important lines. While she is but one, she is a very important factor in this group, and it may be safely said that she has only commenced her career, and that the years to come will bring with them added honors and new spheres of usefulness for this talented daughter of Wisconsin.

STEPHEN C. HUBBELL. A resident of Los Angeles half a century, the late Judge Hubbell, who died December 14, 1922, was one of the notably strong men and wise leaders in the history of the city. He was a learned lawyer, though his name is chiefly associated with some of the larger business enterprises and the development of the city's public utilities and improvements. He represented an ancient and distinguished line of ancestry both in America and in Europe. The original seat of the family was in Denmark. The Danish chieftain named Hubba was conspicuous in the early invasions of England by the Norsemen, and several places in England

became known as Hubba's Hill. The name underwent various changes, first to Hubbahill and later to Hubbell. The first American was Richard Hubbell, who was born in England in 1627-28, and on March 7, 1647, took the oath of fealty to the government of the New Haven colony. He settled at Pequonnock in Fairfield County, Connecticut, where he died October 23, 1699. He was founder of a family that has grown and spread throughout the United States, and is now represented in its tenth generation. The Hubbells were conspicuous in the history of Connecticut and other New England states, New York, Michigan, Iowa and elsewhere. Nearly every generation has been represented by a farmer, and there have also been men of the name noted for military service and in the professions of medicine and the law.

The father of Judge Hubbell was Eli Hubbell, a farmer of Cattaraugus County, New York, and representing the sixth generation from Richard Hubbell. Eli Hubbell married Mary Huxley, who was born at Avon, Livingston County, New York, in 1802. She was married to Eli Hubbell in 1820. She died at the age of eighty-one, and her husband died a few months later, at the age of eighty-seven. They had nine children, all of whom survived their mother. They were: Schuyler Philip, Nancy Ann, Chauncey Staple, Eli Sanford, Mary Alma, Lovisa M., Lodisa A., Stephen Charles and Spencer Ephraim. Judge Hubbell was the last survivor of the sons. The one surviving daughter is Lodisa A., wife of William H. Mills of South Dayton, New York.

Stephen Charles Hubbell was born on his father's farm in Cattaraugus County, New York, May 31, 1841, being eighth in the family. He grew up a farm boy, had a district school education, and largely on his independent resources studied and prepared for the law. He graduated from Chamberlain Institute at Randolph, New York, and for several years was a teacher, holding a state diploma. He taught school while studying law, and made such rapid progress that he was admitted to practice in the Supreme Court of New York in 1863. Later he was admitted to the Federal Court, including the United States Supreme Court. For six years Judge Hubbell practiced at Jamestown, New York. While there he was appointed surrogate, and that gave him the title by which he was always afterward known as Judge Hubbell.

While at Jamestown, January 6, 1868, he married Jane A. Works. She died at Jamestown, June 21, 1869, leaving one child, Charles E. Hubbell, who was born December 6, 1868, and for many years has been a resident of Los Angeles, and is secretary and general manager of the Hubbell Investment Company and commodore of the Los Angeles Yacht Club. Charles E. Hubbell married Anna Cohen, of Los Angeles, and has two children, Rex and Lila.

In 1870, following the death of his wife, Judge Hubbell moved to California, and in order to familiarize himself with the law in this state he became chief clerk in the law office of Winans & Belknap at San Francisco. During the same year he came to Southern California and formed a partnership with Hulett Clark, then district attorney of San Bernardino County. This partnership continued until the death of Mr. Clark. In 1873 Judge Hubbell moved to Los Angeles, where he formed a partnership with Rodney Hudson, then visiting attorney of Los Angeles County. After Judge Hudson retired from that office Judge Hubbell continued his law practice independently, and in a few years had a strong and wealthy clientele. Gradually his other interests caused him to give up more and more of his practice as a lawyer. He became president of the National Bank of California and later one of its directors. He was one of the organizers and founders of the University of Southern California and was on its first Board of Directors and the first treasurer. He was for many years an elder in Emanuel Presbyterian Church.

Judge Hubbell was one of the men who planned and carried out the first system of urban transportation. He helped organize and became president of the first street railway company, known as the Spring and

Sixth Street Railway Company. He was president of this company for more than ten years, and when it was taken over by the Los Angeles Cable Company he became a director in the latter, but was hardly less influential in its affairs. This company expended \$2,000,000, in the building and equipment of cable railways in Los Angeles. Judge Hubbell was also treasurer of the Hubbell Investment Company. He was a member of the first Park Commission and for many years served as park commissioner, and he donated to the municipality what is now known as West Lake Park, a gift that alone, irrespective of his other great services, should commemorate his name for all time in this city. He was generous of his time and means in supporting every civic, philanthropic and charitable enterprise.

At Manchester, Iowa, February 3, 1873, Judge Hubbell married Miss Lora A. Loomis. She was born in Vermont, and was a small child when her parents, A. R. and Phedora Loomis, moved to Iowa. She was a graduate of Grinnell College. Her mother lived to the age of ninety-two. Mrs. Hubbell as a young bride accompanied Judge Hubbell to Los Angeles, and they were approaching the fiftieth anniversary of their wedding when their companionship was broken by death. Mrs. Hubbell survived her husband just nine days, passing away December 23, 1922. In Los Angeles she became known as a woman of unusual force of character and unusual mental gifts. She helped organize and became the first vice-president of the Ruskin Art Club, and was its president from 1888 to 1893, and was also a member of the Friday Morning Club.

Judge and Mrs. Hubbell are survived by two daughters: Lora L., born August 11, 1879, and Mary Snell, born February 20, 1886. The daughter Mary is the wife of William P. Graves, Jr., and has a son, William P. Lora Hubbell became the wife of William P. Jeffries. Both daughters reside in Los Angeles. Mrs. Jeffries has five children, Allerton Hubbell, Sarah Elizabeth, Dorothy Janes, Lawrence Loomis and Stephen Parrish Jeffries.

WILLIAM HAYES PERRY. For many years the late William Hayes Perry was so closely and ably identified with the leading interests of Los Angeles and with many important enterprises of San Francisco that he became a conspicuous figure even in a section where men of great business capacity were not unusual. He was a pioneer along many lines, an important factor in mammoth industries and the founder of others, in fact few prosperous enterprises of his time in Southern California had not felt his furthering influence.

William Hayes Perry was born at Newark, Ohio, October 7, 1832, and was a son of John and Anna Perry, and died at Los Angeles, California, October 29, 1906. He had no exceptional advantages of any kind in his youth except reputable ancestors, and his school privileges were somewhat limited in order that he might prepare for a self-supporting future by learning a trade. According to custom, he was apprenticed in boyhood to a local cabinetmaker and wood turner, with whom he remained until he had thoroughly mastered the trade, and was working at the same at Newark when he became interested in the tales of travelers returning from the western coast and to such an extent that in 1853 he joined the party of pioneers headed by Colonel Hollister and made up of men and women starting on their way across the plains to California.

The experiences of this little party were less tragic than were many others of that time, although they met with much hardship and on several occasions had to repel attacks from savage Indians after crossing the Missouri River at Bennett's Ferry, near Council Bluffs, Iowa. Colonel Hollister settled at Santa Barbara, California, but Mr. Perry came to Los Angeles, reaching here in February, 1854.

Like many of the other pioneers to the state, Mr. Perry brought but little capital, but his wants were few. He soon embarked in business, manufacturing all the furniture that he sold, but soon the

demand grew greater than he could supply in his own shop, and one of his early indications of enterprise was the bringing of goods down from San Francisco for his furniture store and, in spite of difficulties of transportation, being able to make it profitable. By 1856 he admitted a partner, a Mr. Brady, whose interest Wallace Woodworth bought in 1858, and for the next twenty-five years, or until the death of Mr. Woodworth in 1883, the firm of Perry and Woodworth led in the furniture trade at Los Angeles.

In the meanwhile Mr. Perry's honesty of purpose and his business acumen so won the confidence of his fellow citizens that in 1865 he was given a franchise from the City of Los Angeles to light the city with gas and he forthwith organized the first gas company here and filled the office of general manager for five years, when he sold the company to the present corporation. In 1873 he embarked in the lumber business in a large way, his first organization being incorporated as the W. H. Perry Lumber and Mill Company, this being followed by the organization of the Los Angeles and Humboldt Lumber Company, at San Pedro; the Pioneer Lumber and Mill Company, at Colton; and the Los Angeles Storage, Commission and Lumber Company, and in equipping his plants, set up the first steam engine at Los Angeles. In 1879 he was elected president and manager of the Los Angeles City Water Company, the affairs of which at that time were heavily involved, but under his management the company was soon put on a sound basis, and he continued manager for a quarter of a century.

Mr. Perry's business sagacity and foresight were exemplified in many directions, including banking and dealing in real estate, his justified faith in the future of Los Angeles making him one of the earliest and most active operators in the city. He served as a director of the Farmers and Merchants Bank of Los Angeles, having been an important factor in that institution from its earliest days, was a stockholder in the American National Bank of Los Angeles, and likewise was identified with the Nevada Bank and the Union Trust Company of San Francisco. He was a stockholder in and closely identified with many substantial interests at Los Angeles and elsewhere, his business capacity seemingly covering every field of effort. He was president and a director of the Southern California Pipe and Clay Company; a director of the Cosmopolis Mill & Trading Company, of Gray's Harbor, Washington; a stockholder in the Vallejo and Napa Electric Railroad; the Charles Nelson Shipping Company, San Francisco; the Baird Oil and Asphalt Company; the Olinda Crude Oil Company; the Gas Consumers Association and National Electric Company, San Francisco; the Western Union Oil Company, of Santa Barbara; the Reed Oil Company, of Kern County, California, and the Home Telephone Company, of Los Angeles. The principal offices held by him in his latter days were the presidencies of such stable organizations as: The W. H. Perry Lumber & Mill Company, the Pioneer Lumber & Mill Company, the Los Angeles City Water Company, and the Crystal Springs Water Company.

Mr. Perry married at Los Angeles, California, in 1858, Miss Elizabeth Dalton, and their two surviving children are: Mrs. Charles M. Wood and Mrs. E. P. Johnson.

In spite of his manifold business interests and responsibilities Mr. Perry was never unmindful of the civic welfare of Los Angeles, was ever ready to give encouragement to worthy enterprises and was generous and public spirited. He was a thirty-second degree Mason, and a Knight Templar, and was a member of Los Angeles Blue Lodge, F. and A. M.

IDA CHRISTINE IVERSEN. A distinct voucher for the professional ability and loyalty and the personal popularity of Miss Iversen is given in

the fact that the year 1922 finds her rendering effective service as president of the Los Angeles City Teachers Club, the organization of elementary classroom teachers in the public schools of this city. The club holds meetings twice each month during the school year and issues a monthly bulletin in the interests of the schools, the teachers and the educational work in general. The club employs a full time secretary and its president finds much call for thought, study and constructive work in the administration of her office as chief executive.

The Los Angeles City Teachers Club was organized in 1909, under the earnest and effective direction of Helen Mathewson Laughlin. The primary object of the organization is to bring the teachers together for conference, self-expression and co-operative action in furthering their work. It is the aim of this club to raise the standard of the profession of which its members are representatives, and to promote and to safeguard the interests of the classroom teachers. The history of this club has been one of consecutive growth in membership and influence. It started with a roll of 100 members, and its roster in 1922 is 1,900 members. The first headquarters of the club were at a convenient corner in the rooms of the Young Women's Christian Association, and a box served as its first official desk. The present headquarters, large, comfortable and well equipped, are on the second floor of Hotel Trinity. In connection with the public schools of Los Angeles are maintained nine different teachers' organizations, all of which co-operate earnestly in their activities and service.

Miss Iversen has been president of the Los Angeles City Teachers Club since the close of the year 1920, and her administration has fully justified the distinction thus accorded to her. By the club she was sent as a delegate to the 1921 convention of the National Education Association at Des Moines, Iowa, where the club was represented also by twelve other members, including the chairman of its Kindergarten Section. The club also sent Miss Iversen to the Pan-Pacific Educational Conference, held in Honolulu, August, 1921, this being the only classroom organization in the United States to take such action. Miss Iversen made a report on this convention, which was read and reviewed before several organizations in Los Angeles and elsewhere, with great interest manifested.

The club is affiliated with the Federation of Women's Clubs in California, the National League of Grade Teachers and the National Education Association, thereby widening its influence for co-operative service through inspirational contact. The Los Angeles City Teachers Club actively identifies itself with all constructive educational policies that concern the public schools of this state.

Miss Iversen has been a resident of California twenty years, she having come to this state from Kansas. She is a successful teacher of elementary grades, is an enthusiast in her profession, and is an exponent of progress in the affairs of the club of which she is president, as well as in all that pertains to popular education.

JOHN EDWARD CUTTER was a resident of California for forty years and passed the closing period of his long, useful and honorable life in the home of his daughter, Mrs. Charlotte M. C. Noyes, at 1434 Westmoreland Avenue, Los Angeles, where his death occurred on the 19th of November, 1921. He owned one of the finest orange groves in Southern California, and had done splendid service in the development of the citrus-fruit industry.

Mr. Cutter was born at Webster, Maine, and was a representative of families founded in New England in the Colonial period of our national history. He was a son of Dr. Benoni Cutter and Olive S. (Drinkwater) Cutter, the former of whom was born at Jaffrey, New Hampshire, and the latter in Cumberland County, Maine. Dr. Cutter became one of the leading physicians of his community in the old

Pine Tree State, where he and his wife continued to reside until their deaths.

John E. Cutter was born March 16, 1844, and in the schools of his native town he received his youthful education. When the Civil war was precipitated he did not long restrain his youthful patriotism, for in the year 1862, when but eighteen years of age, he enlisted as a private in Company E, Twenty-third Maine Volunteer Infantry, with which he proceeded to the front and with which he continued in service until the expiration of his term of enlistment, when he received his honorable discharge, in 1863. Later he re-enlisted, and at this time he became a member of Company K, Twenty-ninth Maine Infantry, with which he served in the command of General Banks, in Louisiana, and later in that of General Sheridan, in the Shenandoah Valley of Virginia. He took part in many engagements, including a number of major battles, and continued in service until victory crowned the Union arms. After the close of the war he took an advanced course in the Maine Wesleyan Seminary at Kents Hill, and soon after his graduation in this institution he became a teacher in the public schools of his native state, where he continued his effective services for some time, and where he married his first wife, Annie Dinsmore.

In 1878 Mr. Cutter came with his family to California and established his residence at Riverside, where both he and his wife taught school and boarded on ranches, their pupils having been Indian children and their daughter, Charlotte, having been the only white child in the community school.

For the first year Mr. Cutter was principal of the village school at Riverside, and later he taught two terms elsewhere in Riverside County. In 1879 he purchased eight acres of land near Riverside and planted the same to grapes and oranges. In 1887 he bought ten acres on East Eighth Street, Riverside, and became associated with A. J. and D. C. Twogood in the nursery business. He disposed of his interest in this prosperous business in 1894, and thereafter he continued to give his personal supervision to his fine orange ranch for a long term of years, though he did not apply himself to the strenuous labors that had marked his earlier period of development enterprise. He was one of the organizers of the Riverside Heights Orange Growers Association in 1894, and also became a director of the Riverside Fruit Exchange, in each of which organizations he was an influential figure.

As an earnest and loyal member of the Methodist Episcopal Church at Riverside Mr. Cutter was zealous in its work and liberal in its support, even as he was most generous in his contributions to charitable and benevolent objects. He was a man of gentle and kindly spirit and was ever ready to aid those in affliction or distress. At the time of his death he was one of three remaining charter members of Riverside Post No. 118, Grand Army of the Republic, in which his individual number was 20. Mr. Cutter; a successful and popular teacher, never abated his deep interest in children and in educational matters. He was loved by the school children of Riverside and was known to them by the affectionate title of "Uncle John." He was almost invariably called upon to deliver addresses on school holidays and at other public assemblages in his home county, and his fine literary talent was expressed in a number of beautiful poems. One of his first poems, written at the time of the Civil war, was entitled "We'll Sleep To-Morrow, Boys," and had its inspiration in a statement made by his revered commander, General Sheridan, who, after his command had been in battle many hours, rode through the ranks and said, "We'll sleep to-morrow, boys," this to encourage and hearten the men when they were to face an all night's march. Another poem, "Our Passover," served as the actuating motive at a meeting held by New Englanders in Riverside to honor the Pilgrim Fathers. Mr. Cutter wrote many fervent and noble religious poems, and prior to



B. M. Collins

his final illness he composed the text of an admirable oratorio, entitled "St. Paul," for which the celebrated composer, Mrs. H. H. Beach, expected to write the musical score. The religious faith of Mr. Cutter found expression in his daily life and served as a guide to his course at all times, the while he gave evidence of his sense of spiritual stewardship on every possible occasion. It is specially worthy of record in this connection that ten years before the close of his life he had founded a hospital at Bidar, India. He is survived by his second wife, whom he married in Colorado, several years after the death of Annie Dinsmore Cutter. Her maiden name was Ellen Prescott, and who, like himself, was born and reared in Maine. He is also survived by one daughter, Mrs. Charlotte Noyes, in whose home he died. Mr. Cutter is survived also by one brother, Winfield, who resides at Sawtelle, Los Angeles County, and by one granddaughter, Natalie Alberta Noyes.

CHARLES BYRNE MCCOLLUM. The Gamut Club is one of the oldest and most distinctive organizations in Los Angeles, a club primarily based on musical interests, but including in its membership many physicians, lawyers and business men, all united in a common tie of music.

It was the membership of this club that knew best and appreciated most highly the character and service of the late Charles Byrne McCollum, who died February 18, 1923. Mr. McCollum for the past fifteen years was manager of the Gamut Club, having charge of all the financing and the many notable programs carried out under its auspices.

Mr. McCollum was born in New York City in June, 1855, son of Henry and Nancy (Bingham) McCollum. His father was a native of America and of Scotch parentage, while his mother's people for generations have lived at Windom, Connecticut. Henry McCollum possessed the genius of an inventor. He invented the first perfect cracker baking machine, and also devised the first safe elevator, one with automatically closing doors. Many of the family have been identified with manufacturing. One of the relatives of the late Mr. McCollum perfected the famous Colgate Soap and the Ely Cream Balm and other well known toilet preparations.

Charles B. McCollum was well educated, and for several years was connected with the signal service of the Government. In 1882 he married Miss Emma Clarke, of Syracuse, New York. For a number of years Mr. McCollum was associated with Fred Harvey of the Harvey Railway Eating House System. He did the buying for the chain of Harvey Eating Houses. Mr. McCollum lived in California for twenty-seven years, and for twelve years was associated with A. C. Bilicke in the Hollenbeck Hotel.

He was a member of the exclusive Sunset Club and was a Mason. Mr. McCollum's property holdings were all in the state of New York.

ALFRED KELLER NASH. During a residence in Pasadena of forty-three years, Alfred Keller Nash achieved most of those things that constitute success in business, good citizenship and the esteem of friends and associates. He was a pioneer business man of the city and equally well known for his public spirit.

The late Mr. Nash was born at Hamilton, Ohio, October 12, 1842, and he lived a busy and vigorous life until his passing on February 10, 1921, following a day spent in his office and an evening in church services. As a young man of twenty in 1862 he volunteered in the Union Army in Company I, of the Ninety-fifth Illinois Infantry. He saw three years of service and was with his regiment in every battle, to the number of thirteen. He was taken prisoner at Guntown, Mississippi, and for a hundred days endured the hardship of confinement in Andersonville Prison. He made his escape and reached the Union lines at Atlanta just half an hour ahead of the bloodhounds set on his trail.

Mr. Nash came to Pasadena with his family on November 5, 1887.

From that time he was closely associated with the commercial and civic development of the city. He was interested in a number of enterprises. With a brother, J. D. Nash, he was in the grocery business for twelve years. Later he was president for several years of the Mutual Building & Loan Association, now the California Security Loan Corporation. He was also interested in oil development, and was a director of the Amazon Oil Company and the Revenue Oil Company.

By nature sympathetic and generous, he found it possible on many occasions to lighten the burden of years of suffering for aged or distressed persons. His benevolences were conducted always in an unassuming manner, but were prompted by a great love for human nature. It was this personal kindness that heightened the grief and mourning felt over his passing. A lasting monument to his memory is the statue of the soldier in Library Park. Mr. Nash as commander of the G. A. R. Post first suggested such an appropriate tribute, and he was a leader in seeing the plans carried out. Many of his closest friends were his old G. A. R. comrades. He was also a director of the First Church of Christ, Scientist, when its handsome edifice was built.

His bother, J. H. Nash, now lives at Pasadena. On December 15, 1868, the late A. K. Nash married Miss Lydia Leceva Chaffee, of Vermont. She died in 1906. They were the parents of three sons and one daughter. The daughter, Mrs. Carl Thomas, lives at Pasadena. The two surviving sons are: Fred C. Nash, president of the F. C. Nash & Company, and Edwin Earle Nash, of Pasadena, California.

MRS. A. K. NASH, wife of the late A. K. Nash, was for nearly twenty years one of the prominent women of Pasadena, and as such she deserves a special tribute here.

She died at the family residence in Pasadena April 30, 1906, at the age of sixty-two. She was born in Westminster, Vermont, in 1843, and was married to Mr. Nash in 1868. In 1887 they moved from Marshalltown, Iowa, to Pasadena, and during subsequent years Mrs. Nash shared usefully and earnestly in the social and church life of the community. She was called the mother of the Shakespeare Club of Pasadena, having been largely instrumental in its organization. She continued active in this literary organization until her health failed. She was also a leader in the First Congregational Church at Pasadena and its Sunday School, and was a member of the Woman's Relief Corps.

FRED C. NASH is president of F. C. Nash & Company, formerly the Pasadena Grocery and Department Store, located at 145-155 East Colorado Street and 28 North Broadway in Pasadena. He has been a resident of Pasadena since boyhood, and is a son of the late pioneer citizen and business man, A. K. Nash, whose career has already been reviewed.

Fred C. Nash was born at Clinton, Iowa, January 21, 1878, and was about ten years of age when his parents came to Pasadena. He continued his education in the public schools of this city, graduated from high school in 1895, spent one year in Pomona College and two years in the University of Michigan. In the latter institution he became identified with the Theta Delta Chi fraternity and now belongs to the Alumni Association of Southern California.

After his university career Mr. Nash returned to Pasadena, and for a year worked with his uncle, the late J. D. Nash, and then opened a branch grocery store for J. R. Newberry. He was with the J. R. Newberry Company two years, and on selling his interest in that concern he bought into what was then the Pasadena Grocery Company. He became secretary and treasurer and later general manager, and the business was subsequently expanded by a dry goods stock. In 1921 the name was changed from the Pasadena Grocery and Department Store to F. C. Nash & Company, one of the high class business establishments of Pasadena, handling a complete stock of women's and children's clothing, dry goods, household furnish-

ings, groceries and meats. Mr. Nash is also vice-president of the Phospho Food Company of Los Angeles.

He is a republican, a member of the Pasadena Presbyterian Church, served in 1922 as president of the Kiwanis Club of Pasadena, and is a member of the Golf Club, Chamber of Commerce and Merchants' Association of Pasadena.

Mr. Nash married Eleanor Goodrich, of Pasadena. He has two children, Elizabeth G. and Hammond G., both natives of Pasadena and now attending the public schools of this city.

GEORGE ROSCOE THOMAS, D. D. S. The period of the late '70s and early '80s at Pasadena was prolific in pioneers. There were first pioneers in settlement, all of whom save a few sturdy veterans have passed away. Next came pioneers in trade, then those who established professions. The minister and lawyer came first, and close behind them came the doctor. It was only after the little village had grown to some maturity that practitioners in special lines came to seek for patronage and a livelihood. Dr. George Roscoe Thomas was a pioneer in dentistry, having arrived in the infant city in 1885. From that time until his death, which occurred November 9, 1918, after a long illness, he was engaged in civic affairs, land owning and banking. He became known for his public spirit, his sound integrity and probity and his many kindly acts of benevolence.

Dr. Thomas was born in Yorkshire, New York State, December 10, 1841, and was early attracted to the profession of dentistry and graduated from the Pennsylvania Dental College in 1867. For eighteen years he practiced his profession at Detroit, Michigan, and was one of the first lecturers on that subject at the University of Michigan. In 1885, with his wife, formerly Miss Caroline M. Clapp, and their five children, Doctor Thomas moved to Pasadena, where he had much to do with the early development of the growing city, and he was a member of the first Board of Trustees. He was a member of the council during "boom" times and a leader of the anti-liquor forces in early days, and, having owned property in various parts of the city, named several tracts of land and a number of thoroughfares, among the latter being Elevado Drive, Terrace Drive, Logan Street, Mentor Avenue, Mentoria Court, Bellefontaine Street and Sardinia Place, his home and where he died. He had a broad vision of the possibilities of Pasadena and was always an enthusiastic lover of its beauties and natural advantages. He was among the earliest members of the First Congregational Church, and after its becoming the "Neighborhood Church" had been prominently identified therewith. He presented the Neighborhood House as a memorial to his wife.

Mrs. Thomas died suddenly at the family home December 10, 1908, aged nearly sixty-four years. The Doctor was absent on Catalina Island at the time of her sudden demise, where he had a summer home, but returned immediately after hearing the sad news. Mrs. Thomas was a member of the West Side Congregational Church, and had always taken an interest in the activities of the denomination. In the early days of the town she was prominent in church and social activities, and in the later years of her life she was interested particularly in home and friends as well as in affairs of the time. She and her husband were the parents of five children. Grace, formerly registrar of Pomona College, was connected with the United States Shipping Board at Philadelphia during the war, and has later spent much time in travel; Mrs. R. C. Davis, of Pasadena; Prof. Carl C., who was formerly dean of the Engineering College of Johns Hopkins University and manager in charge of the engineering staff of the great Hog Island shipbuilding yards, but now a resident of Pasadena, and who is mentioned in the following sketch; J. Paul, general agent of the Union Pacific Railway at Riverside; and R. Ray, of Los Angeles, president of the Electric Equipment Company. Doctor Thomas is also survived by a sister, Mrs. Lulu T. Sovereign, of Los Angeles.

CARL CLAPP THOMAS. An authority on marine engineering and naval architecture, with many years of official service in the East, Mr. Thomas recently returned to California, and has his business offices in the Hollingsworth Building at Los Angeles and his home in Pasadena.

He was born in Detroit, July 14, 1872, son of George Roscoe and Caroline Melissa (Clapp) Thomas. Mr. Thomas spent much of his youth in California, was a student at Leland Stanford, Jr., University, which he attended from 1891 to 1894, and in 1895 received the Mechanical Engineering degree from Sibley College of Cornell University. The important positions and services rendered by him in his profession, covering a period of nearly thirty years, are noted briefly as follows: Draftsman, assistant engineer and chief engineer of the Globe Iron Works Company at Cleveland from 1895 to 1899; chief draftsman of the Marine Department of the Maryland Steel Company during 1899-01; professor of marine engineering and naval architecture in New York University in 1901-03; assistant professor of mechanical engineering at the University of California in 1903-04; professor of marine engineering at Cornell University from 1904 to 1908; and professor of steam engineering at the University of Wisconsin from 1908 to 1913. Just before his return to California he was professor of mechanical engineering in Johns Hopkins University at Baltimore, holding that chair from 1913 to 1920. Since 1920 Mr. Thomas has been Western representative of Dwight P. Robinson & Company, Incorporated, of New York, with offices in various parts of the United States and foreign countries.

During the World war period he was on leave of absence from Johns-Hopkins University as manager of machinery fabrication of the American International Ship Building Corporation at Philadelphia. He is a member of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers, American Society of Naval Architects and Marine Engineers, the Franklin Institute, American Gas Institute, Inventors Guild and belongs to the Engineers Club of New York and the California Club of Los Angeles. He is author of a work on Steam Turbines, published in 1906. In 1922 he was elected a member of the City Board of Directors of Pasadena.

Mr. Thomas is a member of the Sigma Xi and Tau Beta Pi, and Phi Beta Kappa societies. July 14, 1899, he married Miss Katharine L. Nash, of Pasadena, a graduate of Stanford University. They are the parents of two sons, Alfred Randall and Roscoe, and a daughter, Dorothy, who died in Pasadena in 1904.

MATTHEW WILLIAM EVERHARDY, who passed away February, 13, 1923, left a large and prosperous business at Los Angeles, but in his earlier career he had also been identified with the principal pioneer industry in Southern California, cattle ranching. He was a resident of California nearly forty years.

He was born at Leavenworth, Kansas, October 8, 1862, son of Jacob and Mary Everhardy. His father was a pioneer rancher in the Middle West, doing a large business in Kansas, and in 1877 removing to Arizona where he continued cattle ranching. Matthew W. Everhardy acquired his education in the public schools at Leavenworth. He was fifteen when his father transferred his interests to Arizona, and the boy at that time was given heavy responsibilities, being put in charge of a large drove of cattle in Wyoming, Idaho and Oregon. The father and son removed to California in 1885 and settled at Santa Ana and for a number of years were associated in an extensive cattle business and packing business at both Santa Ana and Anaheim.

In 1886 Matthew W. Everhardy removed to Los Angeles and became associated with Simon Meyer, who was then the leading packer in the city. In 1895 Mr. Everhardy went into business for himself starting the chain of Palace Markets. He reorganized and owned this business the rest of his life, though for three years before his death ill health had seriously interfered with his active management. Mr. Everhardy was heavily inter-



M. E. Erhardy
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ested in real estate and had acquired some valuable property on moving to Los Angeles, and throughout was engaged in buying and selling. For his business integrity and his genial social characteristics he was esteemed by a large circle of friends. It is said of him that everybody knew him but to love him. He was a member of the Masonic Order, being a Knight Templar and Shriner, was also an Elk and a member of the Los Angeles Athletic Club, Jonathan Club and the Cozadoras Gun Club. The Everhardy home for the past twenty years has been at 1401 Alvarado Terrace, Los Angeles.

He married Miss Elizabeth Alice Platt, a native daughter, born at Sacramento. Her parents were John and Sarah (Holding) Platt, both born in England of old English families. Mrs. Everhardy's father was a first cousin of the great African explorer Henry M. Stanley. Mrs. Everhardy's grandmother came to Sacramento, California, in 1852, and her home, an old frame structure, brought around the Horn, was one of the first set up at Sacramento and is still preserved and standing in that city. Mrs. Everhardy's brother, P. E. Platt, shipped the first crate of fruit from California, it going to Denver, consigned to R. A. Patch of that city. This was the first express package carton of fruit ever sent out of California. He was president of the pioneer fruit shipping firm in California, the W. R. Strong Company, then with headquarters at Sacramento. This company shipped the first carload of oranges that ever left Southern California. Mr. Platt was also the first president of the California Fruit Union of Northern California, organized early in the eighties, and proved instrumental in effecting the organization of growers in Northern California and the profitable marking of the products of that section of the State.

Mr. and Mrs. Everhardy made many trips abroad and the year before his death went to Australia as a means of restoring his health. Mrs. Everhardy, who continues to reside at the old home, is the mother of two children, John Raymond, a young business man, and Elizabeth, a university student. Mrs. Everhardy has been a member of the Ebell Club, was one of the organizers of the Woman's Lyric Club of Los Angeles, is a member of the Matinee Musical Club, the Wa Wan Club, and the Woman's Athletic Club. In younger years she was known for her fine contralto voice, and was a leader in the musical life of Los Angeles.

C. V. STURDEVANT. Few business men of Pasadena can better realize what changes have come about here within the past thirty years than C. V. Sturdevant, senior member of the Sturdevant-Swink Company, realtors, loans and insurance of this city. Mr. Sturdevant had his first view of Pasadena on Christmas Day, 1886, a straggling country village with the inevitable Main Street, and boastful of its three 25-foot strips of concrete walks. It is more than possible that without such men of character and business foresight and enterprise as C. V. Sturdevant Pasadena might still be only a country village.

Mr. Sturdevant was born at Mendota, Illinois, April 20, 1867, a son of T. D. and B. Affie (Treat) Sturdevant, both of whom had taught school prior to their marriage. Both came from honest, industrious, frugal and virtuous people, whose lives of quiet usefulness never brought them into the limelight of publicity. The father of Mr. Sturdevant served as a soldier in the Civil war, and was a member of the Grand Army of the Republic. For a number of years he practiced dentistry at Clarence, Iowa. He belonged to the Masonic fraternity, and both parents of Mr. Sturdevant were active workers in the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Mr. Sturdevant's schooldays ended with the grammar school. He was nineteen years old when he came to California, ambitious to enter business, and in 1887 started his first real-estate office in Pasadena, and continued with fair prospects until the well known "boom" burst, and for some years afterward business along this line was entirely disorganized. But Mr. Sturdevant was not to be discouraged, and since May, 1902, has been one of the most active and successful realtors in this part of Los Angeles County. It has always been his theory that business follows population, and with

that idea he was one of the first to start building and improving, even when he found himself ridiculed for his optimism. Subsequent events proved his sound judgment. He handled, as a beginning, and the first subdivision opened after the boom in Pasadena, the Huston tract; then the Crown tract, followed shortly by the Monte Vista tract; the Sturdevant-Swink tract; the Sturdevant-Swink Park tract, and in conjunction with Clifton J. Platt, sold the present post office site to the United States Government. When he erected four store buildings on East Colorado Street, now one of the busiest thoroughfares of the city, there were many who doubted his business foresight. It was in 1908 that Mr. Sturdevant, in association with C. H. Yearian, with the best interests of Pasadena at heart, organized the Pasadena Realty Board, of which he was a director for some years, treasurer for one year, secretary for two years and also president for two years. For two years he was a member of the executive committee of the National Association of Real Estate Boards.

During a residence of seven years in Honolulu he had opportunities for great public usefulness, in which he became greatly interested. At the request of Hon. Sanford B. Dole, president of the republic of Hawaii, he prepared a booklet of information for the United States Congress in behalf of the interests of annexation, and another booklet suggested by President Dole of general information regarding the islands. He was also instrumental in securing the admission of the Salvation Army into Honolulu, and in bringing about the defeat in the Hawaiian legislature of the bill for licensing opium.

Mr. Sturdevant married at Honolulu, on July 14, 1901, Miss Isabella Boyce Walker, who is a daughter of William and Isabella (Medill) Walker, pioneers of the '50s in Nevada and California, where Mr. Walker was an extensive cattle raiser. Mr. and Mrs. Sturdevant have three children: C. V. Sturdevant, Jr., who married Miss Lena Spake, of Pasadena, and they have twin sons; Isabella Affie, who is the wife of David R. Coleman, teller in the First Trust & Savings Bank, Pasadena, and they have two sons; and Matthew Chafin Sturdevant, who is yet in school.

Mr. Sturdevant's name is well known in temperance literature, his writings in favor of prohibition having been a conscientious duty with him for many years. With his family he belongs to the Methodist Episcopal Church. In fraternal life he is a Mason and belongs also to the Knights of Pythias, being master of finance in the latter organization for some years.

ROBERT A. SWINK. One of the obvious explanations concerning the rapid and substantial development of Pasadena's many interests is that among her most prominent citizens will be found many who have come here after long experience in professions or other vocations in other sections. This experience is a valuable asset. An example may be found in the successful business activities and good citizenship of Robert A. Swink, of the Sturdevant-Swink Company; realtors, loans and insurance at Pasadena, who for many years before coming to California was well and widely known in legal and banking circles in his native State of Missouri.

Robert Augustus Swink belongs to a family that can lay claim to the best aristocracy of America, that of age, for he is a direct descendant of John Lewis, who came to Virginia in 1667, and of Captain Hickman, a Revolutionary war hero. Mr. Swink was born on a farm in Sainte Genevieve County, Missouri, September 30, 1870, and is a son of John Edwin and Maria Louisa Swink. In 1852 the father of Mr. Swink, in company with Capt. John L. Bogy, of Sainte Genevieve, Missouri, crossed the plains to California and engaged in gold mining there until 1870, when he returned to Missouri. He later purchased a farm near Festus in that state, and continued to reside on it until 1902, when he removed with his family to Farmington, Missouri.

Robert A. Swink attended the public schools and Farmington College, and in 1897 graduated from the law department of the Missouri State University with his degree of LL. B. Years of constant activity and responsibility followed, in which he engaged in school teaching, practice

of law, banking and public affairs. He located at Festus, Missouri, where he was city attorney, and afterwards removed to Farmington, Missouri, where he engaged in the practice of his profession, in the meanwhile becoming active in democratic politics. In 1898 he was elected city attorney of Festus, and served until 1900, in which year he removed to Farmington and organized the firm of Pipkin & Swink, lawyers and title examiners. After that Mr. Swink was engaged in banking and real-estate dealing at Maplewood, a fine suburb of St. Louis, Missouri, and during his residence there, in connection with his brother, John L. Swink, placed on the market several choice sub-divisions. For a number of years Mr. Swink was identified with large financial interests in several sections of Missouri, where his reputation as a sound banker still prevails. In 1898 he became one of the directors of the Citizens Bank of Festus, and in 1901, a director of the St. Francois County Bank; in 1900 organized and was a director of the Bank of Flat River; and in 1904 organized the Bank of Maplewood, of which he was president and a director, and in every instance his connection with these solid, reliable institutions continued for many years.

Mr. Swink married at Festus, Missouri, on June 10, 1897, Miss Mary Adelle Ard, who is a daughter of Reuben J. Ard, a well known farmer of Jefferson County, Missouri. Mr. and Mrs. Swink have no surviving children. They are members of the Christian Church, and Mr. Swink has been chairman of its Official Board since 1919. Before coming to Los Angeles County he was more or less active in the political field, and in 1918 was the democratic candidate for presiding judge of St. Louis County, Missouri. Although failing of election, he ran far ahead of his ticket. For many years he has been a member of the Knights of Pythias, and belongs also to the New Century Club of Pasadena and to the Society of the Sons of the American Revolution of Los Angeles.

SAMUEL H. BELL. On coming to Whittier Samuel H. Bell, though he had been a prosperous wholesale merchant in the East for a number of years, did not choose to retire altogether, and he was a merchant in Whittier and in the real estate business practically until his death. Personally he enjoyed a high esteem among all his friends and acquaintances, and was the type of citizen frequently called upon for public duty.

Mr. Bell was born near Morgantown, Monongalia County, West Virginia, November 3, 1855. He acquired a common school education, and at the age of twenty-two removed to Wheeling, West Virginia, and was employed as a salesman in a wholesale house. Later in the same city he became head of a wholesale produce business, and conducted this for eighteen years.

Mr. Bell came to California in 1905, and for a short time was a merchant at Rivera under the firm name of Bell & Triggs. From there he moved to Whittier, and while in the real estate business was associated at brief times with L. M. Baldwin, Frank Wright and A. P. Fillpot. He served several years as a member of the School Board, and was a city trustee of Whittier from 1916 until his death, which occurred May 8, 1920.

Mr. and Mrs. Bell both were deeply interested in church work, and for many years he was an official in the Methodist Episcopal Church, acting as steward of his church in West Virginia, and for a number of years as treasurer of the church in Whittier. He stood high in Masonry, and at the age of twenty-three held the chair of worshipful master in the Lodge of Middleburn, West Virginia.

December 17, 1884, at Wheeling, he married Miss Rachel C. Wells. She was born at Wellsville, Ohio, where her father, George Wells, was proprietor of a wholesale grocery and wool warehouse. Mr. Wells was one of the prominent men in his section of Ohio, and at one time was candidate for Congress. Mrs. Bell, who survives her honored husband and resides at 238 North Painter Avenue in Whittier, is the mother of two sons, both natives of West Virginia.

George H. Bell, born June 11, 1890, was vice-principal of the Downey

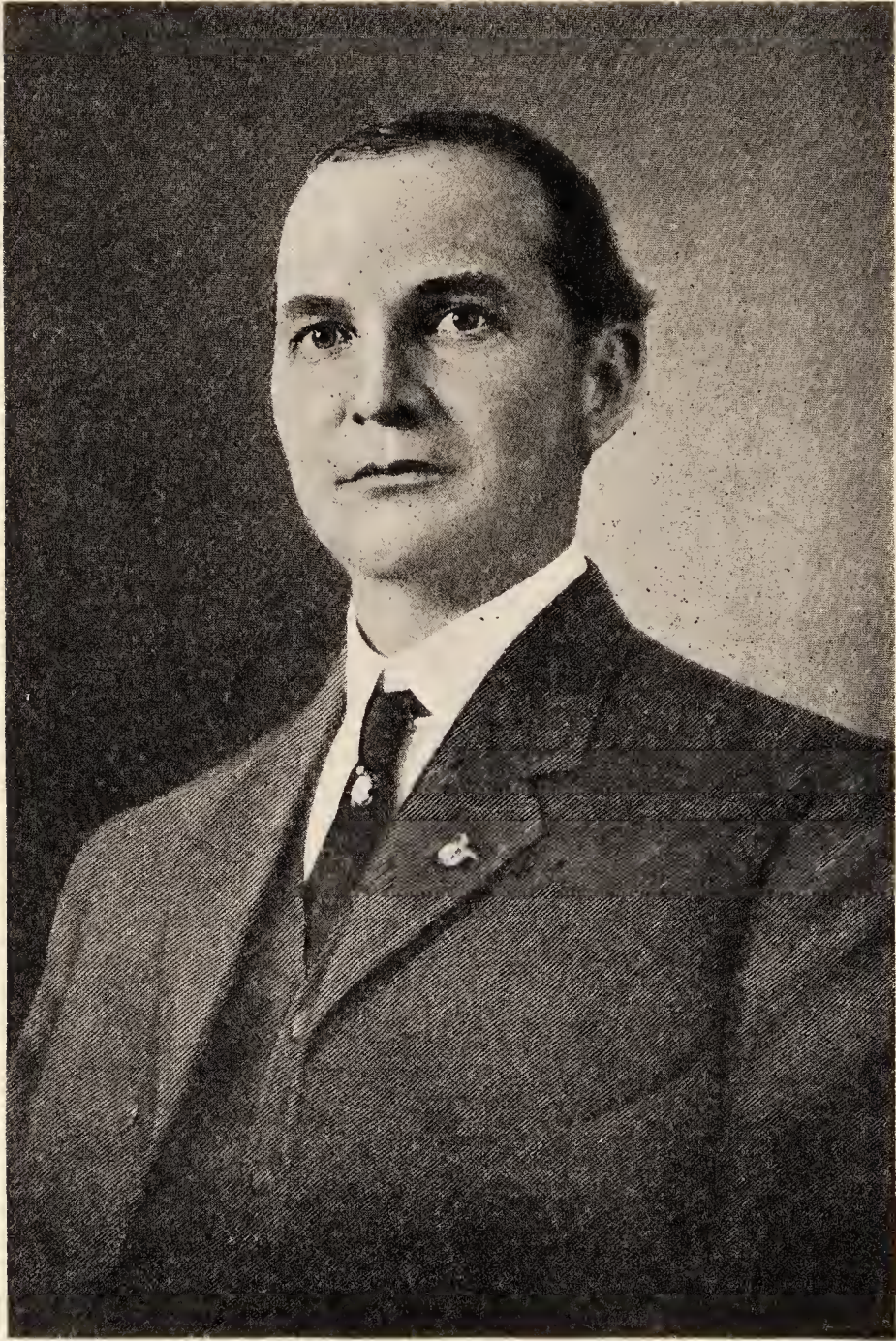
High School and for two years principal of the Lancaster School and is now science teacher in the Glendora High School. He married Miss Elizabeth Lancaster, of Riverside, and their four children are Dick, Mary, Ruth and Rachel. Samuel J. Bell, the younger son, born July 11, 1901, is a graduate of the University of California, and is now on duty in Utah as grazing assistant in the United States forestry service.

JOHN BAPTISTE HAAS. The people of Los Angeles County may do well to pause and consider the life of the late John Baptiste Haas, who died at his home in Alhambra in 1916, at the age of eighty-four. It was a long life. It was spent in many diverse localities and in changing experiences. He was a California pioneer. His home was in Los Angeles County for over thirty years. Above the material facts of existence and of fortune, the outstanding and noteworthy fact of his life was the character which in part he no doubt inherited, which he maintained and which he passed on so that it has become exemplified in the lives of his children, several of whom occupy places of prominence in the affairs of this county.

He was born in the year 1832. His birth place was the then walled fortified city of Landau in the Palatinate, a so called "free city." Landau had been under French rule until 1815, and after the downfall of Napoleon was incorporated in the German empire. He was of German-French extraction, son of Jean Baptiste and Marie Clara (De Bellon) Haas. The latter was of an old French Alsatian family, was proud of her French ancestry and was in some way related to the Betrelles and the Laveliers. Her family was thoroughly republican or anti-monarchist. It was related that when the Bavarians took Landau and had troops garrisoned on the walls of the ancient city, this patriotic woman sent one of her older sons, then a child, with files in his pocket to spike the guns of the enemy. The grandfather of John Baptiste Haas had been "Maire" of the City of Landau, and under the great Napoleon fought at the battle of Hanau and marched with the Emperor on his Russian campaign.

John Baptiste Haas was one of eight children. One of them, Mrs. Josephine Zukosky, lives at St. Louis, widow of a prominent pioneer merchant of that city. A few years after the birth of John Baptiste his father was found publishing revolutionary documents by the Germans and was forced to flee to Holland with his family. Reading the works of the great American novelist, James Fennimore Cooper, induced him to bring his family to America. On reaching Pittsburgh, in absence of a railroad to the West, they traveled down the Ohio by steamboat to St. Louis, arriving in that city in 1846. Here Jean Baptiste Haas established himself as a bookbinder, and undertook the binding of the books for the State Government at the State Capitol at Jefferson City. His home was on Franklin Avenue, St. Louis, where the family lived happily and prosperous until the terrible cholera plague, in which perished Jean Baptiste, his wife and one of their daughters.

After this calamity John Baptiste Haas, who was fourteen years old when brought to St. Louis, lived with a Highland Scotchman by name Peter Nicholson, in whose general merchandise store he worked as a clerk. Nicholson was a staunch abolitionist, and young Haas frequently became an assistant conductor on the "underground railroad" aiding refugee slaves to cross the Illinois line. During the Mexican war John Baptiste Haas assisted the recruiting officers in the old recruiting station at the Green Tree Tavern, at Fourth and Almond streets, St. Louis, and subsequently witnessed the return of the volunteers as they marched triumphant through the city, dragging captured Mexican field pieces with them. John Baptiste Haas in his youth was a free-soil democrat, but became a republican during Lincoln's campaign, and remained so until the date of his death at the age of eighty-four. In St. Louis he was well acquainted with many of the old French pioneer families, including the Solnards, Gratiots, Berres, Choteau, and also with many Americans who later became prominent, including



Walter F. Haas

Colonel Harvey, Governor Gamble, Senator Thomas Hart Benton, Doctor Abady, Governor Sterling Price, Mulanphy and others.

The Mexican war, the conquest of California, the subsequent gold discoveries, all exercised an influence over the young mercantile clerk, culminating in 1852, when he started over the plains and mountains in a journey fraught with interesting incidents. He went by ox team in a caravan headed by Charles Albright, whose descendants are pioneers of Eldorado County. The journey involved all the incidents common to such an adventure, including trouble with the Indians, floods, being lost in the mountains, sickness and near starvation. Once while reconnoitering for game John Baptiste Haas was captured by some Sioux Indians then on the war path against the Pawnees, and was saved from torture and mistreatment through an old squawman, a Frenchman he had known in St. Louis. There were buffalo hunts in which he came near losing his life and the destruction of a raft upon which he was crossing a stream, saving himself from drowning by clinging to the horns of one of the oxen.

At Salt Lake City he took employment with the Mormon leader, Brigham Young, for the winter. Unconverted by this sojourn among the Mormons, at the opening of spring he left for the gold fields of California, and shortly afterward his party had an encounter with the Indians and there were other hardships before they came down the mountains into Sacramento, then to San Francisco, and finally to the mines at Hangtown, now Placerville. At San Francisco he stayed at the old American House, which was still standing up to the time of the fire. At Sacramento for a time he conducted a store near the present site of the capitol, and in Eldorado County was both a miner and merchant, having stores at Placerville and Diamond Springs. At Diamond Springs shortly after his arrival he was made justice of the peace. About that time he engaged in the sheep raising business, his partner being Bob Carson, elder brother of Kit Carson, the renowned guide, trapper and scout. Mr. Haas was in California during the Civil war period, and remained staunchly loyal to the Union, and was an active worker in the various patriotic organizations.

Mountain fever, contracted while engaged in the sheep business, was the cause of his return East. Through San Francisco by way of the Panama Canal he returned to St. Louis, where in 1868 he married Caroline Bruere (Bruyere) and then moved to the little town of California in Monitou County, Missouri, where seven of his eight children were born. Nearly twenty years later, with his family, he again came West, reaching Los Angeles, May 30, 1884. Soon afterward he moved to what is the present corner of Fourteenth Street and Griffith Avenue. In the home there his youngest child, John B. Haas, now a Los Angeles attorney, was born.

In 1907 Mr. and Mrs. Haas and their sons John and Walter moved to Alhambra, and in the beautiful environment of that locality he passed his remaining years. The old family home in Alhambra is at the southeast corner of Granada Street and Alhambra Road. Some years ago his son Walter built a \$50,000.00 residence there and otherwise beautified the premises, and it is now the home of the widowed mother, her sons Walter and John and her daughter Josephine's three children.

The late John B. Haas, though he had little opportunity for schooling, was highly educated in the best sense of the term and met with signal success in the solving of the problems called life. He spoke, read and wrote four languages fluently and had a knowledge of several others. Journalism was an avocation with him, and his associates accorded him the respect paid to a well informed and well read man. For a time he served as a member of the Missouri State Legislature, and was always active in politics and civic matters.

A man of unusual achievements, no small part of his success was due to the noble companion who shared for over forty years his experiences and so wisely guided the destinies of their household. Caroline Bruere was born of German-French parentage in the City of Cologne, October 15, 1840. Her people were of noble birth. Her father was a descendant of an old

Huguenot family driven out of the City of Rochelle by religious persecution and afterward settling in Lorraine. He was at one time a professor of architecture in the University of Paris, and to him was attributed the construction of many of the beautiful bridges of the last century in that part of the world. Her mother's maiden name was Jaeger. She was the proprietress of a girls' seminary and was associated with Froebel, to whom the kindergarten system is at the present day attributed. Caroline Bruere's connections comprised a large number of educators, lawyers and journalists, who came to this country in the early forties and settled in the old town of St. Charles on the Missouri River, near St. Louis. Here Caroline Bruere was reared, and during the Civil war she performed an active part in the organization corresponding to the modern Red Cross, and also helped in the instruction of the children of that town who were left during the war period almost without schools. Then, as previously stated, after their marriage in St. Louis in 1868 Mr. and Mrs. Haas moved to the little town of California, Missouri. Mrs. Haas celebrated her eighty-second birthday on October 15, 1922, with her children and grandchildren about her.

She reared a large family of five sons and three daughters to manhood and womanhood, and also a nephew who was left fatherless at an early age. Since her own children grew to maturity she has also had the care and bringing up of three grandchildren, and aided numerous little ones that the adversity of life bereaved of parentage. Her whole heart and soul has been in the proper care and bringing up of those that providence placed in her charge, and in her old age she can look back over the years with the satisfaction of having done the duty that God outlined for her, a mother's duty.

A brief record of the children of these noble parents is given in conclusion: Walter F. Haas, attorney, member of the firm Haas & Dunnigan, Los Angeles, and formerly city attorney of Los Angeles and of other cities; Mrs. Clara Hummel, a resident of Pasadena, for many years a teacher in the Los Angeles schools; Charles E. Haas, attorney at Los Angeles, formerly deputy city attorney and deputy county counsel; Herman L. Haas, a rancher in Riverside County; Dr. Gustave Haas, Orthopedic surgeon, with offices in the Pacific Electric Building at Los Angeles; Mrs. Josephine Haas Dunn, deceased, whose surviving children are Mrs. Josephine Haas Keen, Clarence Dunn and Walter J. Dunn; Mrs. Lena Jewett, now of Tokio, Japan, formerly an instructor in drawing in the Los Angeles schools; and John B. Haas, a Los Angeles attorney, formerly city trustee of Alhambra.

COVINGTON H. S. LITTLETON, JR. The Littleton Company at 608 East Colorado Street in Pasadena are architects and builders, and handle an extensive business in building and development in Pasadena and vicinity. The active member of the firm is Covington H. S. Littleton, Jr., who has built up the business since the war, in which he served as a member of the Naval Aviation Corps.

Mr. Littleton was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, November 30, 1896, son of Covington H. S. and Clara (Hazen) Littleton. His father was born in Maryland and his mother in New York. His father for many years was in the building business in Philadelphia, Atlantic City and New York and was the contractor of many large office buildings and hotels there. He handled the contract for the Professional Building in Philadelphia, at one time one of the largest office buildings in that city.

The Littleton family came to California in 1907, and have since been residents of Pasadena. The senior Mr. Littleton is a member of the Littleton Company, but is practically retired.

Covington H. S. Littleton, Jr., was eleven years of age when brought to Pasadena. He graduated from high school in 1913, and in 1917 was a senior in the University of California. A few days after America declared war on Germany he entered the naval air service, was commissioned an ensign, and was a pilot at Pensacola, Florida,

and Chatham, Massachusetts, his duties being largely as an instructor. He continued with the naval air service until the armistice was signed. He immediately returned to Pasadena and began his career as an architect and builder, and since October, 1921, has been located at 608 East Colorado Street. The permits for some of the finest buildings in Pasadena have been issued to the Littleton Company. This company has built theatres and churches and hundreds of residences, not only in Pasadena but in Hollywood and in Los Angeles.

Mr. Littleton, who is unmarried, resides at 555 South Grand Avenue. He is a member of the Phi Delta Theta Fraternity, University Club of Los Angeles, Flint Ridge Country Club, American Legion and the Pasadena Chamber of Commerce. His religious affiliations are Episcopalian, and he is a democrat.

THOMAS HADDEN AGNEW. What has been called "the most unique institution in America" is Doctor T. H. Agnew's Small Animal Sanatorium in Lamanda Park section of Pasadena. It is a sanatorium for the care and treatment of domestic dogs and cats for the most part, and there is probably not an institution anywhere with such unrivaled facilities. The head of the institution is a veterinarian who has devoted all his professional career to this special branch of the subject, and the inspiration of his work is pure love for the animals that have been at once the companions and the comforters of mankind for untold ages. Doctor Agnew loves his work, and his ideals are well expressed by his favorite quotations from Theodore Roosevelt: "The one thing supremely worth having in life is the opportunity, coupled with the capacity to do a thing worthily and well—the doing of which in its vital importance, affects all human kind."

Doctor Agnew was born in Ontario, Canada, about one hundred miles west of Toronto, November 9, 1869. He was reared and educated in public schools of that locality, and in 1896 graduated from the Ontario Veterinary College with the degree Doctor of Veterinary Medicine. He practiced about a year at Bucyrus, Ohio, and then removed to Evanston, Illinois, and for fifteen years conducted a veterinary hospital and had a general practice. Doctor Agnew in 1912 came to Pasadena, and subsequently acquired a tract of ground in Lamanda Park, on Daisy Street, where he now has six lots, 275 by 150 feet. On this ground he began the erection of a group of buildings in the Spanish style of architecture, and has occupied them as his home and sanatorium since March, 1919. He has accommodations for a hundred small animals, and everything is spotless and sanitary, and besides the individual quarters there are operating room, bathroom, a diet kitchen, and an isolation ward for contagious diseases. Because of its facilities and unsurpassed service the institution has attracted a great deal of attention. The distinguished New Yorker, Dr. E. T. Devine, visited it not long ago and pronounced it "the finest place of its kind from the Atlantic to the Pacific and from Winnipeg to the Gulf."

Both Doctor and Mrs. Agnew are people of artistic standards, and their artistic taste has enabled them to make this a place of beauty in every way. Their happy personal philosophy is exemplified in a quotation at the entrance of the grounds: "It's always morning somewhere in the world." Doctor Agnew is a member of the First Congregational Church of Pasadena, and is a member of the County and State Veterinary Societies.

November 24, 1898, at Portland, Oregon, he married Miss Stella G. Gilliam. Mrs. Agnew was born at Pilot Rock, Oregon, and her parents were pioneers of Oregon, going to that country overland with wagons from Indiana. Mrs. Agnew was educated in Portland, and met her husband while a student of music in Northwestern University at Evanston, Illinois. Doctor and Mrs. Agnew have one son, Maurice

G., born in Chicago, October 20, 1901, who graduated from the Pasadena High School in January, 1922, and is now planning a medical career.

JOHN AUGUST ANDERSON, PH. D., who has been research associate in Mount Wilson Observatory since 1916, has a distinguished record in scientific circles, and is one of the group of scholars and scientists claiming Pasadena as their home.

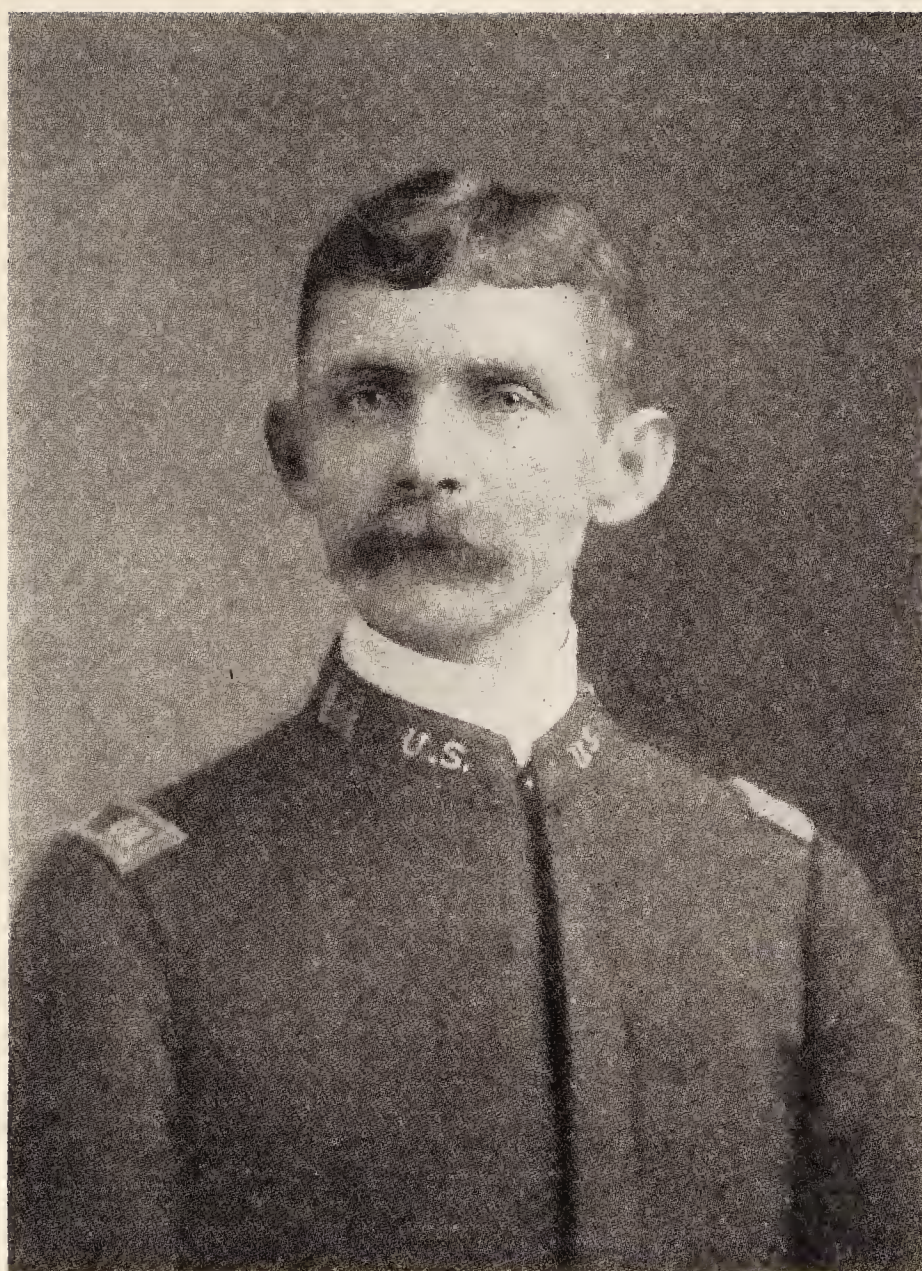
Doctor Anderson was born at Rollag, Minnesota, August 7, 1876, son of Brede and Ellen Martha (Berg) Anderson. He grew up in a rural community, isolated from the libraries and advantages of university and city centers, and his higher education was acquired largely through his own self-denying labor. During 1891-93 he attended Concordia College at Moorhead, Minnesota. The following year he was a student in the State Normal School of Moorhead, and from 1898 to 1901 attended Valparaiso College in Indiana, graduating Bachelor of Science in 1900. His advanced work in the sciences was done in Johns Hopkins University at Baltimore, where he majored in astronomy. He attended Johns Hopkins from 1903 to 1907, winning his Doctor of Philosophy degree in the latter year.

For a period of eight years Doctor Anderson remained at Johns Hopkins as associate professor of astronomy, 1908-16, and was then called to his present line of duties at the great Mount Wilson Observatory. He is the author of a number of bulletins and reports on astronomical subjects, and was author of "Absorption Spectra of Solutions" in collaboration with H. C. Jones in 1908. Doctor Anderson is associate editor of the American Optical Journal, a member of the American Optical Society, American Astronomical Society, American Physical Society, American Chemical Society. He is a Phi Beta Kappa of Maryland.

June 9, 1909, he married Miss Josephine Virginia Barron, of Baltimore. Their home is at 642 North Raymond Avenue, Pasadena.

CAPT. JAMES J. MEYLER. Although the man principally responsible for the development of the Los Angeles harbor has passed from the scene of his former activities, the magnificent results of his skill and unselfish labors remain and stand as a monument to him. This public-spirited gentleman and highly-trained engineer was Capt. James J. Meyler, late of the United States Army Engineering Corps, whose untimely death deprived the army of one of its most capable officers, and the Los Angeles harbor project of its most useful backer. Captain Meyler was born in New Jersey, March 14, 1866, a son of Nicholas and Sophia Meyler.

After having studied in the schools of his native state and an academic course at Rock Hill College, Maryland, James J. Meyler received the appointment, July 1, 1883, to the West Point Military Academy from New Jersey, and was graduated therefrom in June, 1887, and received his appointment in the Regular Army, as a second lieutenant of the engineering corps, to date from June 12, 1887. While serving as assistant engineer under immediate order of William H. H. Benyaurd, chief of the engineering corps of the United States Army, he was detailed to draw plans and make an estimate of the work necessary for the development of the San Pedro inner harbor. So well did he do this, and so thoroughly conversant did he prove himself with all of the details and statistics of the tides, that he at length after many efforts was able to prevail in having San Pedro selected in preference to the Santa Monica Bay property, which project was fathered by the Southern Pacific Railroad Company. His accurate and detailed data convinced the Federal authorities that this harbor could be developed to a great extent by a seining process. His estimate of 2,000,000 cubic feet was accurate as time proved, for nine-tenths of this was removed by seining processes without dredging or blasting, and in this



James J. Meyer

way a depth of sixteen feet over the bar was easily developed. After having charge of this important work from October 1, 1887, to June 7, 1889, he was transferred to other government work in West Virginia, Kentucky and Tennessee. The people of California, however, desired his return, and when Congress appropriated a sufficient amount, he again took charge, December 31, 1898, and was in control here until his death. During the Spanish-American war he had charge of the mining of San Diego harbor, California, and the construction of the coast defenses, of which at that time there were none. In this work he called for volunteers, and with those who responded carried on his work until he completed it. While working on the San Pedro harbor project he made plans and estimates proving that a wharfage larger than that of New York could be secured at a low cost, and was also the father of the project for the outer harbor, for which he drew the plans his successors are now using in carrying out his ideas.

James J. Meyler was made a first lieutenant September 20, 1892, and was commissioned a captain July 5, 1898. He served with the battalion of engineers. From the time of his graduation until October 1, 1887, he was at the United States Engineering School, Willetts Point, New York. From then until January 7, 1889, he was assistant to William H. H. Benyaure on river and harbor work in California. From April 15, 1889, to October 10, 1892, he was under the immediate orders of Maj. Daniel W. Lockwood; from October 18, 1892, to September 3, 1895, he was an aid of Maj. James J. Gregory, doing important construction work on locks and dams in West Virginia and Kentucky. From November 9, 1895, to June 4, 1896, he was under the immediate orders of Lieut. Col. William H. H. Benyaure. From January 8, 1896, to February 19, 1897, he was engaged in river and harbor work in Florida, under the immediate orders of Capt. Cassius E. Gillette. From March 4 to July 3, 1897, he was under the immediate orders of Maj. E. L. B. Davis; from July 3, 1897, to December 31, 1898, he was in charge for fortification and river and harbor work in California. His death occurred December 12, 1901, at Newark, New Jersey. He was a man of more than usual ability. Just and upright, possessing a kindly disposition, he could inspire in his men a whole-souled co-operation that was productive of the best of results. His inferiors respected and revered him; his superior officers depended upon him and recognized his ability; his brother officers loved and followed him. His unusually efficient service, his devotion to duty, and his stainless integrity won him the approval of his department and the gratitude of the American people.

On February 9, 1891, Captain Meyler married Miss Frances Bouyer Gephard, a native daughter of California. Her parents were George and Frances (Graves) Gephard. The father crossed the plains to California during the period of the gold rush, in the spring of 1850, when thousands thronged San Francisco. Mrs. Gephard came to California via the Isthmus route in 1854, and met Mr. Gephard in Grass Valley, Nevada County, and was married in that city and later located in Rough and Ready, where Mrs. Meyler was born. The marriage of Captain Meyler and Miss Gephard was a military wedding, and solemnized at Los Angeles, in Saint Paul's Protestant Cathedral. One child was born to Captain and Mrs. Meyler, Robert G. Meyler, at Thomasville, Georgia, March 5, 1893.

Robert G. Meyler graduated from Cornell University, and for a year thereafter was instructor of the senior class in engineering, but then resigned. At the beginning of the World war he offered his services to the Government, and was sent to Rock Island, where he took charge of the arsenal, and was occupied with organizing the forces at that point until the signing of the armistice, after which he was honorably discharged as ranking first lieutenant. At present he is residing at Los Angeles. He married Miss Helen Jones, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Albert Carlos Jones, of Los Angeles. Mrs. Meyler, who survives her husband, maintains her residence at 2713 Severance Street, Los Angeles.

J. TYLER PARKER, JR., D. D. S. No one name has been more intimately associated with the practical work of the dental profession in Pasadena than that of Parker. Doctor Parker, just named, is the son of a veteran doctor of dental surgery in Pasadena, and his uncle has likewise practiced dentistry here for about thirty years.

His father, J. Tyler Parker, Sr., has been a resident of Pasadena thirty-two years. He graduated D. D. S. from the Baltimore College of Dental Surgery, the oldest dental college in the world, in 1890, and was president of his class two years and the first honor man. He and his brother, Dr. James E. Parker, have been in practice in Pasadena almost from the time when the community was large enough to support a member of this profession. J. Tyler Parker, Sr., married Bertha M. Bresee, who has been a resident of Pasadena for thirty-five years. They were married in Los Angeles. Her father, Phineas F. Bresee, D.D., was one of the early pastors of the First Methodist Episcopal Church of Pasadena, and was founder of the First Church of the Nazarene. He died in Los Angeles. J. Tyler Parker, Sr., and wife had two children, the daughter being Helen M., now Mrs. Harold Record, of Los Angeles. She had three children, two of whom are living.

J. Tyler Parker, Jr., was born in Pasadena, July 30, 1892, is a graduate of the Pasadena High School, and prepared for his profession in the University of Southern California, where he graduated D. D. S. in 1914. He began practice with his father and uncle. During the World war he served eleven months as first lieutenant in the Dental Corps, stationed at Rockwell Field Aviation School in San Diego, and was also a flyer about six months. During the first four years after graduating he taught dental anatomy and operative technic in the College of Dentistry of the University of Southern California, practiced in Pasadena, and also lectured twice a week on the above mentioned subjects. He was president of the freshman class in dental school and valedictorian at graduation. He is a member of the oldest dental fraternity in the world, the Delta Sigma Delta, and a member of the City, County, State and the National Dental Associations.

Doctor Parker is a director of the Chamber of Commerce of the City of Pasadena, is a republican, and is prominent in Masonic circles, being affiliated with Pasadena Lodge No. 272, F. and A. M., the Royal Arch and Knights Templar Commandery, holds offices in the Blue Lodge and in the Lodge of Perfection of the Scottish Rite, is a member of the Pasadena Consistory, A. A. S. R. Al Malaikah Temple of the Mystic Shrine, and is a past patron of Southland Chapter of the Eastern Star. He also belongs to the University Club and the Kiwanis Club of Pasadena, and is a member of the First Presbyterian Church.

April 6, 1911, he married Miss Ethyle O. Doty, a native of Chicago, Illinois, and reared and educated in Michigan and California. Mrs. Parker is a member of the P. E. O. Sisterhood and an officer in the Eastern Star. They have one daughter, Virginia Anne, born in Pasadena, March 19, 1916.

WILLIAM FRANKLIN KNIGHT. When he qualified and took up his duties as postmaster of Pasadena on May 1, 1922, William Franklin Knight brought to this important public position the experience and abilities gained in a long and successful record of business and participation in civic affairs both in Pasadena and in the East.

Mr. Knight is a real New Englander in spirit and in ancestry. He was born at Brooklyn, New York, September 2, 1859, son of Samuel Frost and Mary Eleanor (Firth) Knight. He is a direct descendant of Eli Whitney, inventor of the cotton gin. His maternal grandfather, John Firth, was founder of Firth, Pond & Company, the pioneer piano manufacturers of the United States. A fact of general interest is that Stephen Foster composed the music of his famous songs, including Suwanee River, in the warerooms of this firm at No. 1 Franklin Square, New York, a place still further hallowed in American history by the fact that it was the site of

Washington's headquarters while he was in New York during the Revolution.

William Franklin Knight was reared and until coming to Pasadena was a resident of Providence, Rhode Island. He attended public school there, Mory and Goff's Military Academy and the Berlitz School of Languages. He had a successful business career there for many years in the wholesale flour, grain and hay business, and was also active in the public life of the city. He served four terms as a member of the City Council, was president of the Rhode Island Business Men's Association and represented Rhode Island as vice-president of the New England Chamber of Commerce.

Mr. Knight has been a resident of Pasadena since 1903, and has been prominent in many lines of civic and political activity. He served as president of the Board of Trade, now the Pasadena Chamber of Commerce, as vice-president of the Board of Education, and in both positions devoted a large part of his time without pay. He was chairman of the Building and Grounds Committee when the new high school on Colorado Street was built. He was also one of the original syndicates that bought the property and organized the Annandale Country Club, serving as its first vice-president and two years as president. He was also the citizen who conceived the idea of a high bridge at the head of Colorado Street, and was appointed chairman of the committee that secured the plans and the money for its erection.

Mr. Knight was one of the three candidates for the appointment as postmaster qualified by civil service examination for that post. He was appointed by President Harding, and took charge of the office May 1, 1922. As postmaster he is also custodian of the Federal Building. The Pasadena Star-News commenting on his appointment said: "Appointment of Mr. Knight will be received with general satisfaction in the community. During his residence here for many years Mr. Knight has become well known and has identified himself actively and influentially with many useful civic and other movements. He is a man of recognized business ability. Mr. Knight will assume office with the confidence of the people, who may be counted upon to give him the earnest, faithful co-operation he should receive."

He is a republican, a Knight Templar and thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason, a member of the Valley Hunt Club and Overland Club, and is senior warden of All Saints Episcopal Church.

In 1887, at Lonsdale, Rhode Island, Mr. Knight married Carrie E. Pratt, whose father, Gilbert Walker Pratt, was for thirty-three years head of the Lonsdale Company and was president of the Pasadena National Bank at the time of his death. He was a descendant of Widow Walker of the Mayflower, and also of the first land owner and settler of Rehoboth, Massachusetts. Mr. and Mrs. Knight have three children: Harold Pratt, Courtland Whitney and William Franklin Knight, Jr.

OTIS HENRY CASTLE. There is no vocation that commands greater respect and few which offer better opportunity for the display of character and ability than does that of the legal profession. The bench and bar of Los Angeles have long ranked with the most distinguished of the country, and the profession here represented has numbered among its members many men of high standing and wide reputation. Among the men who have attained distinction in the domain of law, and particularly as it applies to corporation and commercial litigation, is Otis Henry Castle.

Mr. Castle was born at Elk River, Sherburne County, Minnesota, June 3, 1891, and is a son of Henry and Ellen (Albee) Castle. His father, a native of England, was brought to the United States by his parents when a lad of about five years, and was variously engaged in business and financial transactions until becoming president of the Bank of Elk River. For some years he made it a practice to spend the winter months in California, but it was not until 1907 that he settled permanently in this state. Since that time he and Mrs. Castle have been back and forth between Long Beach and

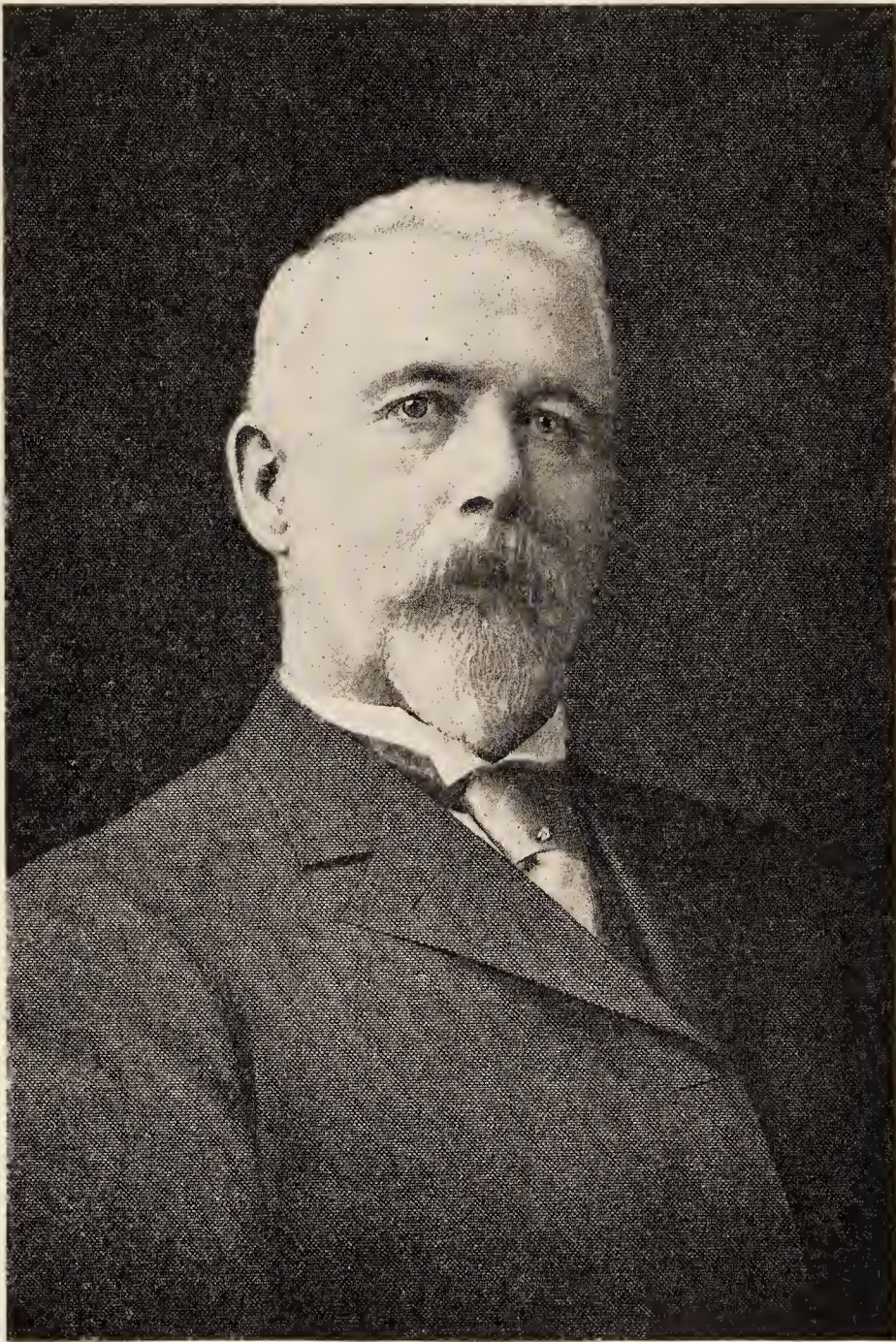
Pasadena. Mrs. Castle, who traces her ancestry back to Revolutionary days in this country, and of whose family about fifty members fought as soldiers during the winning of American independence, is a native of Wisconsin.

Otis Henry Castle attended the grammar and high schools of Elk River, Minnesota, and the Pasadena High School, from which latter he graduated as a member of the class of 1909. He then pursued a literary course at Leland Stanford University, from which he received the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1914, and subsequently took the law course and was graduated in 1916 with the degree of Jurum Doctor, or Doctor of Laws. While in college he was editor of the college daily paper, called *The Daily Palo Alta*, and was also president of the University Conference, which was the governing body of the students. During his term at law school he was student advisor. Admitted to the bar of California during the year of his graduation, he commenced practice at San Francisco as attorney for the Southern Pacific Railway Company in connection with the oil suits under consideration at that time. He continued to be thus engaged until January, 1918, when he was called into active service during the World war and was commissioned, April 1, 1918, as second lieutenant in the air service. For a time he was stationed at Scott Field, Belleville, Illinois, whence he went overseas. He had only reached England when the armistice was signed, and he therefore did not see active service. He was honorably discharged as a first lieutenant, and on his return to the duties of civil life settled at Los Angeles, where he was engaged in the private practice of his calling for a short time. He then became associate trust counsel for the Title Insurance and Trust Company of Los Angeles, and later advanced to trust counsel of that concern. On February 1, 1922, he resigned this position and entered into partnership with the law firm of Farrand & Slosson, attorneys for the California Fruit Growers' Exchange. On retiring from this firm, Mr. Castle has since practiced by himself, with offices in the Title Insurance Building of Los Angeles. His practice is principally in corporation and commercial law. Mr. Castle has demonstrated his ability and learning in a number of important cases, and is numbered among the most prominent of the lawyers of the younger generation at Los Angeles. He holds membership in the various organizations of his profession, and has always maintained a high standard of professional ethics. In politics he is inclined to favor the republican candidate when other things are evenly balanced, but reserves the right at all times to give his vote to the candidate whom he deems is best fitted to handle the responsibilities of the position involved. He is a member of the University Club of Los Angeles, the Flintridge Country Club, the Sons of the American Revolution, and the Delta Chi and Phi Beta Kappa fraternities, and the Pasadena Post of the American Legion.

Mr. Castle married Miss Lois Gosney of Pasadena, daughter of Ezra S. and May Gosney, retired residents of that city, where they are very highly esteemed. A review of the career of Mr. Gosney will be found on another page of this work. Mrs. Castle was born at Flagstaff, Arizona, but as a child was taken by her parents to Pasadena, where she attended the grammar and high schools, later pursuing a course at Mills College, a school for girls located near Oakland, California, and Occidental College, Los Angeles. Mr. and Mrs. Castle occupy a modern and attractive home at 5523 Parmley Street, Los Angeles.

CAPTAIN JAMES HOATSON, who spent his last years in Southern California and died at his home in Hollywood February 27, 1923, was one of the greatest figures in the history of copper mining in America. He went into the mines when a small boy, and for many years was an executive in the great copper district of the Northern Peninsula of Michigan. His operations as a practical mine operator, developer and mine owner extended to all the important copper districts of the country, including Montana and Arizona.

His greatest distinction was due to his association with the Calumet



James Hoatson

and Arizona Mining Company in the State of Arizona. He was largely responsible for bringing that obscure copper district into the field of great operations. He was familiar with copper mining in every phase. When a group of Lake Superior mining men determined to make a thorough test of the copper ore deposits in the Warren mining district of Arizona, Captain Hoatson was selected to make the investigation and acquire and develop the properties. The results of his findings and subsequent developments inaugurated one of the richest copper fields in the world. It was largely due to his efforts that the original claims that went to make up the basis of operations at that time were secured, and from which such wonderful earnings have been won. His interest in the success of the district caused him without compensation to give much of his time toward the establishment of proper development operations in the mines. He loved to visit the property and often was found underground picking into the rock formations and apparently enjoying himself. The old "Irish Mag" shaft presented wonderful stopes in those days, which he delighted to examine. His judgment of ground was regarded as practically infallible.

Captain Hoatson was a man of few words. He enjoyed the companionship of his old friends, and when he formed the Calumet and Arizona Mining Company he gave all his old associates the opportunity to come in on the ground floor with him. Probably the greatest disappointment he ever felt was due to the refusal of some of the subscribers to certain blocks of stock in paying for them. He seemed to accept their change of mind as a personal slight to his judgment. But the many who did accept his offer never regretted it, since the Calumet and Arizona proved one of the richest copper mines on the continent, and still, after twenty years of operation, is very profitable. Captain Hoatson was vice-president of the Calumet & Arizona Mining Company and of the New Cornelia Copper Company, becoming vice president when the Calumet & Arizona was organized, and accepting a similar post with the New Cornelia when that mining property was taken over by the Calumet and Arizona.

James Hoatson was born forty miles from Glasgow, Scotland, in 1846, and was seventy-six years of age when he died. He was the oldest son of Thomas and Grace (Lorimer) Hoatson, and came from a family of miners. His father in Scotland had been underground superintendent of one of the mines at Lead Hills. In 1850 the family came to Canada, settling at Bruce Mines on the north shore of Lake Huron, Ontario, where Thomas Hoatson took charge of the underground operations in the mines. James Hoatson went to work in these mines under his father at the age of eight years. Shortly afterward the family removed to Hancock, Michigan, where Thomas Hoatson spent one year in the employment of the Quincy Mining Company, and from there went to the Ridge Mine in Ontonagon County, Michigan, where the family lived six years. In 1870 Thomas Hoatson was appointed underground superintendent of the Calumet and Hecla mine, and held that position until his death in 1897.

In the meantime James Hoatson was acquiring a wide range of mining experience. He had charge of the development operations of Isle Royale in Lake Superior, and from 1876 to 1887 had charge of the Delaware mine in Keweenaw, where he married. With the opening of the Butte District in Montana Captain Hoatson resigned his position at Delaware and for ten years had a broadly diversified experience in the mining district of Nevada, Idaho and Montana. The greater part of his time was spent at Butte, where he became underground superintendent for the Butte and Boston Mining Company. In 1897, at the death of his father, he returned to Calumet, and acted as assistant underground superintendent for the Calumet and Hecla Mining Company. Then, as noted above, he became associated with a group of Northern Peninsula men interested in the development of the copper fields of the Southwest, and with the organization of the Calumet and Arizona Mining Company in 1901 he was elected vice president. Captain Hoatson was a Mason, being a member of the various bodies, including Ahmed Temple of the Mystic Shrine.

June 9, 1879, Captain Hoatson married Eliza Anderson, daughter of James Anderson, of Scotland. Mrs. Hoatson survives him, residing at 4900 Los Feliz Boulevard in Los Angeles, which had been the residence of Captain Hoatson for several years. He came to Los Angeles on the advice of his physicians. Captain Hoatson is survived by two brothers, John, of Ajo, Arizona, and Thomas H., of Calumet, Michigan, and two sisters, Mrs. T. F. Cole, of Greenwich, New York, and Mrs. W. P. Harlow, of Boulder, Ohio.

His friends all called him "Dear Captain Jim." He was kindly, a practical philanthropist, a man of wealth who used it liberally and wisely and made a great many people the better and happier for his presence.

C. ELMER ANDERSON. There can be no doubting the fact that concentration along any one line is productive of gratifying results. The individual who distributes his energies over too wide a field has neither the opportunity nor the vitality to develop properly. Especially is this true at the present time, when competition is so strenuous and men have to be thoroughly familiar with their particular line of endeavor in order to meet and overcome opposition. With the exception of a very short period of time the entire career of C. Elmer Anderson has been devoted to the typewriter business, and at present his establishment at Pasadena, conducted as the Anderson Typewriter Company, is one of the finest to be found in Southern California, while his branch house at Long Beach is also attracting favorable attention and a rapidly growing patronage.

Mr. Anderson was born July 20, 1890, at Cadillac, Michigan, and is a son of Charles I. and A. Charlotte Anderson, now residents of Pasadena, but formerly of Cadillac, where the father was engaged for a number of years in the lumber business. Four sons of this couple are living: C. Elmer, the eldest; Lawrence A., who has been identified with the National Piano Manufacturing Company of Grand Rapids, Michigan, since leaving school, and is now assistant superintendent of that company's plant; Holger S., a veteran of the World war, former bookkeeper for the Cobb & Mitchell Lumber Company and for Grauman's Million Dollar Theatre, Los Angeles, and now bookkeeper for Keller Brothers, distributors for Studebaker automobiles at Pasadena; and Alvin E., former bookkeeper for the Anderson Typewriter Company at Pasadena and newly-appointed manager of the Long Beach store of this company.

C. Elmer Anderson received his education in the public schools of Cadillac, Michigan, from which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1907, following which he served an apprenticeship in a typewriter factory at Grand Rapids, Michigan. Later he became a tool-setter for the West Michigan Machine and Tool Company of Grand Rapids, and from that city went to Momence, Illinois, where he was a typewriter mechanic in a typewriter factory for a short time. Mr. Anderson's next location was at Syracuse, New York, where he was identified with the L. C. Smith & Brothers Typewriter Company, this being followed by employment with the Fox Typewriter Company in the New York City office of that concern. Mr. Anderson then returned to Illinois, as an employe of the Woodstock Typewriter Company of Woodstock, manufacturers of Woodstock typewriters, after which he went to Grand Rapids, Michigan, and was associated with the Underwood Typewriter Company. Returning to Cadillac, his birth city, he decided that he would become a druggist, and with this end in view spent one and one-half years in a drug store. At the end of that period he was convinced that he did not care to follow the business of pharmacist, and, taking his earnings, in 1912 he came to Pasadena. Upon his arrival he noted the fact that the city contained no typewriter store, and, realizing the possibilities of virgin territory, immediately grasped the opportunity and opened a modest but fully-equipped repair shop. The business succeeded from the start, and in 1913 he opened the first typewriter store at Pasadena, a repair shop and salesroom located in the Boston Building. Later he moved to a ground floor location at No. 173 East Colorado Street, subsequently

taking a lease at No. 250 East Colorado Street, the present site of the Model Grocery Company. When his lease expired he did not renew, but moved to the Southeast corner of Raymond and Colorado Streets, in the heart of the business district of Pasadena, and has one of the finest exclusive typewriter stores on the Pacific Coast. The Anderson Typewriter Company acts as agents for Corona and Royal typewriters, but also sells, rents and repairs all makes, in addition to handling the Sundstrand adding machine. In 1922 Mr. Anderson opened a branch store at 143 Pine Avenue, recently removed to the northeast corner of Pine and Broadway, in the heart of the business district of Long Beach, and is likewise proving a great success, being agents for the same typewriters and giving the same kind of superlative service to its patrons. To be located with a five year lease.

Mr. Anderson is one of Pasadena's most progressive young business men. He was one of the five originators of the Pasadena Chamber of Commerce, of which he was one of the first Board of Directors, and is still a member, and is a charter member of the Pasadena Kiwanis Club. He served four years in the chairs, and has just retired after serving a year as exalted ruler of Pasadena Lodge No. 672, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He is a member of the Board of Directors of the Black Bird Ribbon Factories, Incorporated, of Los Angeles, manufacturers of black record typewriter ribbons, and in politics is a republican.

On May 3, 1917, Mr. Anderson was united in marriage with Miss Mildred Hill, of Pasadena, at this city, a daughter of G. G. Hill, a former railroad man and now a rancher of Antelope Valley. Mrs. Anderson, who is a high school graduate of Pasadena, was brought to this city when three months old by her parents from her birthplace, Adrian, Michigan. Mr. and Mrs. Anderson have one daughter, Barbara Lucile, born at Pasadena October 26, 1919.

CLYDE A. OVENSHERE. The increasing popularity of the athletic and recreational game of lawn tennis in this and other countries has brought about marked changes in the instruments used in play, and one of the principal improvements has been made in the racket. In perfecting his Crown City and Brookside rackets, than which there are no superiors anywhere, Clyde A. Ovenshire has at the same time developed one of the prominent industries of Pasadena, which has added to the city's manufacturing prestige and has given the maker a reputation that extends to athletic circles everywhere in the land.

Mr. Ovenshire was born at Blissfield, Lenawee County, Michigan, August 26, 1884, and is a son of Elijah A. and Eva E. (French) Ovenshire. His father was a product of the agricultural community of Ogden Township, Lenawee County, Michigan, whence he went to Detroit, that state, and in 1903 came to California and located at Los Angeles. There Mr. Ovenshire became proprietor of the American Pattern Works, a position which he still retains, although he is now making his home at Hollywood. Mrs. Ovenshire, who was born in the same community as her husband, passed away in 1918, at Los Angeles. They were the parents of three children: Clyde A.; Velma, who is now Mrs. Sharps, of Los Angeles, and Hazel, who is now Mrs. Fairgrieve, of that city.

Clyde A. Ovenshire received his education in the public schools of Detroit and Lansing, Michigan, and as a youth learned the trade of pattern making at the former city. He worked at the trade at Detroit until 1902, in which year he began a series of journeys which took him to various parts of Canada, Mexico and the United States. Feeling the need of further preparation, he then pursued a course in the International Correspondence School, in mechanical engineering, and also studied law in Texas. For about two years he was a resident of Toledo, Ohio, whence he came to Los Angeles in 1904. In 1905 he went to Texas, and in the same year and 1906 was in Mexico, following which he returned to Los Angeles, where he remained until 1911.

Moving then to Pasadena, he was put in charge of the pattern works of the Reliance Manufacturing Company, a concern with which he was connected until about 1914. Mr. Ovenshire next took charge of the American Pattern Works at Los Angeles, and remained in that capacity until 1920, when he came to Pasadena and embarked in business under his own proprietorship of the Reliance Pattern Works. Later he discontinued this name and is now operating under his own name. At the same time he began the manufacture of hand made tennis rackets of a special design and quality. At the start he considered the pattern making business the most important, but he soon found it necessary to give more and more time to the manufacture of the rackets, and eventually he gave up pattern making altogether in order to keep up with the demand for the tennis implements. At the present time he is unable to meet the demand for his "Crown City" and "Brookside" rackets, which are shipped to wholesale and retail merchants all over the United States and have also found favor in foreign countries. Mr. Ovenshire has made a close and careful study of the business of manufacturing these articles, which are Pasadena products and advertised as such by the Chamber of Commerce and Pasadena generally. His own name is used on these rackets as a trade name, showing that he personally backs each racket that leaves his factory.

During the World war period Mr. Ovenshire was past the age limit, but did not claim exemption and was ready to do his part should the occasion arise. He did considerable Governmental work and was a supporter of all war activities. He is a member of the Fraternal Brotherhood, the Pasadena Tennis Club and the Pasadena Chamber of Commerce. Politically he is a republican, but has not engaged in public matters.

On July 26, 1911, Mr. Ovenshire married at Los Angeles, California, Hazel A. Kellar, who was born at Detroit, Michigan, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William H. Kellar, who have been residents of Los Angeles since 1902. Mrs. Ovenshire received her education in the public schools of Detroit and the Polytechnic High School, Los Angeles, and is a woman of more than ordinary attainments and accomplishments. She and her husband are the parents of two daughters, Alma Emmeline and Virginia Marie, both born at Pasadena.

LESLIE ILLINGWORTH HOOD. At 329 East Colorado Street is situated one of the important and splendidly equipped mercantile establishments of Pasadena, the same being devoted to the handling of stationery, books, filing devices, general office supplies, kodaks and other photographic accessories, etc. The business, broad in its scope and of representative character, is conducted under the corporate title of A. C. Vroman, Inc., A. D. Sheldon being president of the company and Leslie I. Hood, its secretary and treasurer.

Mr. Hood was born at Sioux City, Iowa, on the 9th of November, 1888, and is a son of Marshall J. and Clara (Illingworth) Hood, both of whom were born at Lancaster, New York. Marshall J. Hood established his residence at Sioux City, Iowa, in 1888, and there continued as a leading business man, in the handling of books, newspapers, etc., until his death in 1904, his widow being still a resident of that locality in the Hawkeye State. Surviving the father are also three sons: Wayne A., eldest of the children, is vice-president and manager of the Producers Mutual Dairy Association, at San Diego, California, and in his personal sketch on other pages of this work may be found additional data concerning the family history. Frank M. is engaged in the general merchandise business at Sargents Bluff, Iowa, and is one of the progressive and influential citizens of that village. The youngest of the children is he whose name introduces this review.

In the public schools of his native city Leslie I. Hood continued



Joseph H Condit

his studies until he had profited by the discipline of the high school, and since the age of twelve years he has been continuously associated with the book and stationery business. He thus depended largely upon his own resources during the period when he was attending school, he having been in the employ of the Sioux City Stationery Company for a period of ten years and having in the meanwhile continued to attend school. After leaving the employ of this company he effectively amplified his experience through alliance with the representative book-publishing houses of the Bobbs-Merrill Company, Indianapolis, Indiana; and George H. Doran, of New York City. As a traveling book salesman he made an excellent productive record with each of these concerns, his incidental travels having covered the east central states and the State of New York. In February, 1912, Mr. Hood came from New York to California, and on the 2d of that month, the day of his arrival in Pasadena, he here took a position as a book salesman. He entered the employ of the late A. C. Vroman, whose death occurred in 1916, and has been continuously identified with the Vroman house since that time, he being now manager of its large and modern book department and also being secretary and treasurer of the company, a dual office which he has held since 1918.

In the period of the nation's participation in the World war Mr. Hood was for six months in the service of the Bureau of Air Craft Production, under Colonel Brice P. Disque, in the Spruce-Production Division, and at the time when the armistice brought the war to a close he was stationed at Powers, Oregon, with rank of sergeant, first class.

Mr. Hood has been inflexible in his support of the cause of the republican party from the time of his boyhood, and he figured as the youngest active politician in the Middle West at the time of the McKinley "full-dinner-pail" presidential campaign, in connection with which at the age of eight years, he made a stirring political speech in support of the republican cause at Sioux City, his native place. In the time-honored Masonic fraternity Mr. Hood has attained to the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite, his basic affiliation being with Corona Lodge No. 324, A. F. and A. M., at Pasadena, and he being also past patron of Southland Chapter of the Order of the Eastern Star. He is a life member of Pasadena Lodge No. 672, B. P. O. E., and at the time of this writing, in the spring of 1922, he is president of the Cauldron Club, a leading social and musical organization in his home city. He takes marked satisfaction also in his active affiliation with the American Legion. He and his wife are popular figures in the representative social activities of Pasadena, and Mrs. Hood is here a member of the Shakespeare Club and the Tuesday Musical Club.

At "Palawoo," this attractive mountain home in the hills to the north of Altadena, on the 27th of July, 1920, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Hood and Miss Hazel Annis Teachout, who was born at Los Angeles, a representative of one of the old and prominent families of California, her ancestral line touching an influential Spanish California family of the early days.

The A. C. Vroman book store is one of the finest establishments of its kind in the United States. It was formerly located at 60 East Colorado Street, and the quarters now occupied were erected and equipped specially for its use, the attractive structure being of the seventeenth-century Spanish type of architecture, and the firm of Marston & Van Pelt, of Pasadena, having been the designers of the beautiful building occupied by the concern. Removal to this splendid new establishment was made on the 1st of May, 1920.

JOSEPH DAYTON CONDIT, M. D. During a period of eighteen years Dr. Joseph Dayton Condit has been engaged in the practice of medicine at

Pasadena, where he has won much more than ordinary reputation as an authority on the practice of internal medicine. Not only in his professional activities but as a citizen as well he has shown a spirit of progressiveness that has made him valued and valuable as a resident of the city of his adoption, and his name has been connected frequently with movements which have contributed to the general welfare.

Doctor Condit was born at Terre Haute, Indiana, April 23, 1877, a son of Rev. Blackford Condit, D. D., and Sarah Louis (Mills) Condit, both of whom are now deceased. He belongs to a family that has been identified with Indiana for many years and which has furnished distinguished men who have borne a share in making the history of that state. His maternal grandfather, Caleb Mills, a well-known educator of his day, inaugurated the public school system of the State of Indiana, while his father's uncle, Hon. Isaac Blackford, was one of the early members of the Indiana Supreme Bench.

Joseph Dayton Condit received his early education in the public schools of Terre Haute, following which he entered Wabash College, and was graduated therefrom in 1897 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He then enrolled as a student at Columbia University, from which institution he received his degree of Doctor of Medicine as a member of the class of 1901, and in that year became an interne in St. Luke's Hospital, New York City, and later acted as house physician and surgeon in the Private Patients' Building, New York Hospital. He came to Pasadena in 1904 and established himself in practice, and since that time has advanced steadily and rapidly as a practitioner of internal medicine. He maintains well-appointed offices in the St. Louis Block, and is on the medical staff and a member of the Board of Directors of Pasadena Hospital. From May, 1917, to February, 1919, Doctor Condit was a major in the United States Army Medical Corps as regimental surgeon of the Seventy-ninth Field Artillery, Regular U. S. A. He keeps constantly in touch with the advancements constantly being made in his profession, is a close and careful student, and holds membership in the American Medical Association, the California State Medical Society, the Los Angeles County Medical Society, the Los Angeles Clinical and Pathological Society, the Pacific Coast Roentgen Ray Society, the Radiological Society of North America and the Association of Military Surgeons of the United States, being also a Fellow of the American College of Physicians. He also belongs to the Pasadena Chamber of Commerce, the Beta Theta Pi fraternity, the Flint Ridge Country Club and the University Club, and in politics is a republican. He is a member of the Pasadena Presbyterian Church.

On April 5, 1904, at New York City, Doctor Condit was united in marriage with Miss Katharine A. Guernsey, who was born in British India, daughter of a retired British Army officer, the late Col. Forbes Guernsey. Doctor and Mrs. Condit occupy a very pleasant home in Pasadena.

CLIFTON J. PLATT has been in the most distinctive sense the apostle of progress in connection with the civic and material advancement of Pasadena and Southern California, and his operations in the handling and developing of real estate and in the erection of buildings of high grade have contributed much to the advancement of the City of Pasadena and its environs. As a leading representative of the real estate and bond business at Pasadena he here maintains his office headquarters in the Clifton J. Platt Block, a modern building erected and owned by him at 384 East Colorado Street.

Mr. Platt claims the Badger State as the place of his nativity, and in his career he has emulated in a significant degree the example of the badger, in the matter of "digging in." He was born at Hingham, Wisconsin, August 15, 1875, and is a son of Captain Josiah Platt, who was a gallant young soldier of the Union in the Civil war. Captain Platt enlisted in one of the first companies organized in Wisconsin and became its orderly sergeant. With his command, Company F, Twenty-seventh Wisconsin

Volunteer Infantry, he participated in many engagements, including a goodly number of the major battles marking the progress of the great conflict, and the history of this regiment virtually constitutes the record of his military career. Both the first and second lieutenants of his company were killed in battle, and he won advancement in rank, with the result that he finally was elected and commissioned captain of his company, of which he continued in command until the close of the war.

Clifton J. Platt was a boy at the time of the family removal from Wisconsin to Nebraska and thence to Reamsville, Kansas, where he gained his early education in the public schools of the pioneer days, one of his teachers there being now a resident of Long Beach, California, and the friendship of the two being of close order. Mr. Platt's mother believed in giving her children the best possible educational advantages, and it was due to her insistence that the family removed from Kansas to Lincoln, Nebraska, the seat of the University of Nebraska. As a lad Mr. Platt began to deliver copies of the Lincoln Evening News, with which paper he continued his connection nine years and finally was made its city circulator, at a salary of more than \$100 a month. At the same time he was paying his way through the University of Nebraska, in which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1899 and with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He reverts with much satisfaction to the fact that while in the university he studied mathematics under the able preceptorship of the distinguished commander who brought honor to the American Expeditionary Forces in the great World war—General John J. Pershing.

Several years prior to his completing his university course Mr. Platt's parents had come to California and established their residence in Pasadena, and here he joined them in 1899, soon after his graduation.

The "dig in" proclivities of Mr. Platt have here come most effectively into play and he has won success and prestige in his chosen sphere of activity. He has devoted most of his time to the sale of Pasadena realty, although he has handled also a considerable amount of country and beach property. He has built more than 100 houses and erected the first two brick buildings east of Garfield Avenue on Colorado Street, one of these still being owned by him. Mr. Platt states that for more than two years was vigorously waged the battle to effect the paving of Colorado Street between Marengo and Los Robles avenues, and it is needless to say that he was a valiant fighter for this improvement. He worked also to have Colorado Street paved and widened to the city limits, and also to obtain the erection of the Pasadena Federal Building. He was one of the men to place a competitive site in the recent Memorial Hall selection.

Mr. Platt is found loyally aligned in the local ranks of the democratic party, and has been a delegate from Pasadena to the Los Angeles County conventions of his party. He is a charter member of the Pasadena Realty Board, holds membership in Lodge No. 24 of the Fraternal Brotherhood, of which he was president in 1904, is an active member of the Presbyterian Men's Club, and he and his wife hold membership in the Pasadena Presbyterian Church.

Mr. Platt asserts that "Ninety and Nine" is his charmed number. The numerals of the familiar and beloved hymn of this title have been many times repeated in the career of this vital and popular Pasadena realtor. When he was a "little shaver" in Wisconsin his mother and aunt used to sing this sweet old hymn to him:

There were ninety and nine that safely lay
In the shelter of the fold,
But one was out on the hills away,
Far away from the Gates of Gold.

The children of Mr. Platt have heard the hymn many times, and to him the number 99 seems to have a happy charm. He and his wife were united in marriage at their own bungalow, 699 East Walnut Street; they

are, in the spring of 1922, living at 399 South Mentor Avenue; and they have in course of erection their fine new home at 1099 Arden Road. Furthermore, the new Federal Building, erected five years ago, would include among its street numbers 299 East Colorado Street. Mr. Platt and Mr. C. V. Sturdevant worked many months in securing subscriptions for this building site in Pasadena.

On the 28th of June, 1905, in the little bungalow home which the groom had provided, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Platt and Miss Maybelle Melda Pyle, daughter of Wilton R. Pyle, of Pasadena, who formerly resided at York, Nebraska. The home life of Mr. and Mrs. Platt has been one of idyllic order, and their interests now center largely in the care of their fine family of four children: Melda, Virginia, Clifton J., Jr., and Courtney.

RICHARD C. LOCKWOOD, D. D. S. It has been declared by an authority that within the last twenty years science has made history with lightning speed and every phase of life has been benefited. In no profession has the advance been more noticeable than in dentistry's rightful position in medical science, since in scientific dental surgery has been found the cure of many of the maladies afflicting humanity. This profession is ably represented at Pasadena by Dr. Richard C. Lockwood, who has been in active practice in this city for the past sixteen years.

Dr. Lockwood was born at Beloit, Kansas, September 3, 1883, and is a brother of Dr. Charles D. Lockwood, in whose sketch in this volume will be found the Lockwood family history. Richard C. Lockwood attended the public schools, and after completing his high school course at Beloit, entered the University of Southern California, from which institution he was graduated in 1906 with the degree of D. D. S., later doing some special work at Pasadena. He returned then to Kansas and was engaged in dental practice there until 1911, when he came back to Pasadena and has become prominently established here, with well appointed offices in the Citizens Savings Bank Building. During the World war he served as a member of the Pasadena Home Guards. He belongs to such representative organizations of his profession as the Southern California Dental Association, the National Dental Association and the Psi Omega dental fraternity of his university.

Dr. Lockwood married at Beloit, Kansas, September 7, 1909, Miss Elizabeth Mae Shaw, a daughter of Bennett and Emogene (Blossom) Shaw, early settled families of Kansas, both parents of Mrs. Lockwood being deceased. She is a member of the Shakespeare Club of Pasadena, and is eligible to membership in the Daughters of the American Revolution and the Colonial Dames, Dr. Lockwood being eligible to the Sons of the American Revolution.

Through the Fitz-Randolphs, Mrs. Lockwood's ancestry in the old world and the new is of great antiquity. In the "Fitz-Randolph Traditions—a Story of a Thousand Years," by Lewis V. F. Randolph and published by the New Jersey Historical Society, "may be found an elaborate and neatly embellished narration of the genealogical traditions of the Randolph or Fitz-Randolph family in Massachusetts and New Jersey, with all the wealth of detail and historical data by which the Randolphs or Fitz-Randolphs of today trace their lineage back to Rolf, the Norseman of 912 A. D., who overran Normandy in France, and down through the dukes of Normandy to William the Conqueror; thence in England through the dukes and kings and lords of Middleham in Yorkshire, England, whence one Edward Fitz-Randolph came to America in 1630 and married Elizabeth Blossom, daughter of one of the early New England Puritans. Richard III, Robert Bruce and various other figures of English history are attached by one line and another."

In tracing the Fitz-Randolph ancestry Mr. Randolph begins with Rolf, the Norseman, who wedded a daughter of King Charles of France, then descends to William, Duke of Normandy, who died about 943, and follows

with Richard, the Fearless, Richard, the Good, and another Richard, all dukes of Normandy. The line then descends through Eudo, Duke of Brittany; Ribald, Lord of Middleham, brother of the Duke of Richmond; Randolph, Lord of Middleham; Robert Fitz-Randolph, Lord of Middleham, the builder of Castle Middleham; Randolph Fitz-Randolph, Lord of Middleham, who married a sister of the Duke of Portland; Randolph Fitz-Randolph, who had a daughter, Mary Fitz-Randolph; Randolph de Neville, Lord of Middleham; then on through John to Randolph de Neville, the first Earl of Westmoreland, who married Margaret, daughter of Lady Stafford, a descendant of Edward I. The line then descends through six dukes of Westmoreland and their progeny to Edward Fitz-Randolph, Pilgrim, who was married May 10, 1637, at Scituate, Massachusetts, to Elizabeth Blossom, who was a daughter of Thomas and Anne Blossom. They moved to Piscataway, New Jersey, in 1669 and there Edward died in 1675.

In attaining his present position in his profession Dr. Lockwood has led a busy life and has found little time for activity in politics, but is an earnest republican in his views. He belongs to the Chamber of Commerce and the Flintridge Country Club.

ARTHUR R. McARTHUR, one of the progressive business men and representative citizens of Pasadena, has been in the most significant sense the builder of the ladder on which he has risen to a plane of substantial prosperity and unassailable commercial prestige. He has been dependent upon his own resources since he was a lad of thirteen years, has valiantly fought the stern battle of life for himself, has retained his buoyant spirit of optimism, and has so ordered his course as to merit and receive the confidence and respect of his fellow men. He is associated with his wife in the ownership and conducting of a most flourishing business in Pasadena, under the title of the McArthur Furniture Company.

Arthur Reynolds McArthur was born in the City of Chicago, Illinois, August 14, 1881, and is a son of Samuel P. and Mary J. (Dickson) McArthur. He was but thirteen years old when he began to "paddle his own canoe," and while providing for his own maintenance he also attended school at all possible intervals in the states of Illinois and Missouri. He finally was able to pass two years as a student in the Northern Illinois State Normal School at Dixon. Thereafter he made a record of excellent achievement as a traveling commercial salesman. He first represented a St. Louis wholesale grocery house, and covered a large territory, including Southern Illinois, Southern Missouri, Southeastern Arkansas and Western Kentucky and Tennessee. His health finally became much impaired, and as a recuperative measure he went to Texas. He passed about five months at El Paso, and finally was able to attempt health recruiting in New Mexico and Arizona, as well as California. With characteristic fortitude and determination he fought to regain his health, and for seven years his struggle was a stern one. He finally conquered, as shown by the fact that when he passed examination for military service in connection with the World war he ran up a perfect score in a physical way. After these seven years of somewhat precarious financial standing and imperfect health, he regained his powers and gallantly started once more his business activities. He became a traveling salesman for wholesale furniture, and represented in turn wholesale houses at Port Washington, Wisconsin; Jamestown, New York; and North Wilkesboro, North Carolina. In this connection he "covered" the larger cities west of the Mississippi River, and during the last two years of his service "on the road" he covered territory in Washington, Oregon, Idaho and Montana, his wife having accompanied him on his travels during the final two years.

In 1913 Mr. McArthur established his residence at Pasadena. He arrived in this city at ten o'clock in the morning, and before the close of the day he rented the store at 43 West Colorado Street where, on the 21st of January, 1914, about twenty days after his arrival in the city, he opened a furniture establishment, which he has since successfully conducted at this

location. In August, 1921, he opened a larger store, at 38-40 East Union Street, and the two well equipped stores now represent the centers of large and prosperous enterprises in the handling of furniture, carpets, stoves, etc. The McArthur Furniture Company buys, sells and exchanges furniture, and makes a specialty of furniture repairing. In the upbuilding of this large and well ordered business Mr. McArthur has had a loyal and valued coadjutor in the person of his wife, who has been his active assistant. He is a member of the Pasadena Chamber of Commerce, the local Merchants' Association and the Lions Club, and is a life member of Pasadena Lodge No. 672, B. P. O. E. In politics he is independent, and gives his support to men and measures meeting the approval of his judgment.

March 2, 1907, at Los Angeles, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. McArthur and Miss Lena Margaret Clark, who was born in Ventura County, California, and was reared and educated in Los Angeles County. Mrs. McArthur is popular in the social life of Pasadena, and presides graciously over her attractive home, besides continuing to assist her husband in his business activities.

IRVING S. MONROE is a native son, a member of a family of historical prominence of Eureka, and has been engaged in business at Pasadena since 1910. His business interests are now real estate, loans and insurance.

Mr. Monroe was born at Eureka, Humboldt County, California, July 14, 1884, son of Joseph P. and Olivia (Walsh) Monroe. His grandparents, C. A. and Anna Monroe, were California forty-niners, settling at Eureka, where the grandfather located a silver mine. One of the ancestors of the Monroe family was the famous Revolutionary hero, Israel Putnam. Joseph P. Monroe was born in California, and was named in honor of his uncle, Joseph P. Albee, who was killed by the Indians at Redwood Creek. His wife, Olivia Walsh, was also born at Eureka. Her father, Thomas Walsh, of a family that came from Dublin, Ireland, was the first mayor of Eureka, and one of California's distinguished pioneers. He had a general merchandise store and was interested in the lumber business at Eureka, and at one time owned a lumber yard at Los Angeles. General U. S. Grant, while stationed at Fort Humboldt, near Eureka, was a frequent guest at the Walsh home, and he and Thomas Walsh were intimate friends. Thomas Walsh died at the Palmer House in Chicago while a delegate to an Episcopal Convention there. He is buried in San Francisco. Joseph P. Monroe for many years was a manufacturer and bottler of soda and mineral waters at Eureka. He died in that city February 6, 1922, at the age of sixty-four, and his wife died there in 1894. All their four sons and three daughters are still living.

Irving S. Monroe is the oldest son and only member of the family in Los Angeles County. He acquired a grammar and high-school education at Eureka, and his skill in instrumental music he made the basis of a profession for several years. At the same time he was associated with his father in the manufacture of soda waters, and established a bottling plant at Goldfield, Nevada, during the boom days. On coming through Pasadena in 1910, Mr. Monroe established the Crown City Bottling Works, and continued the manufacture of carbonated soda waters until 1917. Since then he has been in the real estate and insurance business, and is agent for the Great American & Springfield Fire Insurance Company, the Travelers Insurance Company and also writes considerable life insurance. He is a notary public.

Mr. Monroe has never given up altogether his musical accomplishments and tastes. He is the trombone player and a member of the Music Committee of the Pasadena Elks' Band, one of the finest musical organizations on the coast. This band every year leads the tournament of roses parade. He is also trombone player in the Pasadena Shrine Band. Mr. Monroe is a republican, is affiliated with Pasadena Lodge No. 272, F. and A. M., Crown Chapter No. 72, R. A. M., Pasadena Lodge No. 324, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Pasadena Lodge No. 672, Benevolent and Protective



Lamore

Order of Elks. He is a member of the Pasadena Chamber of Commerce, and before Lamanda Park was incorporated in Pasadena he was secretary and treasurer of the Board of Trade of that suburb. He represents the Sixty-ninth Assembly District for the Los Angeles County Republican Central Committee and is a member of the Pasadena Realty Board.

September 2, 1913, at Pasadena, he married Miss Luella Curran, a native of Chicago, but reared in Pasadena. She is a graduate of the Pasadena High School, and finished her education in Leland Stanford University. She is a member of the Lamanda Park Woman's Club and the Stanford Club.

Mr. and Mrs. Monroe, who reside at 45 South Roosevelt Avenue, have four children, Irving Albee, Phillip Lee, Gene Richard and Everett Cecil, all natives of Pasadena.

FREDERICK WILLIAM KELLOGG has been a worker in the newspaper field from the time of his early youth to the present, has run the full gamut of journalistic experience and as a newspaper owner and publisher has achieved large success and high reputation. He has exemplified in his career the best of American progressiveness and resourcefulness, and is a scion of sterling Colonial ancestry in New England, the original representatives of the Kellogg family having come from England and settled in Massachusetts in 1634. That Mr. Kellogg is one of the outstanding figures in newspaper publishing on the Pacific Coast needs no further voucher than the statement that he is the chief owner and executive officer of the following named California newspaper properties: Pasadena Evening Post, Venice Evening Vanguard, Glendale Daily Press, San Pedro Daily News, Santa Ana Daily News, Anaheim Herald, Santa Monica Evening Outlook, Sawtelle Tribune, Ocean Park Herald, Hollywood Daily News and California Farmer. With E. A. Dickson he owns and operates the Los Angeles Evening Express. Mr. Kellogg's only son is associated with him in his various newspaper enterprises.

Frederick William Kellogg was born at Norwalk, Ohio, December 7, 1866, and is a son of Theron Hotchkiss Kellogg and Frances Ann Esther (Penfield) Kellogg, his mother having graduated from Mount Holyoke College about 1859. In the public schools of his native place Mr. Kellogg continued his studies until his graduation from the high school in June, 1884, and previous to this, in 1878, he had become associated with newspaper work at Norwalk, where he had gained fortifying experience of initial order. From 1884 to 1887 he was in the employ of the Cleveland Press at Cleveland, Ohio, and in the latter year he became advertising manager of the Detroit News, the capital city of Michigan. He retained this position until 1894, and thereafter was advertising manager of the Cleveland Press and the Scripps-McRae League. This relationship continued until 1899, when he became associated with L. V. Ashbaugh in founding the Omaha Daily News, which proved a successful venture, as did also the St. Paul Daily News, which they founded in 1900, and the Minneapolis Daily News, founded in 1902.

In 1905 Mr. Kellogg came to California, where he published the San Francisco Call and Post from 1913 to 1919, as president of the company controlling this property. Since 1919 he has been manager of the Los Angeles Express and has maintained his residence in the fair metropolis of Southern California. He is still a director of the Daily News Publishing Company of Omaha and the Daily News Publishing Company of St. Paul.

In politics Mr. Kellogg is aligned as an independent republican, he and his wife are communicants of the Protestant Episcopal Church, he has received the thirty-second degree in the Scottish Rite of the Masonic fraternity, and he holds membership in the Los Angeles Chamber of Commerce, the Pasadena Chamber of Commerce, the Pasadena and the California Golf Clubs, the Annandale and Flintridge Country Clubs, and the Olympic Club of San Francisco.

In the City of Detroit, Michigan, on the 8th of May, 1890, was sol-

ennized the marriage of Mr. Kellogg and Miss Florence Scripps, daughter of the late William A. Scripps, who was a member of the famous newspaper family of that name, owning a large number of newspapers and also the United Press, the Scripps-McRae League having gained unequaled prestige in the newspaper field. Mr. and Mrs. Kellogg have three children: Miss Ellen Scripps Kellogg, who was born November 7, 1891; Dorothy Winifred Kellogg, who was born in September, 1893, and who is now the wife of Dr. James H. McKellar, of Pasadena; and William Scripps Kellogg, who was born January 29, 1897, and who is associated with his father as partner in the publishing of the various California newspapers previously mentioned in this context. His marriage to Miss Alice Crowe occurred in 1920.

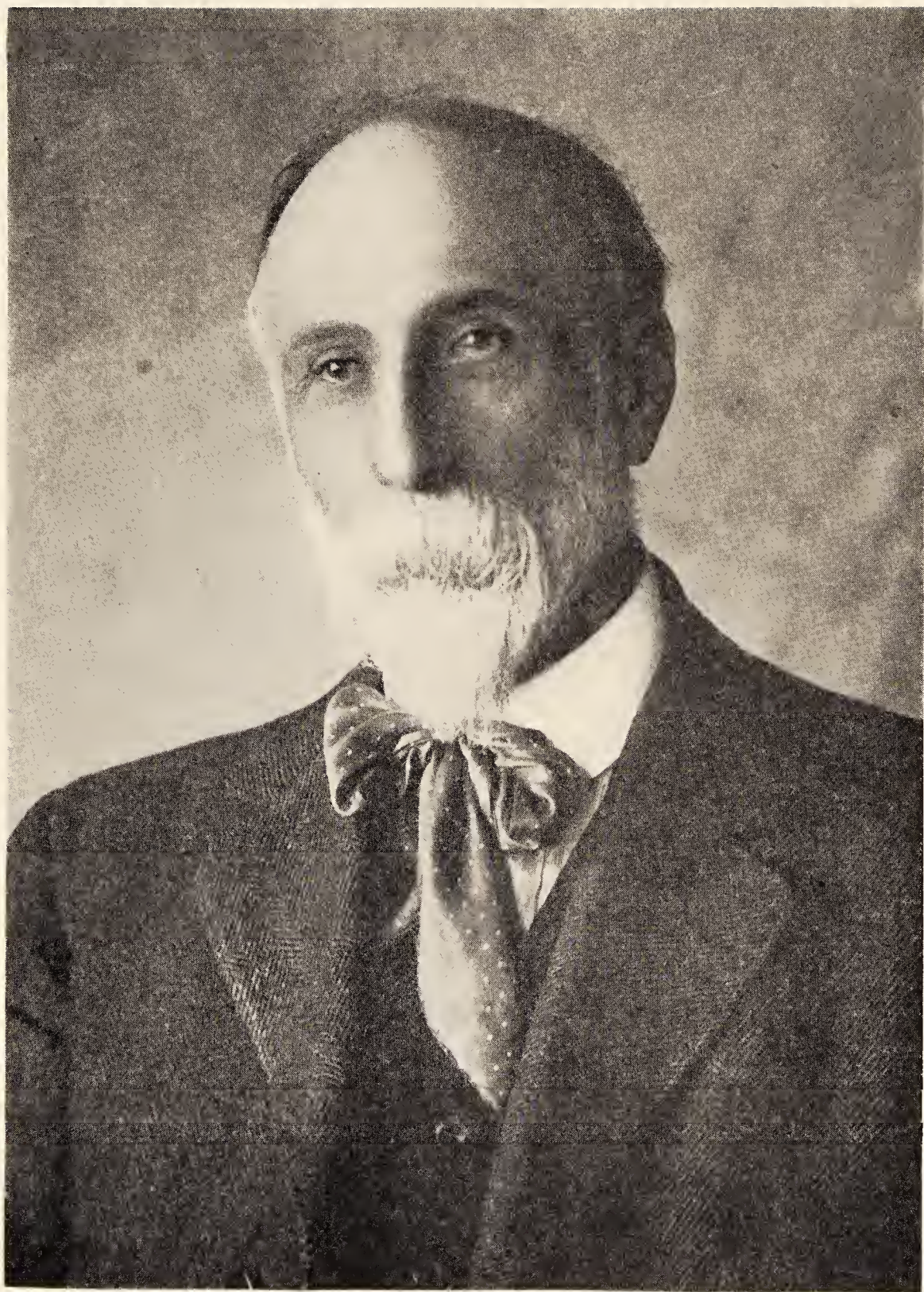
ROY L. SNAVELY is one of the progressive exponents of the real estate business in the City of Pasadena, where he maintains his office headquarters at 384 East Colorado Street. He was born at Iowa City, Iowa, March 12, 1885, and is a son of John Lincoln and Jemima (Schwimlay) Snavelly, who are now residents of Whittier, Los Angeles County. John L. Snavelly was engaged in the undertaking business at Greenfield and Corning, Iowa, and after coming to California became identified with the same line of business at Whittier, where he is now a painting contractor and has a prosperous business. He was born at North Liberty, Iowa, and his wife at Sharon Center, that state, these places being virtual suburbs of Iowa City. Mr. Snavelly served as a member of the City Council of Corning, Iowa, and he was identified with the furniture and undertaking business throughout his active career until he recently retired to give his undivided attention to his business as a painting contractor. He is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

Roy L. Snavelly, the only child of his parents, gained his early education in the public schools of Greenfield and Corning, Iowa, and after his graduation from Corning Academy he was for one year a student in Simpson College at Indianola, Iowa. His marriage occurred at Corning, and in 1905 he came with his wife to California and settled at Fullerton, where he remained one year. Thereafter he passed three years in the City of Los Angeles, and since that time he has maintained his home at Pasadena. He was employed as clerk in grocery stores at Fullerton and South Pasadena, and since 1912 he has been independently engaged in the real-estate business, in which his energy, progressiveness and correct methods have gained him both prominence and success as one of the representative realtors of this part of Los Angeles County. In connection with his general real estate operations he makes a specialty of investments and mortgages.

Mr. Snavelly is a republican, is affiliated with Corona Lodge No. 324, A. F. and A. M., at Pasadena, is an active member of the Pasadena Realty Board and the National Association of Real Estate Boards, and prior to coming to California he had been a member of the Fifty-fifth Regiment of the Iowa National Guard. He and his wife are zealous members of the First Methodist Episcopal Church at Pasadena, of which he is a member of the Board of Stewards. Mr. Snavelly is an enthusiast as a fisherman, and enjoys to the full the many attractions of outdoor life in this beautiful state of his adoption. In indulging his hobby in fishing for mountain trout he maintains in the San Bernardino Mountains a cabin, located at Forest Home, and there he spends considerable time each successive summer.

At Corning, Iowa, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Snavelly and Miss Florence Linn, who was born in that state and whose parents, Stephen D. and Ida (Register) Linn, are now residents of Tulsa, Oklahoma. Mrs. Snavelly is a member of the Shakespeare Club of Pasadena, and is specially active in the Sunday School and the Home and Foreign Missionary Societies of the First Methodist Episcopal Church. Mr. and Mrs. Snavelly have one son, Ronald L., who was born at Fullerton, California, October 3, 1905, and who graduated from the Pasadena High School as a member of the class of 1922.





G. M. Brewster

RAYMOND G. THOMPSON has the professional ability and prestige and the sterling personal characteristics that give him place as one of the representative members of the bar of Los Angeles County. He is engaged in the general practice of law in the City of Pasadena, with office in the Citizens National Bank Building, and he has served as justice of the peace of Pasadena County since February, 1919. With his partner, Judge Frank C. Durham, he is attorney for a number of local corporations of important order, including the Model Grocery Company, which is incorporated with a capital stock of \$500,000; the L. C. Reed Company, a representative real estate concern of Pasadena; the Peerless Dye Works; the Accessory Sales Company; the Equitable Building and Loan Association of Pasadena, and the Mission Laundry Company of Pasadena. He is identified actively with the Pasadena Bar Association and the Los Angeles County Bar Association.

Mr. Thompson was born at Murdock, Minnesota, March 23, 1886, and is second in order of birth in a family of nine children, four sons and five daughters, all residents of California and all but two being residents of Pasadena. The parents, Charles W. and Jessie F. (Redfield) Thompson, came to California in 1901, and the father engaged in the real estate and building business at Pasadena, where he died in 1914, at the age of fifty-six years, his widow being still a resident of this city. The father of Charles W. Thompson was born in England. The maternal grandfather of the subject of this review was born in Wisconsin, and was a scion of the fine old New England Colonial family of which the historic character, John Alden, was a member. Charles W. Thompson was born in the State of Illinois and his wife in Wisconsin, their marriage having been solemnized in Minnesota, where they continued their residence until their removal to California.

Raymond G. Thompson acquired his earlier education in the public schools of Wilmar, Minnesota, and in 1906 he graduated from the high school at Pasadena, California. Thereafter he was for one year a student in the University of California, and he then completed a two years' course in the law department of the University of Southern California. He was admitted to the bar in August, 1909, and his professional novitiate was marked by his association in practice with Judge Howard A. Peairs at Los Angeles, Judge Peairs being now in service on the bench of the Superior Court at Bakersfield, this state. Later Mr. Thompson was in the law office of W. T. Craig, of Los Angeles, and since 1914 he has been established in successful practice at Pasadena. At the close of his first year here he became a member of the law firm of Bennett, Turnbull & Thompson, and this alliance continued until 1916. Since February, 1922, he has been in partnership with Judge Frank C. Durham.

Mr. Thompson is a stalwart advocate of the principles of the republican party, he and his wife are zealous members of the Lincoln Avenue Methodist Episcopal Church, and he is an especially appreciative member of the New Century Club. In the Masonic fraternity his ancient-craft affiliation is with Pasadena Lodge No. 272, and in the Scottish Rite of the time-honored fraternity he has received the thirty-second degree, besides which he is affiliated with Pasadena Lodge No. 672, B. P. O. E.

August 6, 1909, recorded the marriage of Mr. Thompson and Miss Hera E. Williams, who was born at Wabash, Indiana, a daughter of Frank E. Williams, a contractor and builder in the City of Pasadena, where his wife died in 1907. Mr. Williams is a scion of the family which claimed as its original American progenitor Roger Williams of Colonial days. Mrs. Thompson graduated from the Pasadena High School as a member of the class of 1908, and about one year later her marriage occurred. Mr. and Mrs. Thompson have three children: Muriel E., Winthrop E. and Wendell R.

GEORGE W. BURTON. "The Eagle" is gone. For years he was known to the community. His circling flights were followed by many admirers.

Shrewd were the piercing eyes which gazed down upon the toilers of life in critical thought of vain struggles. Buoyant, serene and fearless, he sent messages of inspiration and faith to those who learned to know him. Then the day came when 'The Eagle' soared away. Into the blue vault of heaven, circling higher and higher, smaller and smaller he became—a mere speck against the translucent glory of a new day. A blink of the eyes of the gazer and lo! 'The Eagle' has gone. The focus has been lost, and only into the vision of memory shall he come again."

Such was the tribute of a co-worker at the time of the death of George W. Burton, long known in newspaper circles of Los Angeles as "The Eagle," a man who combined the unusual traits of journalistic ability and sound business capacity and whose four-score years and two had been crowded with useful, interesting and helpful experiences. He was born near Dublin, Ireland, July 18, 1839, a son of Richard and Ann (Ward) Burton, and his family stock was almost pure Saxon, having been part of the great middle class which made the revolution and set up the commonwealth. The ancestors of the family went to Ireland as a part of Ireton's army, but there is also a strain of Celtic blood in the family. George W. Burton attended the public schools of his native land until not quite thirteen years of age, when he was brought to the United States, the family settling at Glenham, New York, where he attended night and preparatory schools for seven years. In 1859 he enrolled as a student at Racine College, Racine, Wisconsin, from which he was graduated as the valedictorian of the class of 1863. While living in Glenham, New York, he had worked in a woolen factory in order to obtain the means of finishing his education. After graduation from college he taught the grammar school connected with that college for three years, and in 1866, having just married the second daughter of William M. Cox, originally of Philadelphia, but at that time of St. Paul, he moved to California. During the next twelve years, at San Mateo, Redwood City, Fair Oaks and Los Angeles, California, and Portland, Oregon, he conducted on his own behalf classical schools of such grade as successfully fitted the graduates for entrance to almost any of the eastern universities. In 1878, tiring of the responsibilities attached to the management of these schools, he moved to San Francisco and with others purchased the Howard Ranch of about 640 acres at San Gabriel. For a time he devoted his energies to farming, but gradually drifted into newspaper work. It was by accident, rather than design, that his work fell into lines so closely related with the business world. After farming for three years he disposed of his holdings and moved to Los Angeles, where he became a reporter on the Evening Express. Later he established a large printing office at Los Angeles, but subsequently gave this up because of failing health and again turned his attention to newspaper work, this time as a member of the Herald staff. He remained with that paper until 1889, when he purchased the Grocer and Country Merchant, a weekly trade paper of San Francisco, and conducted it for four years, then returning to Los Angeles, where he bought and conducted the Commercial Bulletin. He carried on general newspaper work while editing this paper, but finally sold it and joined the Times editorial staff and was identified with that paper until his death in 1921.

Mr. Burton made two trips, each of a year's duration, through western Europe for his paper, and published volumes of essays from his newspaper work and volumes of letters sent from Europe covering his trips. He was not only considered, justly, one of the most capable newspaper men of his day and city, but was also a business man of parts, and accumulated a small fortune through his dealings in California real estate. He was a member of the Masonic fraternity and had numerous journalistic, social and civic connections, and was greatly popular with his co-workers. As to politics he was a democrat until 1896, when he considered it his duty as a good citizen to oppose the Chicago platform of his party, and accordingly offered his services to the republican committee.

Mr. Burton's first wife passed away in Los Angeles in 1899, and in 1901

Mr. Burton married Frances Elizabeth Thompson, a native of New York state and a daughter of Robert and Anne (Burton) Thompson.

AMOS R. JAMIESON has been engaged in the practice of his profession in the City of Pasadena since 1912, and is one the representative members of the bar of Los Angeles County, his offices being maintained at 203 Central Building, Pasadena.

Mr. Jamieson is of sterling English lineage and was born in the Province of Ontario, Canada, March 27, 1868, a son of Rev. Archibald and Anna (Cory) Jamieson. The father was a pioneer clergyman of the Methodist Episcopal Church in the northwestern part of Iowa and in South Dakota, as now constituted, and his early ministerial services were in Ontario, Canada. He established his residence in northwest Iowa in 1872, and in that state he and his wife were venerable and revered citizens at the time of their deaths, he having died at the age of eighty years and his widow at the age of eighty-two. He was at one time a candidate for Congress from Iowa on the Prohibition ticket, and later he was the party's candidate for lieutenant governor of South Dakota. Of the family of three sons and two daughters two sons and one daughter are living, the subject of this review being the only one of the number in California.

The public schools of Iowa and South Dakota afforded Amos R. Jamieson his early education, and he was for some time a student in the University of South Dakota. As a youth he learned and followed the printer's trade, and later he studied law in the office of Judge C. B. Kennedy, of Canton, South Dakota, to the bar of which state he was admitted in 1890. Thereafter he was engaged in successful law practice in turn at Canton, Elk Point and Hudson, that state, and at Elk Point he served as police justice. In Lincoln County, South Dakota, he served as deputy state's attorney and as acting state's attorney, besides giving an able administration as county judge and as city attorney of Canton. He was active and influential in political affairs in that state, and for a time he was editor and publisher of a weekly newspaper, the Tribune, at Hudson, South Dakota, while he was engaged in the practice of law at that place. He has retained a distinct predilection for newspaper work and has been a valued special editorial contributor to the Sioux City (Iowa) Tribune, and the Sioux Falls Argus-Leader at Sioux Falls, South Dakota.

In 1912 Mr. Jamieson came with his family from Canton, South Dakota, to Pasadena, California, where he shortly afterward opened an office and engaged in the general practice of law, his admission to the California bar having occurred in 1914. He has developed a substantial and important law practice and has high standing as a trial lawyer and well fortified counselor. In the World war period he was a member of the Legal Advisory Board at Pasadena.

Mr. Jamieson has been long and prominently identified with the Masonic fraternity, in which his basic affiliation is still with Silver Star Lodge, A. F. and A. M. at Canton, South Dakota, of which he is a past master, as is he also of Jephtha Lodge No. 121 at Hudson, that state. He served also as grand marshal of the Masonic Grand Lodge of South Dakota. He is an earnest member of the Lincoln Avenue Methodist Episcopal Church at Pasadena, of which he is an official, besides being teacher of the adult Bible Class in its Sunday School. Mrs. Jamieson is active in the church work of the Free Methodist denomination and also as a member of the Women's Christian Temperance Union.

At Elk Point, South Dakota, on the 24th of July, 1893, Mr. Jamieson wedded Miss Mae R. Fluent, and she died at Pasadena November 18, 1912, within a short time after their removal to California. She is survived by two sons: Hugh F., who is associated with U. S. Forest

Service, and Donald G., who is now employed in the offices of a leading bonding company in New York City.

On the 18th of June, 1917, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Jamieson and Mrs. Arvilla B. (Cole) Jamieson, widow of his eldest brother, who died about the same time as did the first wife of the subject of this sketch. The attractive and hospitable home of Mr. and Mrs. Jamieson is at 715 Manzanita Avenue.

SAMUEL BROOKS MORRIS. The more modern of the cities of the country, especially those in the West, are attracting engineers of experience and skill and a desire for public service for it is now generally recognized that it is absolutely necessary to have the utility departments of the city management, especially those affecting the public health and sanitation, in charge of men who know their business and can handle the many affairs of their offices expeditiously and effectively. Pasadena is very fortunate in having Samuel Brooks Morris at the head of its water department, because he is fitted for the place through his association with the department, and careful technical training in his profession.

Samuel Brooks Morris was born at Los Angeles, California, August 24, 1890, a son of B. Samuel and Elizabeth P. (Shoemaker) Morris. The Morris family has been prominent in Philadelphia for generations, Robert Morris being one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence. The Shoemaker family has been located in America since about 1630. Through Colonel Major Shoemaker of Philadelphia, Mrs. B. Samuel Morris is eligible to membership in the Colonial Dames.

B. Samuel Morris was born at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, in 1858, and his wife is a native of Westchester, Pennsylvania, born in 1849. They were married at West Grove, Pennsylvania, in 1883, and in 1886 came West, first settling in San Gabriel, California, just opposite to the old Episcopal Church. After a short time in that city they moved to Pasadena, leaving it for Los Angeles and Los Nietos. In 1900, however, they returned to Pasadena. The father has been in the real estate and insurance business practically all of his life, and is still occupied with these kindred lines. He and his wife have had three sons born to them, all living, namely: Charles S., assistant superintendent of schools of Modesta, California, and dean of its junior college; Benjamin W., in business with his father and who lives at Pasadena, California, and Samuel Brooks, who is the youngest.

After completing a course of study at home Samuel Brooks Morris took an academic course at Throop Polytechnic Institute, from which he was graduated in 1907, and then took the degree of Bachelor of Arts in Civil Engineering at Stanford University, from which he was graduated in 1911. Returning to Pasadena, he worked for the North Pasadena Land and Water Company for several months, and then for a year was on valuation work for private water companies in the City of Pasadena under Burdett Moody, who was then chief engineer. Subsequently the city bought up the private water companies, and Mr. Moody was made chief of the water department, holding that office until May, 1913, when Mr. Morris succeeded him as chief engineer, and has continued to hold the office ever since. This is an appointive office, and Mr. Morris is responsible to the city manager.

On August 31, 1912, Mr. Morris married at Pasadena Miss Anabel Millar Johnson, a daughter of the late Theron W. and Elizabeth Field (Haskins) Johnson. Mrs. Morris was born at Northfield, Minnesota, and was educated in the Northfield High School, from which she was graduated in 1909; and Pomona College. Mr. and Mrs. Morris have two children: Brooks Theron and Robert Field, both of whom were born at Pasadena. Mrs. Morris is a member of the Shakespeare Club of Pasadena, and is an associate member of the Opportunity Club. She is eligible to membership in the Daughters of the American

Revolution. Her parents came from old New England families. Her mother died at the home of Mr. Morris in Pasadena in 1914. The father died at Northfield, Minnesota, in 1909, having been a farmer all of his life. During the war between the North and the South he served in an engineering regiment. The Johnsons were related to the Fiskes from New York and the Haskins and the Fields from Massachusetts.

Mr. Morris is a charter member of the Pasadena University Club. He is a member of the American Society of Civil Engineers, the American Association of Engineers, and the American Water Works Association. He is a member of the Branner Geology Club and the Seismological Society of America. A communicant of the Episcopal faith, he belongs to All Saints Church at Pasadena.

REV. NICHOLAS T. EDWARDS. The family name of Edwards has been a familiar one in both state and national history in the United States for very many years. The early New England colonists knew it well, and theology, statesmanship, literature, education, business and scientific discovery have later added distinction to the name. This family originated in Wales, where it continues to be known to this day, sometimes in the humbler walks of life, and again on the broader highways that better opportunities have made possible. A widely known member of this honorable old Welsh family in California is Rev. Nicholas T. Edwards of Whittier, for twenty-five years a faithful minister in the Congregational Church, and one of the deeply interested and best informed men in the citrus producing industry in Southern California.

Nicholas T. Edwards was born at Salem, Massachusetts, July 8, 1857, a son of Richard and Betsy (Sampson) Edwards, the latter of whom, a native of Massachusetts, resides at Bloomington, Illinois, in the enjoyment of good health and in possession of all her faculties, in her ninety-seventh year. The father of Dr. Edwards died in 1911, aged eighty-four years.

Richard Edwards was an unusual man, and in the course of his life filled positions of great public usefulness and was an influence for good wherever he was known. Born in an obscure mining district in Wales, he had in boyhood neither social advantages nor educational privileges. His father had heard of America, and until he secured passage across the sea, like many of his unknown ancestors of an earlier day, the oldest son bent every effort to this end and finally reached the Western Reserve, Ohio, poor, lonely, with little knowledge of the country's language or customs. He was twenty years old, but this did not discourage him in seeking an education. He set out for Boston and had made half the journey on foot, when by fortunate chance he secured the job of conveying a horse and buggy to Boston, and after satisfactorily executing this commission, sought a school in which he could pay for instruction by work. It is not necessary to detail the hardships this determined youth faced or the difficulties he overcame before he was adjudged a competent teacher and was made principal of the Bridgewater Normal School. He next served as principal of the St. Louis (Mo.) Normal School, following which he became principal of the Illinois State Normal School, the first of its kind in Illinois, and the policy Mr. Edwards introduced has been the pattern followed by all normal schools in the United States. Later he became state superintendent of public instruction, and the schools of Illinois owe much of their efficiency to his enthusiasm and devotion to their interests. To his marriage with Betsy Sampson eleven children were born, and of these the following survive: Nicholas T.; Richard Arthur, who is president of the First National Bank of Peru, Indiana; George H., who is a manufacturing jeweler of Kansas City, Missouri, ex-mayor and a member of the new water commission; Walter A., LL. D., head of the classical department of the Los Angeles High School, who for ten years was president of the Throop Institute; Owen, who is a farmer near Bloomington, Illinois; Annie E., who is the widow of Newton C. Dougherty, formerly of the city of Greeley, Colorado,

president of the Farmers Congress of the State of Colorado and once president of the National Educational Association of Illinois; Mary, who is the wife of Dr. D. C. Tyler, who is one of the oldest practicing physicians of Clifton, Kansas; and Ellen S. and Florence F., who reside with their venerable mother.

Nicholas T. Edwards attended the public schools, the Illinois State Normal University, Knox College, from which he was graduated with the degree of A. M., and the Yale Divinity School, New Haven, Connecticut, from which he was graduated B. D. in 1883. For twenty-five years he continued in the work of the ministry, retiring from the same in 1906, and during his long pastorate served churches at Amboy and Kewanee in Illinois; the Plymouth Congregational Church, Los Angeles, California; the First Congregational Church at Escondido, and the Plymouth Congregational Church at Whittier. During these years he was instrumental in securing the erection of three churches. For several years he was treasurer of the Bethlehem Benevolent Board of Los Angeles, with Dana Bartlett, this philanthropy operating three hotels, a number of night schools and three churches, one at Dolgeville and two at Los Angeles, and additionally medical clinics. Many of these settlement activities were subsequently taken over by the City of Los Angeles. In the meantime Mr. Edwards, 1903, acquired a ranch property, and now has forty-five acres, a part of which is the old Leffingwell ranch, while the rest lies in La Habra, all of which is devoted to lemon growing.

Since the organization of the Exchange Lemon Products Company of Corona Mr. Edwards has been a director; formerly was a director in the Exchange Orange Bi-products Company of San Diemas; has been a director of the La Habra Citrus Association since its organization; a director of the Northern Orange County Citrus Exchange, which is the heaviest shipper of the California Fruit Growers Exchange; a director of the California Fruit Growers Exchange & Supply Company; and additionally is active in the recently organized Insect Pest Control Association of Orange County. After some nine years of expensive experimentation the Exchange Lemons Product Company of Corona, in which Mr. Edwards is much interested, has mastered the difficulties of citric acid production and now produces a chemically perfect product, the acid and oil standing the highest test of the American Pharmaceutical Association. The company's plant has a capacity of 2,000,000 pounds of citric acid annually, and already the company has contracted for all the citric acid and lemon oil it is able to produce.

Mr. Edwards married in 1883 Miss Blanche Fisher, of Princeton, Illinois, and they have had four children, all of whom were graduated from Pomona College; Herbert Nicholas, the eldest, is a member of the Cotton Exchange of New York City and is connected with a big brokerage house in New York City. He married Miss Aileen Slimon, whose father was a prominent physician in the City of London, England. Margaret died at Whittier at the age of sixteen years. May Gertrude, the second daughter, resides at home. Frederick Newton, the youngest of the family, who is now a professor in Pomona College, during the World war enlisted in the Aviation Corps, was in training at Ithaca, New York, and later served at Dallas, Texas, where he was commissioned second lieutenant.

Nicholas T. Edwards married in September, 1917, Miss Grace Hollo-way, a teacher of domestic science in the Whittier High School, and they have one son, Arthur Edwards.

During the World war, Mr. Edwards was active in all patriotic movements, and as one of the Four Minute Men spoke all over the southern part of California. He has never been unduly active in local politics, but has taken an intelligent interest in civic welfare and was president of the Board of Education at Whittier for eight years and a director of the public library for two terms. In 1885, when he joined the order of Modern Woodmen of America, its membership was 5,000, its phenomenal growth being indicated by its present membership of over a million.



Ernest M. Harrah M.D.

OWEN MELVILLE HARRAH, M. D. Prominently identified with the medical fraternity of Los Angeles County is Dr. Owen Melville Harrah, who has been engaged in practice at Pasadena since 1914 with the exception of the period which he spent with the Army Medical Corps during the World war. Energetic, capable and experienced, he has won the confidence of a large clientele, particularly in the suburb of Lamanda Park, where he is not only well known in professional circles but is accounted a constructive and valuable participant in civic matters.

Doctor Harrah was born at Newton, Illinois, January 14, 1890, a son of Benjamin Franklin and Ada (Scoville) Harrah, natives of the Prairie State. His father, a lawyer by profession, followed that profession at Newton for about seven years, during which time he served a term as prosecuting attorney, and then went to Washington, D. C., where he has been the incumbent of a number of official positions, at the present being assistant auditor of the Panama Canal Commission. He is a democrat in his political allegiance. Of the two sons and two daughters in the family Owen M. is the only one residing in California.

Owen Melville Harrah attended the public schools of Washington, D. C., and after his graduation from Central High School entered Georgetown University, from which he was graduated in 1913 with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. For one year he was resident physician at Mary's Help Hospital, San Francisco, and in 1914 located for practice at Lamanda Park, which has since become a suburb of Pasadena. He is in general practice as a physician and surgeon, and the general confidence in which he is held is indicated by the extent and importance of his clientele. During the World war Doctor Harrah enlisted in the United States Army Medical Corps, having previously taken a special surgical course at the University of California and at Leland Stanford University. At Camp Lewis he was commissioned a first lieutenant, subsequently was transferred to Camp Fremont, and then went overseas, where he saw about nine months of service. He was attached at various times to Base Hospitals Nos. 93, 224 and 212, was also with the headquarters office of the American Army Ambulance Service with the French Army, headquarters being at Paris, and also had charge for a time of a hospital at Metz, Lorraine. Upon his return he resumed his practice at Pasadena, and in 1921 served as president of the Lamanda Park Board of Trade.

Dr. Harrah holds membership in the various organizations of his profession, and as a fraternalist belongs to the Benevolent and Protective Order Elks No. 672, of Pasadena; the Gamma Delta Psi high school fraternity and the Phi Chi medical college fraternity. He is a member of the First Congregational Church of Washington, D. C., and in politics gives his vote to the man he deems best fitted for the office at stake. The figure "13" has played quite a conspicuous part in Doctor Harrah's life, but he has yet to find that it has caused him any ill fortune; on the contrary, in fact. He was graduated from Georgetown University, Friday, June 13, 1913, and his name was thirteenth on the roll call. On March 13, 1915, at Lamanda Park, he married Miss Marigold Whitford, who was born at Washington, D. C. She was educated at the capital, where she attended high and normal schools and then became a public school teacher in her native place, subsequently following that vocation for a time in Texas. She is prominent in the social life of Lamanda Park and is a popular member of the Woman's Club. Doctor and Mrs. Harrah are the parents of two bright and interesting children: Owenita Margaret, born at Los Angeles, California; and Patricia Darline, born at Alhambra, this state. The attractive family home is located at No. 2401 Oswego Street, Pasadena.

E. H. GREPPIN, who died in 1922, had for twenty-seven years been active in the business life of Los Angeles. He was managing director of the wholesale paper house of Blake, Moffitt & Towne.

Altogether he was a California business man for thirty-five years. He was born at St. Louis, Missouri, December 8, 1867. His father, Joseph

Greppin, was born in Berne, Switzerland, was educated for the engineering profession, and came to America early in life and served during the Civil war as an officer in the navy. While in the navy he met Miss Cecile Haquette, and they were subsequently married. She was born in Lorraine, and was eighteen years of age when her father brought his family to America to escape the oppression of Germany. As soon as he reached America he draped the American flag about him and had his picture taken as a demonstration of his loyalty to his adopted country.

E. H. Greppin was educated in the public schools of St. Louis, and as a young man of twenty came to California, in 1887. In San Francisco he was first in the employ of the Evans Stationery Store and later went with the Union Lithographing Company. From that it was a transfer based on experience when he joined the wholesale paper house of Bonestal & Company as city and traveling salesman.

Mr. Greppin came to Los Angeles in 1895 and became manager for Blake, Moffitt & Towne. Subsequently he became one of the large stockholders and was managing director of the business until his death.

His main interests were centered in this business and in his home. He married in 1890 Miss Kate Stillman, of St. Louis. They had been married thirty-two years when he died. Besides Mrs. Greppin two children survive, Mrs. Perry A. Howard and Lloyd E. Greppin.

The late Mr. Greppin in many ways showed a sympathy and understanding of young men, and was very helpful to his youthful friends in getting started in business. He was prominent in fraternal and club circles, being a Knight Templar and Scottish Rite Mason, a life member of the Mystic Shrine, and was a member of the Jonathan Club and the Wilshire Country Club.

PETER CORNELIUS PRUGH, D. D. The lives of some men refute the statement that "the evil that men do lives after them," for they are filled with noble deeds of self-sacrifice, and the influence of their actions endure long after all that is material has returned to dust. The late Dr. Peter Cornelius Prugh, clergyman, philanthropist and reformer, was one of the men of national repute whose years, although numbering close to the one hundred mark, seemed few enough to hold all of the good he accomplished. Possessed of untiring energy and great capability, he used his talents for others, and was especially active in promoting the welfare and providing for the care and education of destitute children. Both East and West have cause to remember him with great and affectionate respect, and as long as the various movements which he sponsored remain his name will be cherished and revered.

Doctor Prugh was born near Dayton, Montgomery County, Ohio, on his father's farm, September 13, 1822, and he died on his son's ranch, South San Gabriel Boulevard, Los Angeles County, California, in May, 1919. He was a son of John and Catherine (Hains) Prugh, natives of Maryland, but very early settlers of Ohio. Securing land in Montgomery County, they cleared off the heavy forest growth and erected a log cabin, in which they reared their seven sons and one daughter.

After attending the primitive country schools of his native county Peter C. Prugh went to Mercersburg, Pennsylvania, and became a student of the Reformed Church College and Theological Seminary at Mercersburg, that state, from which he was graduated eight years later and ordained a minister. His first charge was the church of his faith at Xenia, Ohio, and he was located there for a period of twenty-one years, during which time he won the affection of his own people and the respect of those of other denominations. While at Xenia he entered upon his long career of useful philanthropy which was to give him national fame. It was during his pastorate at Xenia that war was declared between the North and the South, and like so many other men of his cloth, although regretting the necessity for warfare, went into the conflict as chaplain, and exerted himself in behalf

of the Ohio relief work chiefly, and also ministered to the sick and wounded. A large amount of his service was on the James River, and he and his organization were to be found on the battlefields after some of the most important battles of the Virginian campaigns, including those of Cold Harbor, the Wilderness and those in the vicinity of Richmond. All through the war he was also much interested, and endeavored, and successfully, to interest others in caring for the unsupported children and wives of the soldiers. After the close of the war he turned his attention toward providing a refuge for the disabled soldiers of the conflict just concluded, and also for the orphan children of soldiers, and established the first Soldiers and Sailors Orphans Home in the country, locating it at Xenia, and served it as chaplain for four years. So successful was this undertaking that others of a charitable nature began to look into the management of this institution and plan similar ones, and in time all of the states organized these homes, all modeled after the one founded by Doctor Prugh. Changes in work and location took him away from the Xenia home, but he never lost his interest in it, nor in children, and he was interested in their welfare, and planned to assist "God's little ones" as long as he lived. He was a man who understood children and could influence them, even the most depraved, and was never happier than when surrounded by a crowd of his little friends.

During his ministry Doctor Prugh became so impressed with the evils of intemperance that he sought for some influence to combat its evil power, and while at Xenia was instrumental in organizing the Woman's Temperance Crusade. He was one of the organizers and charter members, fifty years ago, of the National Reform Association, which now has its headquarters at Washington, District of Columbia, but its beginnings were at Xenia.

After his years of usefulness at Xenia Doctor Prugh was called to Germantown, Ohio, as pastor of the Reformed Church of that city, and continued with it, to its great good, for six fruitful years. His wonderful work in behalf of orphans had attracted the attention of men and women all over the country by this time, and he was placed in charge of the orphans' home of his church at Butler, Pennsylvania, and here, in the work he loved, he remained until he was eighty years of age, when he retired. The model methods adopted by him in the management of this home were later adopted by the State of Pennsylvania when it took over the institution. In the interval between his retirement and the assumption of the responsibility for it by the state Doctor Prugh took the orphans into his own home and cared for them, and did not feel that the task was a heavy one.

For a time after leaving the Orphans' Home he lived at Butler, Pennsylvania, and was active in Sunday School work, and displayed an active interest in the Young Men's Christian Association, in which he had been a zealous worker at Xenia. At the age of ninety-two, in 1915, he came to California, and in spite of his venerable age could not be persuaded to relinquish his efforts in behalf of others, but taught in the Sunday Schools of Los Angeles County, and frequently preached, and many beautiful and inspiring sermons live after him in the annals of Southern California. From the time of its organization he was a member of the Grand Army of the Republic; belonged to the Centinarian Club, and for three years was its president. In his youth he was a whig, but later became a republican, and continued to give the latter party his support as long as he lived. His first presidential vote was cast for William Henry Harrison. He heard Henry Clay deliver his famous "Compromise" speech in the United States Senate chamber, and he was proud of the fact that he had a personal acquaintance with Abraham Lincoln.

Doctor Prugh married Miss Charlotte Hassler, born at Mercersburg, Pennsylvania, a year after his call to Xenia, Ohio. She died July 17, 1898, at Butler, Pennsylvania. During their long and happy married life she was an earnest and helpful co-worker of her husband, and for years was matron of the Orphans Home of Butler, Pennsylvania. Of their family

seven children grew to maturity, namely: E. N., who is president of Conroy, Prue and Company, mirror manufacturers, of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania; Rev. John H., who was a follower in his father's magnificent work, was for thirty-five years a minister of Grace Reformed Church, and died at the age of sixty years, after a life devoted to others; Daniel, who was also connected with Conroy, Prue and Company, is deceased; W. S., who is an orange grower and oil producer of Alhambra County, California; Mrs. D. N. Harnish, who was the fifth child; Miss Grace, who with her sister, Mrs. Harnish, is a resident of California; and Etta, who died at Butler, Pennsylvania, when twenty-three years old, was a teacher and very active in the Woman's Christian Temperance Union.

BRAXTON B. MINGS, M. D. Not only has Dr. Braxton B. Mings made a success as a practicing physician, but also as a rancher, and although now retired from his former calling, he finds plenty to occupy his time and attention in handling his valuable property, which is located two miles south of El Monte. Doctor Mings was born at Gilmer, Upshur County, Texas, March 5, 1863, a son of Mac Mings, a native of Alabama, who went to Texas. He married Cynthia N. Vise, a native of Indiana, and they had two sons, the elder being S. J. Mings, who is still living in Texas, where he, too, was born.

Doctor Mings attended the common and high schools of Gilmer and the high school of Longview, Texas, and acquired his medical training in the medical department of the University of Kentucky, from which he was graduated February 26, 1896, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. Immediately thereafter he began the practice of his profession at Gatesville, Texas, and remained in his native state until 1902, and in that year came to California. Settling at El Monte, he bought the practice and business block owned by Doctor Cave. The latter Doctor Mings subsequently sold, and its site is now occupied by the First National Bank Building. For eight years Doctor Mings continued his practice at El Monte and Los Angeles, but then retired from it, preferring to devote himself to work he had found more congenial and less exacting.

He purchased forty-five acres of the Baldwin estate, and here he maintains his beautiful home. Doctor Mings had made several trips to California prior to settling here permanently in 1902, and on one of these visits met Miss May Dobson. He returned to California, and the two were married August 22, 1888, in the hotel parlors of the Hotel Nadean, the best hotel in Los Angeles in those days. Doctor and Mrs. Mings returned to his Texan home and continued to reside there until 1902, when they came back to the Golden State. Two children were born to them, namely: Dollie and Travis B.

Dollie Mings was born June 14, 1889, in Levita, Texas, and was educated in the graded schools of Levita and the high school of El Monte, and took a commercial course at Brownsberg's Business College, Los Angeles. She married C. W. Rowland, nephew of the oil magnate, W. R. Rowland, who is manager of the American Gas Company at Santa Marie, California, his uncle being the owner of this plant. Mr. and Mrs. Rowland have one daughter, Dorothea, who was born June 17, 1918.

Travis B. Mings was born at Gatesville, Texas, November 24, 1890, and was educated in the El Monte High School. Although his parents desired him to further pursue his studies, the young man evinced such a strong inclination toward a business life that he was permitted to leave school at the age of eighteen years and buy his present ranch on Lexington Road near El Monte. Here he has since been very successfully engaged in operating this ranch, on which he is carrying on truck farming and raising fine stock, his full-blood Holstein cattle being noted all over California. In all of his operations he has been remarkably successful and has made a large amount of money in his ventures. Fraternally he maintains membership with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, both of El Monte. Travis B. Mings



R. H. Burnham

married Miss Hazel Beck, December 29, 1914. She is a daughter of Edward and Eliza Beck, pioneers of the El Monte District. Mr. and Mrs. Mings have two daughters; Lula Mae and Beulah Elizabeth.

Doctor Mings is one of the best-known men in his locality. He is a Blue Lodge Mason, and zealous in behalf of his order. While not operating as extensively as his son, he has made a decided success of ranching, and would not exchange his mode of life for anything that might be offered him. Fully alive to the wonderful possibilities of this region, he only marvels that he remained away from it as long as he did.

Mrs. Mings is a daughter of William R. Dobson, born in Cranford County, Arkansas, September 3, 1839, a son of Gannon Magby Dodson, of Virginia, whose father was an extensive planter of that state. Gannon M. Dodson married in Kentucky in 1832, and moved to Missouri the following year, settling on the Sauk River, but four years later went to Arkansas and bought land, now the present site of the town of Van Buren. This was then a wilderness, and he worked hard clearing the land, on which he erected a home. His last days, however, were spent at Little Rock, Arkansas.

Growing up in Arkansas William R. Dobson attended school held in a little log cabin, and when he reached maturity, engaged in farming. The outbreak of war changed his plans, and he enlisted in Company B, Third Arkansas Volunteer Infantry, known as "Gratiot's Brigade," and served throughout the war. At the battle of Springfield, Missouri, he received a saber wound, and in the one at Fayetteville, Missouri, he was shot and his left arm broken, but he rode 600 miles through Texas with his arm in a sling before he received medical treatment for his injury.

Following the close of the war and his honorable discharge he remained in Texas and was engaged in freighting out of Galveston until 1868, during which time, having saved \$8,000, he decided to come to California, and made the trip overland, landing in El Monte September 28 of the same year. A shrewd business man, he was successful, and by 1880 had acquired ownership of the El Monte Hotel, and continued to operate it until 1905, when he sold it so as to devote his entire time to the ranch he had purchased in the vicinity of El Monte.

Before leaving Texas he married Miss Clarissa C. Jones, a native of Alabama, a daughter of William L. Jones, of El Monte, and who died here in 1901. Mr. Dodson died at El Monte, March 21, 1921. Mr. and Mrs. Dodson had six children, namely: William B.; May; Clay and Elbert, twins; Foster, who resides at El Monte; and one who is deceased. During the '70s Mr. Dodson was one of the most popular tavern keepers of South California, and is still remembered for his excellent service to the public during times when it was more difficult to conduct a hotel than now. He was a life-long democrat, and never lost his interest in public matters.

RUFUS W. BURNHAM is one of the oldest men in the service of the internationally known mercantile agency of R. G. Dun & Company. That firm was established in New York in 1841. While one of the oldest mercantile agencies in America and with a widespread service that makes the name "Dun" a common phase in commercial transactions, it is a matter of interest to note that Mr. Burnham became associated with the company more than forty years ago and has therefore been in its service through more than half of its total existence.

Mr. Burnham, who had charge of the Los Angeles branch agency since 1894, took charge of this office seven years after it was established in 1887. The first location of R. G. Dun & Company in Los Angeles was 232 N. Main Street, where the office was maintained over twenty years, and since 1908 Mr. Burnham has had his headquarters in the International Bank Building. Through the experienced direction of Mr. Burnham the Dun & Company Agency has become an indispensable factor to the business community, and has facilities for the most perfect and reliable information as to credits and financial conditions generally.

Mr. Burnham was born in Windham, Connecticut, January 21, 1851, and was only three months old when his father, William Burnham, died. His mother, Ellen (Bass) Burnham, is living at the age of ninety years, and retains her faculties almost unimpaired. She resides at Andover, Connecticut.

Mr. Burnham was educated in the public and private schools at Windham, Connecticut, and Wilbraham, Massachusetts, and as a young man went to work in a book and stationery house at Norwich, Connecticut. He was employed there seven years and after that was with a dry goods house at Hartford, Connecticut. He first came to the West in 1877, and in 1878 entered the employ of R. G. Dun & Company at Kansas City. He was sent to Denver, Colorado, as manager of the company's agency there in 1880, but resigned in 1884, and for thirty-five years has made his home on the Pacific Coast. For ten years he spent most of his time traveling as a reporter for Dun & Company, and in 1894, took the management of the Los Angeles office.

During his long residence in Los Angeles he has been a valued leader in many movements for the upbuilding and progress of the city and county. He served on the executive committee of the Municipal League since it was organized until 1914, and for several years was first vice president. He was director of the Los Angeles Chamber of Commerce from January, 1912, to January 1916, and has been a member of its more important committees. In 1896 during the first McKinley campaign, he was one of five members of the executive committee of the Business Men's Sound Money Club. He is a member of the Sixth Agricultural District Association, in charge of the Exposition Park, and served as chairman in 1919. Mr. Burnham is also a member of one of the most exclusive clubs in the city, the Sunset Club, which he served as president in 1908. He is a member of the Jonathan Club, City Club, Merchants and Manufacturers Association, and during the war was very active as a leader in both the Red Cross and Liberty Bond campaigns, heading a team in support of both organizations.

Mr. Burnham resides at the Bryson apartments. He married at Oakland, California, December 30, 1887, Miss Marion Bennison. She died at Los Angeles February 8, 1917. Mr. Burnham has one daughter, Mrs. Richard H. Oakley of Los Angeles, who was born at Oakland, and educated in the Los Angeles High School and is a graduate of Marlboro School for Girls at Los Angeles and of Dana Hall in Wellesley. Mrs. Oakley has two daughters, Barbara and Jean, natives of Los Angeles.

NUMA A. STRAIN. Few remain of the old-time cowboys and frontiersmen of the rapidly passing West of former days, but here and there one is found, and of them all none commands greater respect or confidence than Numa A. Strain of San Gabriel, present county road foreman of Los Angeles County, to whose zealous efforts Southern California owes many miles of excellent hard roads where once were to be found only dim trails. Mr. Strain's life has been a full and exciting one; he and danger have been close companions, but he never flinched because of hazardous undertakings, or shirked a responsibility, and stands today as one of the best types of the old-time Westerner of the highest character.

Numa A. Strain was born in Monroe County, Indiana, February 10, 1856, a son of John and Katherine (Finley) Strain, natives of Tennessee and farming people of Indiana for a number of years. Soon after the birth of Numa A. Strain his parents moved to Mahaska County, Iowa, and there the father died at the age of forty-seven years, leaving an estate of 1,000 acres of grain land. There were seven children in his family, and all of them but Numa A. received collegiate educations.

Even as a boy Numa A. Strain was of a venturesome disposition, and when he was sixteen years old he left home and went to Texas, and from then on he has made his own way in life, with only the advantages of a country-school education. Upon his arrival in Texas he went into the

cattle business and worked cattle along the trails to market. By the time he was twenty-one he found this life too tame for his temperament, and so went to New Mexico, and for five years was a scout and United States marshal on the Apache Indian reservation. He was a noted shot with pistol and rifle, and at one time was an associate of "Buffalo Bill" Cody, and had the friendship of the most noted Apache chiefs of his day. His duties during this time were important and very hazardous, for both the Indians and whites were liable, at times, to be very treacherous. While in New Mexico he was to a certain extent interested in mining, as were the majority of men of those times and locality.

Los Angeles was attracting people to Southern California, and young Strain, following the lure of the West, came to the city, arriving here June 4, 1882. It was exactly noon of that day when he entered the Queen Restaurant and ate his first meal. Forty years later, June 4, 1922, at exactly noon, he entered the same old Queen Restaurant, still in operation, and once more satisfied his hunger.

Mr. Strain was not a man to wait for opportunities to seek him, he went after them, and scarcely had he arrived at Los Angeles than he had formed a connection with the late De Barth Shorb, one of the noted men of his day, and for seventeen continuous years was superintendent of the Shorb ranch, and had control of the estate, which contained 707 acres in vineyard, orchard and grain lands. At the termination of this long service he resigned.

A strong republican, Mr. Strain has the distinction of having been one of the original three republicans in this district, once a great democratic stronghold. At the time of his resignation from the Shorb estate he was appointed by County Supervisor O. W. Longdon as road foreman, and he has held this position ever since, his long occupancy of it being sufficient proof of his capability and trustworthiness. In all of his experiences he has won and retained the confidence of his associates because of his inherent honesty. In early days it was the custom for employment agencies to send to the ranches Chinese laborers who were paid \$1.10 a day, of which the agency retained ten cents for their services. Before Mr. Strain became superintendent of the Shorb ranch it was the custom for the superintendent to retain ten cents of this pay for himself, leaving but ninety cents per day for the Oriental. Mr. Strain changed this. He told his workmen that he intended them to receive the \$1.00 to which they were entitled, and then he would expect to receive a full dollar's worth of work, and he received it, and still has the friendship of the Chinese, who look upon him as their friend and protector. In 1902 he purchased his present home, comprising three and one-half acres of valuable holdings, and he has other property, so that when he feels like retiring he can settle on a permanent home at Alhambra.

On Christmas Day, 1892, Mr. Strain married Miss Georgie Chapel, a native of Mississippi, who was brought to California by her parents when she was two months old. Mr. and Mrs. Strain have had four children born to them, namely: Numa A., Junior, who was born in 1896, is a graduate of the Alhambra High School, and during the World war made continual efforts to get into the service, but was refused on account of being much under weight; John Howard, who was born in 1898, is mentioned below; Katherine, who was born at San Gabriel in 1900, graduated from the Alhambra High School, and is in the Los Angeles Hospital Training School for Nurses, from which she will graduate in May, 1923; and Georgie E., who was born at San Gabriel in 1909, is attending grammar school.

John Howard Strain is one of the noble young men of the country who gave up his life in defense of his country during the World war. He was a graduate of the Alhambra and Pasadena high schools and a very promising young man. When this country entered the World war he was one of the first to enlist, volunteering in the Marines in April, 1917. After a brief training on Mare Island and in Virginia he was sent direct to France, and,

as he was a noted shot, he was sent directly to the front as a sharpshooter. With others of the Marines he helped to make a glorious history in the never-to-be-forgotten offensive of Chateau Thierry, and was there killed in action June 23, 1918. His young life was lost, but the sacrifice he and others of his comrades made in that memorable stand turned the tide of battle and without doubt saved countless lives, so who can say that their sacrifice was in vain, although bleeding hearts will continue to mourn for them until there is a reunion in another land.

Mr. Strain is an earnest member of the Baptist Church, and is a zealous supporter of the principles of the Knights of Pythias. He and his family stand very high in popular esteem, and all that he possesses has come to him through his own, unaided efforts.

E. D. McSWEENEY came to Southern California more than a quarter of a century ago, and step by step in spite of discouragement his hard work brought him an ample competence and enabled him and Mrs. McSweeney to rear a family of children who are in every sense a credit to their father and mother. Mr. and Mrs. McSweeney were both born in Ireland, and represent some of the finest stock of that nation.

He was born at Killarney, November 13, 1862, youngest of the eight children of Eugene and Nora (Daley) McSweeney. For a time he was employed in the dye house of a large woolen mill, and subsequently removed to New York City. Leaving there, he came to San Francisco in 1888, and for several years conducted a farm and ranch on a rather extensive scale at Livermoore.

In 1890, in St. Patrick's Church of San Francisco, Mr. McSweeney married Miss Teresa Gleason. She was born in Tipperary, Ireland, May 21, 1863, and her people likewise represented an ancestry of many generations, back to the kings of Ireland. She is a lineal descendant of Brian Boru. Both Mr. and Mrs. McSweeney were reared in and have always been faithful members of the Catholic Church. She was one of the five children, three daughters and two sons, of John and Margaret (Burke) Gleason.

Mr. and Mrs. McSweeney have six children. The oldest, Margaret, born at San Francisco August 14, 1891, graduated from the El Monte High School, from the University of California at Berkeley, and is now a high school teacher. John McSweeney, born in San Francisco January 27, 1893, is a graduate in the civil engineering course from the University of California. The younger children are, Nora, born at San Francisco September 9, 1895, a graduate of the University of California and now teaching high school at Monte Bello; Eugene, born in San Francisco, July 10, 1897; Theobald, born at the family home in Los Angeles County, Rosemead, June 21, 1901; and Francis, born at Rosemead August 6, 1903. The two youngest children were both baptized in the historic San Gabriel Mission. All the children are high school graduates and were given every opportunity for liberal schooling, had the training and influence of a Christian home, and are splendid young Americans.

When E. D. McSweeney came to Southern California in 1896 he rented a portion of the Reed estate and attempted dry farming, but had three successive dry years, when his livestock was without feed. Subsequently he bought seventeen and a half acres at the corner of Rosemead Avenue and M Street, a portion of the original Reed property. On this he built his home. He also bought the Rudell place of eighty acres on Broadway. With this land Mr. McSweeney has made a real success of farming operations, his principal crop having been potatoes. He is fond of horses, and has owned several animals that have made good records on the track, including St. Calatine.

HARRY F. PERRY. The foresight and confidence of Harry F. Perry which led him to vision a smiling and productive country and to place his faith in it when it was but a sage-brush covered sweep of uninviting sandy

soil, have resulted in making him the owner of one of the most valuable tracts of orange-growing country in California, the fifteen-acre tract lying just to the north of the San Gabriel Country Club grounds. During his early years Mr. Perry knew much of hard labor, which he commenced when only a boy, but he did not allow his uncongenial surroundings to sour his nature or his disappointments to dull the edge of his ambition. His success is the reward of individual merit.

Mr. Perry was born in Muscatine County, Iowa, June 4, 1872, and is a son of William and Amanda Perry, who, with their family of five children, came to Los Angeles, California, in 1876 and here passed the remainder of their lives. Harry F. Perry attended the public schools of Los Angeles, and at the age of eleven years, before and after school, commenced carrying the Tribune and Evening Telegram on the streets of that city. When his school days were over he served an apprenticeship to the plumbing trade, but this did not prove attractive to him, and he later learned the trade of baker. About the year 1891 Mr. Perry came to Sunny Slope, where he engaged in ranch work of a general sort, being employed by the late Archie Smith, who will be well remembered as a pioneer of this section. He worked long, hard hours for small pay, receiving \$1.25 per day, when a day meant all the daylight hours. Later he was employed by Easton & Eldridge as superintendent of their large holdings, from whom he purchased his first land, a tract of five acres. Mr. Perry at this time had little money, but his employers allowed him to make an initial payment of five dollars, although the contract price was \$180. Mr. Perry, although ridiculed by some, had supreme faith in Sunny Slope and the San Gabriel country, even at a time when the principal crop was sage brush and the best to be seen was dry barley fields. His five acres were planted to two-year-old orange trees, and this tract he carefully nursed and guarded during the moments he could spare from attending his employers' 600 acres of vineyard and the large orange orchard. By diligence and great economy he managed to pay for his little property, and gradually, as his assets would permit, improved not only the land and equipment, but erected a modern home and other buildings. He also persuaded his father-in-law to purchase the ten acres adjoining his property, for which the elder man paid \$200 per acre, and this same land Mr. Perry bought from his father-in-law five years later for \$2,000 an acre. This is Mr. Perry's present fifteen-acre orange grove, lying just north of the San Gabriel Country Club grounds, one of the finest locations in Sunny Slope or in California. It commands a magnificent view of the surrounding mountains and the San Gabriel Valley. During the early years Mr. Perry was active as a contractor, and did much work for other early settlers, leveling the land and planting groves. He has witnessed the change, and played an important part therein, from barren lands to conditions of today, when this country is one of Southern California's places of noted beauty, the desert having been transformed to one of the world's most scenic homesites.

In September, 1897, Mr. Perry was united in marriage with Miss Nellie C. Raftery, a native of Illinois, and a daughter of Thomas and Sarah Raftery. Mrs. Perry, one in a family of seven children, one of whom died in infancy, came to California with her parents in 1879, at the age of thirteen years. She and Mr. Perry have two children: Clara, born on Sunny Slope, San Gabriel, the last day of November, 1898, was educated at the Alhambra High School and Los Angeles Business College, and married in May, 1921, Frank Wolcott, of San Gabriel; and Mabel Eleanor, born at Lamanda Park, California, September 22, 1900, a graduate of Alhambra High School and the University of Southern California, and now engaged in research psychology work at Stanford University, Palo Alto, California. Miss Perry is a young lady of remarkable intellect and unusual talents, and is making rapid strides in her special field of investigation.

Mr. Perry has been a life long republican, but has not sought public

office, taking only a good citizen's interest in public affairs. He enjoys the companionship of friends and has several social connections.

MRS. KATE M. MYERS. That supreme gift of being able to translate an idea into concrete form enabled Mrs. Kate M. Myers to establish and develop an industry at Los Angeles that is in many ways unique, filling a special field and a special need and has made her one of California's most successful business women.

Mrs. Myers was born in Canada, of English and Irish parentage, and came to Los Angeles a number of years ago. At that time a nephew was in the Good Samaritan Hospital, and she frequently visited him there. During her visits her attention was attracted to complaints made by the nurses of the difficulty in getting their correct uniforms, and her natural qualifications as a designer of clothing enabled her to originate in her mind the business of supplying the uniforms for nurses. She was then a woman of means, and there was no impelling need to go into business. However, after satisfying herself and the nurses of the soundness of her design she decided to outfit nurses, and that was the beginning of a business that has since been developed to include the manufacture of nurses and maids uniforms, doctors uniforms, school apparel, ecclesiastic robes, cap and gown fittings for all academic and university institutions and gymnasium apparel.

For fourteen years Mrs. Myers had her business at 618 West Pico, and she still retains that location as a stock room. In September, 1922, she moved into a new building at 1031 West Seventh Street, in the heart of the business district, and occupies the entire west portion of the building. In its present form it represents her original ideas and her energy, and even in New York there is no outfitting shop so complete in its special lines as this. All garments sold by her are manufactured in her shop. The new building is a handsome example of a place of business designed, furnished and decorated in utmost good taste and affording an appropriate environment for the workers and customers as well. Each of the departments of manufacture is furnished in a distinctive style, and one of the features, where guests and customers are entertained, is a tea garden where tea is served at the regular English tea hour. There are five traveling salesmen on her staff, and she issues five catalogues each year.

ALFRED CONINGSBY JACKSON, D. D. S., is engaged in the successful practice of his profession in the City of Pasadena, where his office, at 701 Central Building, shows in its appointments the most modern dental equipment in both operative and laboratory departments. Dr. Jackson, a native of London, England, where he was born November 13, 1886, signified his loyalty alike to his native land and to that of his adoption by entering service in connection with the great World war, he having closed his office at Pasadena and promptly enlisted in the United States Army when the nation became involved in the war. In the early summer of 1917 he enlisted and was assigned to the Fourth United States Cavalry, with which command he was stationed at Scofield Barracks, Hawaiian Islands, until the signing of the armistice brought the war to a close. He rose from the rank of private to that of captain, which latter office he was given in the Reserve Corps of the United States Army. His continued interest in his old comrades in arms is shown by his affiliation with the American Legion.

Dr. Jackson is a son of Alfred John and Matilda L. (Carney) Jackson, the father having passed his entire life in England, where his death occurred in the City of London in the year 1890, he having been an underwriter in the London Stock Exchange. The mother of Dr. Jackson came to the United States in 1910, and is now living in the City of San Francisco. Of her three children the only daughter, Frances A., died in England when seventeen years of age; Dr. Alfred C., of this sketch, was the next in order of birth; and Rev. John Charles Jackson is rector of the Protestant Episcopal Church at Santa Clara, this state. All of the children were reared in the faith of the Church of England, the American body of the same



C. H. Leonard.

faith, the Protestant Episcopal Church, now claiming the mother and both sons as zealous communicants.

The early education of Dr. Jackson was obtained in the schools of Watford, Hertfordshire, England, in which he continued his studies until his graduation in what is equivalent of the high school of the United States. After coming to the United States, and in consonance with his ambition, he finally entered the Schools of Dentistry of the University of Southern California, in which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1911 and with the degree of Doctor of Dental Surgery. In the same year he opened an office at Pasadena, and here he had built up a substantial and representative practice prior to the time when he subordinated all personal interests to enter the nation's service in connection with the World war, as noted in the initial paragraph of this review. After receiving his discharge from the army Dr. Jackson returned to Pasadena and in March, 1919, reopened an office here. He has gained the appreciative supporting patronage of his former clients, and his professional ability and effective service give a constantly cumulative tendency to his practice. In politics the Doctor may be termed a conservative republican, he and his wife are communicants of the Protestant Episcopal Church in their home city, he is an active member of the Pasadena, the Los Angeles County, the California State and the National Dental societies, as well as the Psi Omega dental fraternity, and he is affiliated with Corona Lodge No. 324, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons.

On Thanksgiving Day of the year 1914 was solemnized the marriage of Dr. Jackson and Miss Irene Severy, who was born in the State of Oklahoma and who was two years old at the time of the family removal to Pasadena, California, where she was reared and educated and where her parents, Charles L. and Nellie (Wood) Severy, still reside. Her paternal grandfather, the late Charles L. Severy, Sr., was in charge of the first railroad train to enter California, and the locomotive or train was named in his honor. Dr. and Mrs. Jackson have two children: Alfred Coningsby, Jr., and Barbara. The family home is in the beautiful suburb of Altadena.

FRANK HENRY OHRMUND, one of the young, wide-awake and hustling business men of Pasadena, a splendid salesman, is a member of Ohrmund Brothers, proprietors of the Pasadena Gas Appliance Company, a company handling not only a complete line of gas heating apparatus, but the thorough service to give the highest efficiency to such a business.

Mr. Ohrmund was born at Ottawa, Wisconsin, June 2, 1890, son of Otto F. and Mary (Stier) Ohrmund. His parents were natives of Germany, but early in life came to America and lived in Wisconsin until they came to California. His father, now actively associated with the Pasadena Gas Appliance Company, was a steam engineer at Waukesha, Wisconsin. He has been a republican voter all his life.

Frank Henry Ohrmund was educated in the public schools of Waukesha, Wisconsin, and also took a mechanical engineering course with the International Correspondence School. While at Hartford, Wisconsin, he was employed by the Kissel Motor Car Company. In November, 1911, a young man of twenty-one, he started a tour across the country, reaching Los Angeles in December of the same year. After six months he went back East, and about the close of 1912 returned to California, and has since been a resident of Pasadena.

Mr. Ohrmund was for four years secretary of the Potters-Trutz Radiator Corporation in Los Angeles. He resigned from that business to join the colors when America declared war against the Central Powers. For one year he was in the air service with the 311th Aero Squadron, stationed at March Field, California.

The patriotic record of the Ohrmund family is deserving of special attention. Mr. Ohrmund was the oldest son, and both his brothers were also in the war. His active business associate in Ohrmund

Brothers is Arthur P. Ohrmund, who was overseas for eighteen months, an ammunition truck driver with the Thirty-second Division. After the armistice he spent six months with the Army of Occupation in Germany. The other brother, Ben Walter Ohrmund, while in the service was stationed at Cincinnati. Ben Walter is now manager for the Wells Fargo & Company Express at Hartford, Wisconsin. Altogether there are seven children, three sons and four daughters, and all live at Pasadena except Ben Walter. The daughters are: Mrs. Samuel Toles, Miss Marie, Mrs. Ferdinand Thomas and Miss Frances.

The Pasadena Gas Appliance Company was established by Ohrmund Brothers June 1, 1921. The business has enjoyed a well deserved prosperity, and has recently located in a building specially erected for the purpose at 901 East Colorado Street. Frank H. Ohrmund is a republican, a member of the American Legion, the Pasadena Chamber of Commerce and the Merchants Association. His home is at 1465 East Orange Grove Avenue. On December 17, 1913, at the Shakespeare Club House in Pasadena, he married Miss Grace Elizabeth Anderegg, formerly of Oak Park, Chicago, and who came to Pasadena with her parents. At that time horse cars were still in use on the streets of Pasadena. She was educated in the public schools here and also attended Throop College. Mr. and Mrs. Ohrmund have two children, both born at the Pasadena Hospital, namely Beverly Bernice and Orrin Wane.

ARTHUR PHILLIP OHRMUND, an active associate with his brother, Frank H. Ohrmund, in business at Pasadena, came to California soon after the close of an unusually long and arduous service as a soldier with the American Forces in France and Germany during the great war.

Mr. Ohrmund was born at Pewaukee, Wisconsin, July 26, 1898. He was educated in the public schools of Waukesha and Hartford, Wisconsin, attending high school, and had about a year of experience as a salesman in a general merchandise establishment before the claims of patriotism demanded fulfillment.

April 17, 1917, Mr. Ohrmund enlisted for service and became a member of the Fifth Wisconsin Infantry. He was in training at Camp Douglas, Wisconsin, at Camp McArthur at Waco, Texas, and in January, 1918, went overseas to France with the 32nd Division. He saw active service at first with the American Troops in Alsace, was on the fighting front at Chateau Thierry, Juvigny, St. Mihiel, and in various phases of the Argonne and Meuse campaigns. After the armistice he was with the Army of Occupation on the Rhine for six months. On June 9, 1920, Mr. Ohrmund received his honorable discharge at Camp Grant, Illinois, and after six weeks with a brother at Hartford, Wisconsin, came to Pasadena, and has since been actively associated with his brother Frank in business at Pasadena.

January 9, 1921, Mr. Ohrmund married Fern Elledge Hopewell, daughter of Mrs. Walter Elledge, of Pasadena, California. They have one daughter, Eleanor Lillian, born March 19, 1922. Mr. Ohrmund is an active member of the American Legion Post of Pasadena.

JAMES CHARLES WALLACE gained no little pioneer distinction in connection with development and progress in Southern California, was one of the early exponents of scientific orange culture in Los Angeles County, and was a man whose character and achievement lent honor to the state and county in which he maintained his home for more than fifty years.

Mr. Wallace was born at Zanesville, Ohio, in the year 1833, of Scotch-Irish lineage, and his education was acquired almost entirely through self-discipline and association with the practical affairs of life. Enamored of the warmer climate of the South, Mr. Wallace ran away from home when he was a lad of fourteen years and made his way to Florida, where he learned the jeweler's and watchmaker's trade, in which he became a specially



Arthur P. Ohrmund.



skilled artisan. For twenty years he was engaged in the jewelry business at Oxford, Mississippi, and there was solemnized his marriage to Miss Martha E. Wilson, daughter of Wiley Wilson, who was a brother of the famed California pioneer, Benjamin D. Wilson, in whose honor Mount Wilson, this state and county, was named. Benjamin D. Wilson came to California in the early period when the gold excitement was at its height, and he became the owner of a great part of the northwestern section of the San Gabriel Valley, including the sites of the present cities of Pasadena and Alhambra, both of which he was the founder. At one time he controlled virtually all water rights of importance in this section of Los Angeles County.

James C. and Martha E. (Wilson) Wallace became the parents of ten children, of whom five are now living: Glenn C. is a resident of Balboa, California; Ida is deceased; J. Wiley, a resident of Alhambra, is individually mentioned on other pages of this work; George A. likewise resides at Alhambra; Oscar died in childhood; Benjamin Wilson Wallace, M. D., died in March, 1921, at Alhambra; Mattie is the wife of S. M. Kennedy, of Alhambra; Daisy died in infancy; Mrs. Estella Reynolds is deceased; and Walter J. maintains his home in Alhambra. He was born on the old home place at 1219 North Granada, where he still retains his home.

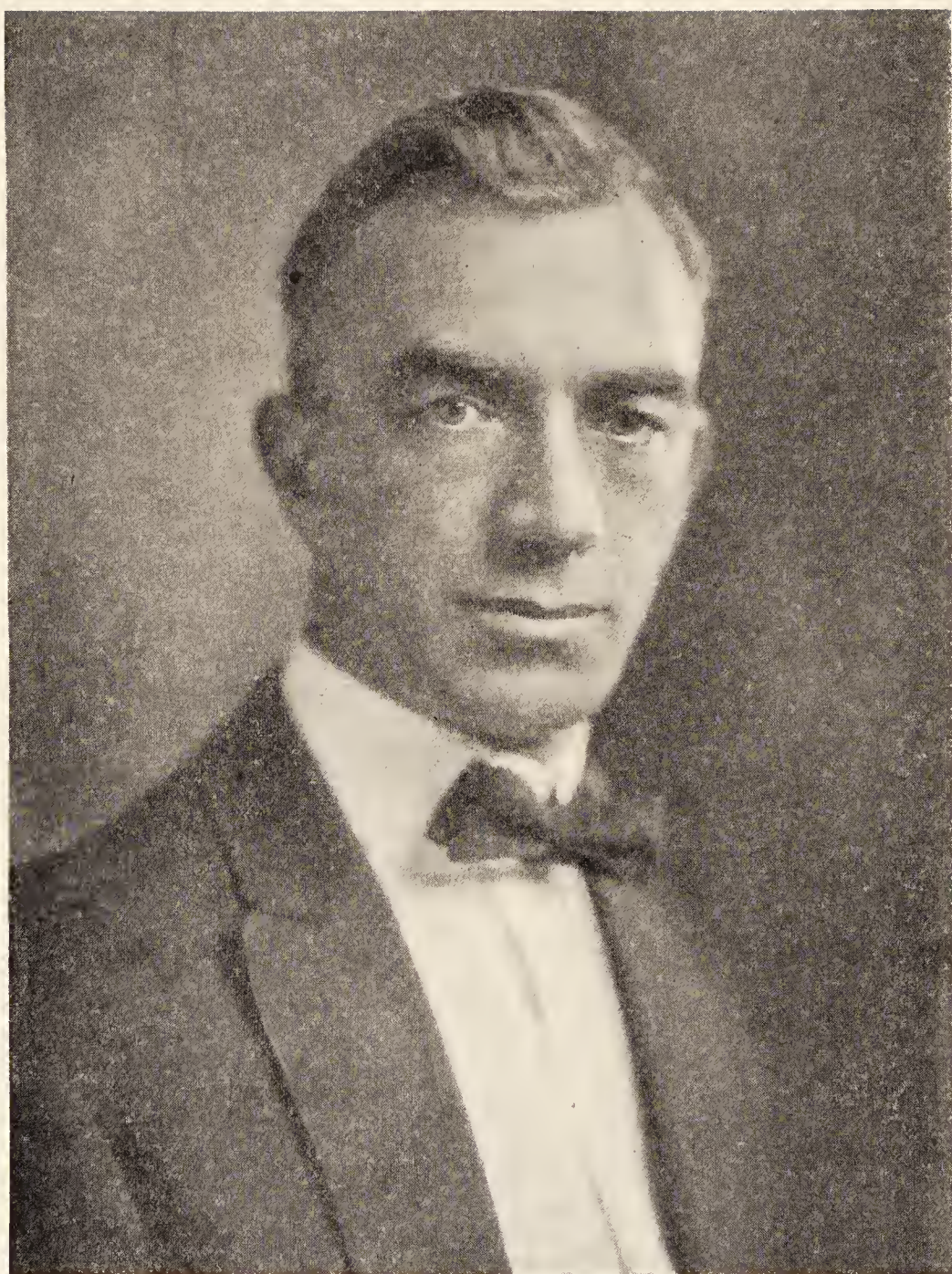
Impressed by the portrayal of the advantages and attractions of Southern California in letters written by Benjamin D. Wilson, the late James C. Wallace became a member of a company of forty persons, all related to each other, that came to California as one of the first and largest immigrant parties transported on one of the first trains over the newly completed line of the Union Pacific Railroad. From San Francisco he and his family, with eleven other families constituting the party, proceeded by steamboat to Wilmington. In stage coaches provided by Benjamin D. Wilson Mr. Wallace and his family completed the overland journey from Wilmington to the home of Mr. Wilson, the arrival at this destination having been on March 21, 1871. On the arrival of the company of forty persons, nearly all kinsfolk, Mr. Wilson had offered to the head of each of the families a tract of forty acres of land in the Pasadena District, where the town now stands, as an inducement for them to come to California. At the time little water was here available for requisite irrigation, and under these conditions Mr. Wallace declined the proffer of Mr. Wilson, in whose employ he continued the first two years, and chose a tract in a small canyon in the present Oak Knoll District, but never acquired title to it. In 1873 he purchased from the late Governor Stoneman and from Mr. Hollenbeck land of a total area of about 170 acres, and he forthwith instituted the improvement of this property, with the aid of his three elder sons. He erected a house and other buildings, set out orange trees and also planted seeds and raised citrus nursery stock, these orchards having been among the first established and developed for commercial purposes in Los Angeles County. The venture proved successful, and Mr. Wallace continued his association with the nursery business here during the remainder of his long, useful and worthy life, his sons being his valued coadjutors in the enterprise. It was about 1873 that he purchased the jewelry store and business of the firm of Fischer & Thatcher in the Downey Block, which stood on the site of the present post office building at Los Angeles, and he continued this jewelry business about three years, the returns from the same enabling him greatly to advance the development of his nursery and orange-growing industry. After selling his jewelry establishment he gave his entire time and attention to his nursery and orchards, and he and his sons developed the largest and most prosperous enterprises of this kind in Southern California, with the result that he was a man of substantial wealth at the time of his retirement from active business. He was a resident of Alhambra at the time of his death, July 11, 1916, and his widow passed away on the 11th of June, 1918. The Wallace home was ever known for its gracious and generous hospitality, and Mr. Wallace and his noble wife gained the enduring friendship of all who came within the sphere of their influence. Mr. Wallace was known

for his exceptional mechanical skill as well as for his business ability and his sterling attributes of character. It is gratifying to present in this publication this tribute to one of the honored pioneers of Los Angeles County.

J. WILEY WALLACE was about six years of age at the time of his parents' migration to California, and thus his memory compassed much of the growth and development of Los Angeles County, within the borders of which his parents were pioneer settlers. His father, the late James C. Wallace, was prominently identified with the development and upbuilding of the citrus-fruit industry in Southern California, and adequate data concerning his achievement are given in the memoir dedicated to him in the preceding sketch, the while the article in question likewise gives due information concerning the family record.

J. Wiley Wallace was born at Oxford, Mississippi, April 2, 1865, and after coming to California he attended school about two years in a unique old adobe building of circular construction that had been erected by an eccentric old English astronomer, this building having stood near the intersection of the present Main and Mission streets at San Gabriel. At the age of nine years Mr. Wallace was injured by being kicked by a horse, and upon recuperation his youthful energy rebelled at further school work, and he found employment in packing grapes, besides which he early gained practical experience in connection with the nurseries that were being developed by his father. In his early youth he did a man's work in this connection, and he has continued his active association with the nursery industry during the long intervening years. At the age of twenty years he made his first independent venture in the nursery business by putting in the first and largest citrus-fruit nursery in San Fernando Valley, in 1884, this nursery having been established on the Maclay & Widney subdivision. Later Mr. Wallace established his business headquarters at Shorb Station, where he developed ten acres with citrus-fruit stock. From this nursery he sold the greater part of a total of 200,000 trees in Los Angeles and San Diego counties. In 1891 he removed to the fine Santa Anita ranch, where he has since successfully continued his nursery and orchard business and where he maintained his home until April, 1921, when he erected his present handsome residence on the celebrated Huntington Drive at Alhambra, this home being on a part of the original B. D. Wilson property. The Wallace nurseries are the oldest in connection with the citrus-fruit industry in Southern California, and the family name has long been one of prominence in this connection. At one time Mr. Wallace had 300 acres devoted to orchard and nursery uses in the Santa Anita rancho together with Lucky Baldwin, where he still conducts operations on a large scale. In his independent business career, 1884-1922, Mr. Wallace has marketed and planted more than 1,500,000 citrus trees in the orchards of this section of the state, and among the orchards thus developed may be mentioned practically all of the Shorb holdings in San Marino, more than 200 acres, in the year 1893, and now Hunting property; the J. D. Barth tract at Shorb, about 300 acres, set in 1893-97, this district being now known as West Alhambra; the L. J. Rose tract of 700 acres, 1893; L. J. Rosemeade tract at Savannah, a mixed orchard; the Canyon orchard, now known as Santa Anita rancho, 700 acres near Sierra Madre; the majority of the Chula Vista groves in San Diego County, 1892-95; most of the old orchards of the Lemoncove District in Tulare County and many of the Porterville District, also in Pomona, Upland, Riverside and other places. The first orchard planted by Mr. Holt in Riverside County obtained its trees from the nursery of Mr. Wallace, the stock being hauled by team from the nursery at Riverside.

Mr. Wallace takes just pride in having been an active figure in the splendid development of Southern California, and his success has been on a parity with his energetic and well ordered efforts in his chosen sphere of enterprise. He has been for years one of the representative ranch and orchard owners of Los Angeles County, and is a citizen of distinct liberality and progressiveness.



Edw. F. Moser

In 1911 Mr. Wallace married Miss Clara Brennan of Berkeley, a daughter of John and Annie (Curtis) Brennan. Mrs. Brennan was born in Berkeley, and Mr. Brennan was one of the pioneer farmers of Berkeley. Mr. and Mrs. Wallace have one child, Anna Martha Wallace. By a previous marriage Mr. Wallace had three children: J. Wiley, Jr., Kathleen, wife of Ralph Floodberg, and Alden C. Wallace.

EDWARD F. MOSER. To those who take real interest in their fellow men and are able to appreciate the value of achievement under difficulties, the story of business success through personal effort alone is always interesting. One of the active and enterprising young business men of Pasadena who through fidelity, thrift and self respecting industry has established himself firmly here is Edward F. Moser, general machinist, highly respected citizen and a member of the Pasadena Chamber of Commerce.

Mr. Moser was born at Blue River, Wisconsin, December 10, 1883. His parents were John and Barbara C. (Krutcky) Moser, both of whom died in Wisconsin. His father was a member of an old, aristocratic and wealthy family of Austria. It was in Vienna that he met and married the beautiful Bohemian girl that caused his father to unjustly disinherit him, although she had every virtue and was his inferior only in birth and education. Probably the first manual labor that John Moser ever performed was after he became a farmer in Wisconsin. His death occurred seven months prior to the birth of his son. Mr. Moser has three sisters, but he is the only member of the family living in California.

In early boyhood Edward F. Moser attended the public schools and St. Mary's Catholic school at Muscoda, Wisconsin, and afterward the public schools and St. Francis Catholic school in Chicago. His first attempt at self support was as an employe in a millinery manufacturing establishment in Chicago, where he worked in the hat blocking, sizing and pressing department for a time, but as he found the sulphur fumes used in bleaching affected his health he sought other employment, finding it with the Illinois Tunnel Company of Chicago, and from that connection drifted into the automobile business. In 1904 he entered the repair department of the Winton Motor Car Company, where he continued until 1912, at which time he had entire charge of the shop.

Realizing that his health demanded a more active outdoor life, Mr. Moser decided to become a chauffeur, and was accepted as such by Willis M. Baldwin, president of the Galena Oil Company, and continued in this capacity with Mr. Baldwin for the next five years. In the fall of 1917 Mr. Moser decided to come to California, for a time at least, but has never had any inclination to leave the western coast. For six months after reaching Pasadena he worked as a repair man in the garage of Robert J. McKnabb, then was placed in charge of the shop, and remained as such until Mr. McKnabb's business difficulties terminated in bankruptcy. In September, 1920, Mr. Moser took over the business, and has successfully conducted it ever since. He is favorably located at No. 2526 East Colorado Street, where he does general machine work, auto repairing, oxy-acetylene welding and carries automobile supplies, including Firestone tires and tubes. He has built up a reputation for expert work and honest business methods.

Mr. Moser married at Chicago, Illinois, on September 19, 1906, Miss Bessie B. Smith, who was born at Monticello, Indiana, but was educated at Chicago. They have two daughters: Lavinia M., who was born at Chicago; and Cecelia P., who was born at Muscoda, Wisconsin. The family residence is situated at 2524 Nina Street, Pasadena.

While living in the State of Illinois Mr. Moser was a member of the Illinois National Guard. As a member of the Pasadena Chamber of Commerce he is active in all that concerns the substantial development of the city, is a member of the Merchants Protection Association, belongs to the Aero Club of Southern California, and is a member also of Pasadena Lodge No. 672, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. Mr. Moser was reared in the Catholic Church.

JUAN RESURECCION RAMIREZ. One of the last survivors of that romantic period of Los Angeles, closing with the American occupation, was Juan Resureccion Ramirez, who died September 30, 1922, at the venerable age of eighty-three. He was of pure Spanish ancestry and of a family dating back to the original Spanish regime in California.

Members of the Ramirez family came to Southern California and held extensive tracts of land granted them by the Spanish crown. The grandfather of Juan Resureccion Ramirez was that historic character Jose Antonio Ramirez, architect of the first house of divine worship in Los Angeles, the old church at the Plaza, which was started in 1814. The parents of Juan Resureccion Ramirez were also born at Los Angeles. His birth occurred in this city March 30, 1839. His birthplace was one of the first two-story houses on Aliso Street. That then was in the most strictly inhabited section of the city.

The father of Juan Resureccion Ramirez owned land and did cattle ranching, and after his death Juan, with his brothers, became associated in the business. These brothers printed the pioneer newspaper of Los Angeles, called *El Clamore Publico*, which they edited from 1852 to 1855. The paper they used in printing this sheet was brought from San Francisco by boats, and had to be hauled overland from San Pedro. Subsequently the Ramirez brothers started another paper in San Francisco, and delivered its issues throughout the country on horseback. The name of the San Francisco paper was *Nuevo Mundo* and was continued by them for several years. Juan Resureccion Ramirez after returning to Los Angeles engaged in street contracting, owning a number of teams and other equipment. He had many of the important contracts for opening streets. He also constructed the first brandy still in the vicinity of Los Angeles, and the family owned a large acreage of vineyards in what is now the heart of the city.

In June 1879 Juan Resureccion Ramirez married Rosa Bustamanto. Her father was also a native of Southern California and a cattle rancher, and was also interested in the mines around Placerville. Mr. and Mrs. Ramirez adopted two children, a brother and sister, whom they reared as their own. The daughter is Mrs. J. B. Lambert, with whom they made their home after her marriage, and at whose residence, 229 North Alexandria Avenue, Juan Resureccion Ramirez died. Mrs. Ramirez still lives there. The son is George Goodwin, of San Francisco.

THE MOLLY MAYDE MANUFACTURING COMPANY represents an original and unique business enterprise that has contributed distinctively to the commercial prestige of the city of Los Angeles and that has brought to its founder substantial prosperity, with incidental status as one of the representative figures in the business circles of the metropolis of Southern California.

Mrs. Monroe, founder and president of this company, the headquarters of which are in its own building, 921 West Sixth Street, came to the United States from Jamaica, British West Indies, where her father, Alexandra de Souza, established the family home when sent from England on an army commission with the Fourth Hussar Regiment, his predecessor in this commission having been the Duke of Connaught. While the de Souza family was thus residing in Jamaica John W. Cox, of Philadelphia, a scion of fine old Quaker stock, went to that island to purchase oranges for the United States markets, and he incidentally formed the acquaintanceship of Miss Molly de Souza, the result being that on the 16th of October, 1886, their marriage was there solemnized. Mr. Cox, who was engaged in the produce business, had a "corner" on all the orange crop of Jamaica in the year of a disastrous freeze, and the blighting of all of the oranges brought to him financial disaster. His death occurred January 7, 1903, and his widow later became the wife of Mr. Monroe. Of the second marriage there are two children, Jack L., who is now vice president of the Molly Mayde Manufacturing Company, graduated from the Los Angeles Military Academy and thereafter became actively associated with the

business founded by his mother. He married Miss Millie McClellan, of Riverside. The daughter, Mrs. Ruth E. Barnum, who is now secretary and treasurer of the Molly Mayde Manufacturing Company, attended the public schools of Los Angeles and thereafter took a course of higher study by attending Pomona College. She has one child, Ruth Alexandra, who was born in 1913.

As a girl Mrs. Monroe took special delight in the making of clothes for dolls, and the skill she developed in this connection came into effective play when she later made dainty dresses for her little daughter. After establishing her home in Los Angeles she opened a modiste parlor, the business of which grew to large proportions. Her success led her to form the ambitious purpose of modeling some exclusive designs in gowns to be placed on the market in a wholesale way, and thus it was that she founded the important commercial enterprise of which she is now the executive head. She decided to specialize in a house-dress model which she had designed. She took a sample gown of this model to one of the leading retail stores of the city, and so favorable an impression was made the concern immediately gave her an order for two dozens of the dresses. A repeat order for five dozens soon followed, and from this initiation the business of the Molly Mayde Company has expanded to one of broad scope and importance. Molly Mayde gowns are now on sale in all of the more exclusive stores in Los Angeles and in all leading departments stores in the larger cities of the United States. For the sale of the Molly Mayde gown the Franklin-Simon Company of New York City opened and maintains a special department. The exquisite house-gowns manufactured by the Molly Mayde Company are of distinct California type. They are of two-tone Japanese crepe and gingham, all are made of washable materials and all are distinguished by their artistic hand-embroidery, effective pocket arrangements and attractively fashioned skirts. The company has conducted fashion revues at the Green Mill, a fashionable California pleasure resort, and at the Pennsylvania Hotel in New York City.

The manufacturing quarters of the company are on the top floor of the Molly Mayde Building on West Sixth Street, and here fifty young women find profitable employment under most pleasing conditions. The factory has the most modern equipment, including the most approved designs of power sewing machines, which long ago supplanted the old foot-power machines that were used at the beginning. For the first six months only sixteen young women were employed, but the rapid expansion of the enterprise led to the consecutive increase in the number of employes and finally necessitated the removal to the new building which now bears the company name. The company maintains branch sales offices and stock-rooms in the cities of Minneapolis and Denver, its trade extends into all parts of the Union, and recently a large shipment of the Molly Mayde gowns was sent to Manila, Philippine Islands. The history of the upbuilding of this vital and successful enterprise is interesting and inspiring, and incidentally gives distinction to its efficient and progressive founder.

ALBERT HILLER. The studio of Albert Hiller at 49 East Colorado Street in Pasadena is the work shop and business headquarters of a man thoroughly distinguished in the technical and ideal principals of his art. This is the only general photographic business in Pasadena handling portraits as well as technical or commercial photography. The work of the house stands in a class by itself and scarcely needs extended mention to the many people of Pasadena, especially those who have patronized this artist. A brief sketch of Mr. Hiller follows:

Albert Hiller was born at Elizabeth, New Jersey, June 26, 1877, son of Frederick and Emma Hiller. His father was a sergeant in the Forty-first New York Volunteers in the Civil war, served four years and was wounded at the battle of Gettysburg. The mother is still living at Pasadena with her son Albert, who has never married. Albert Hiller graduated in 1893 from the Battin High School at Elizabeth, New Jersey, finished the course in the Newark Technical School of New Jersey in 1897, and for several years he

was a jewelry designer with leading houses in New York City and Newark. While thus engaged his duties frequently took him to the Congressional Library at Washington. In the meantime he developed his special talents as a miniature portrait painter. For eighteen years continuously he has been at one location in Pasadena. From miniature painting he has concentrated his efforts chiefly on architectural and technical photography. He is a life member of Pasadena Lodge No. 2, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

SEYMOUR ALF, a pioneer railroad builder in the West, and a man honored alike for his sterling character and worthy achievement, was seventy-one years of age at the time of his death, which occurred at the home of his son-in-law, Dr. R. E. MacFarlane, 5217 South Main Street, Los Angeles.

Mr. Alf was born in Germany and was a child at the time of the family immigration to the United States, his father having become a pioneer and a prosperous farmer in the State of Iowa. Mr. Alf was afforded the advantage of the excellent public schools of the Hawkeye State, and he continued his residence in Iowa until he was twenty-seven years of age, when he came to California and in 1881 established a meat market at Daggett, then a small town in the desert country. From this line of enterprise Mr. Alf retired in 1886, and he next turned his attention to overland freighting. It was he who made the title "Twenty Mule Team" as applied to California borax product one of famous order, for he owned two mule teams of twenty mules each and was the first to engage in hauling borax from the mines, twelve miles distant from Daggett, where the product was loaded on trains and shipped to San Francisco. For many years he continued this service in connection with the operations of the Pacific Coast Borax Company, and after the borax mines closed he continued his freighting business on the desert until the time of his death. His son Walter still continues this business, and keeps in requisition the six big wagons with large water tanks that long ago became a picturesque factor in desert traffic. Mr. Alf provided for his family an attractive home at Daggett, where he owned also a number of other residence properties, which he rented, besides which he accumulated valuable real estate in Napa County and in the City of Los Angeles. To Mr. Alf was the distinction of building the Salt Lake Railroad from Daggett to the Caves, and he was in a general way known for his progressiveness and public spirit.

In 1877 Mr. Alf married Miss Matilda Bender, of Marshalltown, Iowa, and she survives him. Of this union were born four children: Mrs. Frederick Harris, of Los Angeles; Mrs. William Wheeler, of Napa; Walter, a resident of Daggett; and Mrs. R. E. MacFarlane, of Los Angeles, in whose home the widowed mother now resides. The marriage of Miss Rose Alf to Dr. Robert E. MacFarlane was solemnized in 1905, the Doctor being a representative of one of the honored pioneer families of San Bernardino County and being now successfully engaged in the practice of his profession as one of the representative physicians and surgeons in the City of Los Angeles. Dr. and Mrs. MacFarlane have three children: John, Thelma and Eugene.

CLARENCE PARKMAN DAY. Science and art join hands in the development of the magnificent estates in Southern California, and the results are beautiful beyond description, and rival nature in her loveliest aspects. One of the men of Pasadena who is finding here ample scope and unlimited opportunities for the exercise of his natural talents and carefully acquired skill is Clarence Parkman Day, landscape engineer and contractor, who has been connected with the development and beautification of some of the most noted show places of this region.

Mr. Day was born at Beverly Farms, Massachusetts, October 4, 1885, a son of Isaac Franklin and Ella Frances (Lovering) Day, natives of Manchester and Hamilton, Massachusetts, respectively. Isaac F.



Clarence P. Day

Day was a wholesale and retail grocer of Beverly for a number of years, but for the past fifteen years has been living in retirement with his wife at their beautiful country place at Hamilton, Massachusetts. Although he is over eighty, Mr. Day is in excellent health. During the war between the North and the South he served in the Eighth Regiment, Second Heavy Artillery, and subsequently served as commander of Beverly Post, G. A. R., several times. He and his wife had four sons and two daughters, but Clarence P. Day is the only member of his family in California. Isaac F. Day maintains membership in the Masonic fraternity and with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and has always been a prominent man in every way.

After graduating from the Beverly High School in 1902 Mr. Day took up landscape and civil engineering under special instruction at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology at Boston, Massachusetts, and was with Edward P. Adams, the associate of Olmsted Brothers, landscape architects, of Boston, Massachusetts; McClintock & Woodfall, sanitary engineers, of Boston; and also served in the city engineer's office at Beverly, in this way gaining an experience which was of great practical value. Mr. Day looked after the surveying, engineering and construction of the Asbury Grove Association at Hamilton, Massachusetts, and other work of a private practice.

In 1904 Mr. Day came to Pasadena and at once associated himself with Allin Brothers, civil engineers of this city, and had charge of considerable private work for them, including preliminary surveys for the development of Oak Knoll. In 1907 he began a private practice of his own in surveying and engineering, giving special attention to landscape branches. He surveyed the major portion of Oak Knoll, and did practically all of the development work of San Rafael Heights, Country Club Park and other similar enterprises prior to 1912, but in that year, while still maintaining his connections at Pasadena, he went to Santa Barbara, taking entire charge of the re-organization and development of the Ellwood Cooper estate purchased by the late Maj. Charles M. Crichton, and later became interested in the ownership of that property. He developed a rough piece of land near Santa Barbara, comprising 200 acres, for William G. McAdoo that is now known as Las Alturas, a residential park, and the home of Mr. McAdoo. Mr. Day also developed the Douglas Fairbanks estate of twenty acres at Beverly Hills, one of the show places of this region. He is now engaged in developing one of the large projects on the coast known as the Pacific Palisades Association, along the beach above Santa Monica, which is laying out the Pacific Palisades as a private residential park for permanent or seasonal homes and for the benefit of thousands who will gather there for its educational and religious activities, as it is proposed to establish here the International Christian Peace Center of the Pacific area, with educational features which will make possible a popular university course. This Mr. Day feels will be the most important of all of his undertakings.

During the World war he endeavored to enter the service, but was rejected on account of being over weight, and not in the necessary physical condition. However, he was very energetic in all of the Liberty Loan drives and Red Cross work. He is a republican, and was chairman of the road commission in Santa Barbara, and was a director of the Santa Barbara Chamber of Commerce while in that city. At one time he was a director of the old Board of Trade of Pasadena, which is now known as the Pasadena Chamber of Commerce. He belongs to the Pasadena, Los Angeles and Santa Barbara Chambers of Commerce at the present time; also to the Pasadena Merchants Association; is a life member of Pasadena Lodge Number 672, B. P. O. E. He is a Mason, and belongs to Pasadena Lodge Number 272, A. F. and A. M., has been advanced to the thirty-second degree and belongs to Al Malaikah Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S. Socially he is

a member of the Old Colony Club, International, the Jonathan Club of Los Angeles, the Annandale Golf Club, and was one of the first to sign up for this club when it was known as the Annandale Country Club. Mr. Day and E. H. Strafford, who was chairman of the greens committee, played the first regular game on the opening day. In connection with this club Mr. Day has served as chairman of the grounds committee. He also belongs to the La Cumbre Golf and Country Club of Santa Barbara, the Overland Club of Pasadena, and the Automobile Club of Southern California. In religious faith he is a Presbyterian.

Some idea of the remarkable growth of Mr. Day's business may be gained from the fact that when he commenced his construction work about four years ago he had twenty on his pay roll, and now has over 150, and at times employs from 250 to 300. After the death of E. J. Baldwin, known as "Lucky," the executor of the estate, H. A. Unruh called in Mr. Day to make a preliminary survey of one of the largest pieces of acreage of one holding belonging to the estate, and this took nearly three years to complete. Mr. Day has been very extensively connected as well in the engineering and landscape development work for many of the prominent men of the country who have come to California, and is recognized as one of the dominant men in his profession in the state, or of the entire Pacific Coast.

MARTIN LIFUR, who is now living virtually retired in his beautiful suburban home on the Batz private road, north of the fine Ocean to Ocean Highway, with Sierra Park as his postoffice address, has been one of the constructive workers in connection with the civic and industrial development of Los Angeles County and is a sterling and honored citizen who is specially entitled to recognition in this volume. He and his wife are representatives of the fine old Basque stock in the Pyrenees Mountain district of Spain, where the original spelling of the Lifur name was Le Fort, the present orthography having been adopted in more recent generations.

Mr. Lifur was born in the village of Cilveti, province of Navarre, Spain, on the 11th of November, 1856, and is the eldest of the nine children born to Juan and Margarita (Huarte) Lifur, who were Basque peasants of noble character but of modest financial resources. The Lifur lineage, however, traces back to the early Basque nobility. Mr. Lifur has been largely educated in the stern school of experience, his early scholastic advantages having been very limited. Between the ages of seven and nine years he attended school in his native province, and he earned his board and clothing by working at such employment as was available. From his boyhood he has depended entirely upon his own resources, and his advancement has been excellent along mental as well as material lines. He continued his residence in his native land until he was seventeen years of age, when he came to the United States, the voyage across the Atlantic having been made on a slow-going freight vessel. From New York City he came by railroad to San Francisco, thence proceeded by boat to Wilmington, and on the 3d of June, 1874, he arrived in Los Angeles, which was then a city of no metropolitan pretensions. For eight years he was employed in herding sheep on the ranch of Juan Ordoquin, and he then purchased a half interest in the herd, which he ranged in the vicinity of Wilmington. He later purchased his partner's interest, and he had made a success of the sheep enterprise when he sold his stock and business and entered the employ of Larronde, a prominent sheep man whose name later became one of no minor note in Los Angeles. Later Mr. Lifur formed a partnership with Augustin Echeverria, whose sister he later married, and they ran their sheep in the region about Newport and Balboa. Mr. Lifur continued operations on leased land until 1894, when he removed to a tract which he had previously purchased—313 acres of the historic old Batz rancho, a portion of which now constitutes the beautiful Sierra Park. In 1906 Mr. Lifur sold one-half of this tract for subdivision purposes, and the remainder he still retains in his possession—a

property that has become one of high value. On the part which he retains he erected his present commodious and beautiful residence. The old adobe house which he had previously occupied was demolished when subdividers platted the tract on which it was situated. Mr. Lifur continued his active association with the sheep industry until about 1888, and upon selling the half-portion of his fine ranch estate he retired from active business, with a substantial competency which affords to him and his devoted wife peace and comfort now that the shadows of their lives begin to lengthen from the golden west. All of the land which was formerly the stage of the farm and sheep operations of Mr. Lifur is now within the City of Los Angeles.

Mr. Lifur shows in his loyalty and fine public spirit his full appreciation of the advantages and attractions of the state of his adoption, and here he and his wife find the number of their friends to be limited only by that of their acquaintances. They have lived and wrought worthily and have abiding love for the state in which it has been possible for them to win success and stable prosperity. They are earnest communicants of the Catholic Church, which represents the family faith for generations past, and in politics Mr. Lifur gives his allegiance to the republican party.

In the old Plaza Mission Church at Los Angeles, on the 11th of October, 1886, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Lifur and Miss Babila Escheverria, who was born in Esparza, province of Navarre, Spain, January 24, 1864, and who joined her brother Augustin in California on the 27th of November, 1883. Mrs. Lifur had worked in the fields in her native land and came to America for the purpose of taking advantage of the better opportunities here afforded. She was employed in the home of Juan Salavari after coming to California, and thus continued until her marriage. Mr. and Mrs. Lifur have three children, concerning whom brief record is given in the concluding paragraph of this review:

John, eldest of the children, was born at Los Angeles, January 14, 1888, and after attending the grammar school of Ramona Convent he completed a course in the Los Angeles Business College. Thereafter he was an interested principal in the Franco-American Baking Company, Los Angeles, until he sold his interest in the business and became one of the organizers of the California French Baking Company of Los Angeles, with which he is still associated. He married Miss Jeanne Clavere in 1912, the mother of the bride having been a member of a prominent Basque family in France, and the one child of this union is Madaleine, born January 21, 1916. Frances, the second of the children, was born on the old Newport ranch, February 4, 1890, and she was given the advantages of Ramona Convent and Throop College. In St. Mary's Church, Los Angeles, in 1913, she was united in marriage to Bernard J. Olhasso, who was born at San Diego, this state, his parents having been born in the Basque region of France. Mr. and Mrs. Olhasso have two children: John Bernard, born September 7, 1915; and Marie Babila, born September 6, 1921. Mr. Olhasso is superintendent of the Domingo Bastanchury ranch at Whittier, this being the largest citrus-fruit ranch in the United States. Gregory H., youngest of the children of the honored subject of this review, was born in the old adobe ranch house previously mentioned in this article, and the date of his nativity was December 9, 1897. He graduated from the Alhambra High School, and thereafter was for two years a student in Leland Stanford University. He is now a salesman of electrical supplies with a leading house in Los Angeles. On the 18th of November, 1918, was solemnized his marriage to Miss Nellita Schloote, of Los Angeles. They are the parents of one child, Nellita Carson Lifur, born July 6, 1922.

JOSEPH HEINISCH. Intimately identified with the upbuilding of industries in Los Angeles County, and particularly at Alhambra and San Gabriel, is Joseph Heinisch, a resident of Alhambra for more than eighteen years, who came to this community when it was a town of only about 700 inhabitants. He was born in Neustadt, Upper Silesia, one of the richest provinces of Germany, December 19, 1858.

After receiving a good practical educational training Mr. Heinisch entered the small felt mill owned and operated by his father, and learned the manufacture of felt from the ground up. As the machinery for this industry was just being developed he even learned felt-making by hand, a trying task, but one which, with his other training, laid the foundation for his subsequent career. Mr. Heinisch has been in the felt business exclusively since 1872, and in his long career has founded and developed under his management some of the largest felt factories in either this country or Europe. In 1887 he married Miss Helen Niemczik, who was of Polish ancestry, at Leipzig, Germany. It was also at Leipzig that he became acquainted with relatives of Alfred Dolge, and through them and personal correspondence later on with Mr. Dolge himself, Mr. Heinisch arrived in this country in 1890 and immediately became connected with Mr. Dolge at the latter's large plant at Dolgeville, Herkimer County, New York, where he remained for six years. There in 1895 his son, Richard, was born. One year later Mr. Heinisch received a very attractive offer from a continental firm to establish and manage their new plant, and September 4, 1896, he left for Europe, where, in November, 1899, his daughter, Helen, was born. After a great success in Europe, where he also took out some patents, he returned to the United States, and in 1903 became connected with a large firm in the East, where he manufactured his patents for one year. At this time Henry Huntington, who owned most of the land in the vicinity of Shorb, which was all planted to grapes, and who also owned the big San Gabriel winery, became acquainted with Mr. Dolge and the latter induced him to start a felt mill, using for this purpose the buildings and tanks of the San Gabriel winery. Mr. Huntington consented because at the time there was no felt mill west of Chicago, and even to this day there is only one felt mill on the entire Pacific Coast. So then came into being the Alfred Dolge Manufacturing Company and the town of Dolgeville, named after Mr. Dolge. When he went to the East to buy machinery for the plant Mr. Dolge also sought a man who knew the felt business from A to Z, and who would be able to superintend and manage such an enterprise from the beginning. He called on Mr. Heinisch, and after many conferences, correspondence and promises induced him to agree to come to California and take charge of the new plant. Mr. Heinisch arrived in California in March, 1904, and found that, although Mr. Dolge had brought with him from the East several mechanics and some former employes, with the exception of some employes of the shoe factory there really was no help for him in the felt mill and he had a difficult time in teaching and training the unskilled labor in this new enterprise. It was only through unceasing effort and hard work that he was successful in building up the business from its small beginning to the present big concern of today. In 1910 the company changed its name to the Standard Felt Company, of West Alhambra, as several years previously the town of Alhambra had annexed Dolgeville. Mr. Dolge resigned as president of the company, but Mr. Heinisch remained.

It was in the fall of 1911 that Mr. Heinisch met with a very serious and most unfortunate accident in the mill. An employe handling a bucket containing sulphuric acid swung it carelessly and in such a manner that Mr. Heinisch received several drops in his right eye, the use of which he lost subsequently, in spite of the treatment of the best specialists. This in turn affected his right ear, of which he has also lost the use. This misfortune proved a severe handicap, as in addition to operating the plant, it had been his custom to go out and buy the wool, in most cases direct from the wool-grower, as well as the other raw materials needed. At that time he took his son, Richard, who had been educated at Alhambra, into the mill and put him through all the departments, he thus gaining a thorough knowledge of the

business. The year 1914 was a trying one for Mr. Heinisch. He had a substantial financial interest in an established business in Germany, and, as he could not get away himself, sent Mrs. Heinisch and their daughter there to look after his interests. The second day after their arrival at Berlin the World war broke out and his daughter, Helen, was taken ill and had to undergo an operation for appendicitis. As the German Government was taking over all of the hospitals for war purposes Mrs. Heinisch was forced to move her sick daughter on the second day after the operation from the hospital to an apartment under the care of a nurse. During all this trouble and confusion she was unable to communicate with her husband here or with her other relatives in Europe, and for many weeks was unable to leave Berlin. Becoming alarmed, Mr. Heinisch endeavored to get in touch with her through the United States Government, but before they had located her he received two letters which allayed his fears. Mrs. Heinisch, consequently, remained in Germany until November, 1915, Miss Helen, in the meantime, attending finishing school. They had an opportunity to leave for home by way of Holland, but on arriving in that country were advised that the steamer Rotterdam, on which they had booked passage, had struck a mine in the Channel and was badly damaged. They then had to wait for weeks for another steamer, the New Amsterdam, on which they finally returned to the United States.

In 1916 Mr. Heinisch sent his son to the Philadelphia Textile School at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, to complete his textile education. He was well along in the course when the United States entered the World war, and as the Government needed trained help very badly he offered his services and was at once assigned as inspector of textiles for the War Department at different mills in the South as well as in the New England states. He served in this capacity for fifteen months and then resigned to go into the army. After eight months' service he was given his honorable discharge and after a short visit at home returned to Philadelphia to complete his education. He is now engaged in carrying on the business with the greatest of ability. In 1922 he was united in marriage with Miss Jeanette Virginia Green, the daughter of William Green, one of the leading members of the Philadelphia bar, who also has large business and financial interests in that city. In 1918 Miss Helen Heinisch was united in marriage with Harold Wills, of Alhambra, who saw active service of twenty-two months' duration in France.

For Joseph Heinisch the war period was indeed a trying one. When the Government took over the felt mill it had to be operated day and night, with whatever help was available, and through it all there was little time for rest. In 1921 Mr. Heinisch sustained another serious accident at the mill. A steam-heated plate in a big hydraulic press exploded without warning and the escaping steam enveloped him. This seriously affected his left eye, the only one of use, and for a time matters appeared very grave. This accident, combined with a long period of overwork, caused a general breakdown which forced Mr. Heinisch, after eighteen years of trying endeavors, to retire from active work and remain only in an advisory capacity. However, he has since recovered in health, his eyesight has greatly improved, and he looks far younger than his sixty-four years. His career has been a useful, successful and honorable one, in which at all times he has maintained high ideals of personal conduct, whether as to business affairs or citizenship, or in the more intimate relations of social and family life.

THOMAS A. MAYES, M. D. Years before even wagon roads were built the pioneer physician of the El Monte District, Dr. Thomas A. Mayes, traveled on horseback over desert trails, ministering, very often without any remuneration, to all who were in need of his services, and his name is held

in affectionate remembrance by his former patients and their children after them. No night was too stormy or too hard to travel for this good physician. When the call came he set forth, and not only gave of his knowledge and skill, but provided the medicines as well, for there were no drug stores in those days, and at times also purchased and paid for the food which was as much needed as medicaments. The lives of these pioneer doctors were a series of self-sacrifices almost unbelievable to those of the present day, and they bore a very constructive part in the development of the frontiers.

Doctor Mayes was born in Union County, South Carolina, August 25, 1825, and he died at El Monte, California, in 1874. After studying under private tutors, physicians themselves, he took a course at Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and was graduated therefrom with the degree of Doctor of Medicine before he was twenty-one years old. For some time thereafter he traveled about, and while in Texas, in 1850, became attached to the regular United States Army as surgeon, and served as such for about two years. He then joined a party traveling to California, and came to the state over the Old Santa Fe route.

While in the army he had met Miss Mary King, a daughter of Samuel King, who moved to California with his family in the spring of 1852 and settled at El Monte. Doctor Mayes had proposed to Miss King before she left Albuquerque, New Mexico, and although rejected had such hopes of being finally accepted that he joined the Kings of El Monte, and his persistence resulted in their marriage in 1853. The young couple located at El Monte, where he was the first physician, and his practice extended from San Bernardino to Dewey, over which wide territory he traveled on horseback, carrying his medicines in saddlebags. While he responded promptly to every call, and never asked from the poor any return for his services, he had a number of rich patients as well, and from them he required a fair measure of this world's goods, and when he died left an excellent estate to his widow and children. He was a Blue Lodge Mason and a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. His widow died at El Monte in 1909.

Doctor and Mrs. Mayes had seven children, three of whom died in childhood, those reaching maturity being as follows: Edwin, who was born January 15, 1855, died at Yuma, Arizona, in May, 1920, at which time he was serving as sheriff of his county, although he was a miner by occupation, and he was survived by four children; Ada, who was born in February, 1858, died at El Monte in 1911, never having been married; Victoria, who was born in 1863, married John T. Haddox, who died in 1920, leaving his widow and six children, residents of El Monte; and Lula, who was born at El Monte, where she is still residing. These children were all well educated, and Miss Mayes has always resided at El Monte. She is a member of the Presbyterian Church, and of the Order of the Eastern Star and of the Shakespeare Club. A lady of unusual mentality, she takes a decided interest in church and civic matters, and in 1920 succeeded in securing the necessary co-operation, after six months of untiring efforts under the most discouraging conditions, to incorporate the El Monte Cemetery Association. The pioneer burial place of the early settlers had been greatly neglected; it was brush-covered and unkept. A mutual-non-profit organization was completed, and through this association the grounds have been beautified and the funds provided for the future maintenance of this cemetery. This work was greatly needed, and the results attained by the association is deeply appreciated by all good citizens, and stands as a lasting monument to Miss Mayes and her co-workers.

FRANK C. FARMER, M. D., D. O. One of the representative medical practitioners at Pasadena is Dr. Frank Chatfield Farmer, a graduate of several schools and an able and experienced physician and surgeon. Although he has been a resident of this city but a comparatively short time.



Frank C Farmer

it has been long enough to make him well known to the public and to establish him in their esteem and confidence.

Dr. Farmer was born at Spring Valley, Fillmore County, Minnesota, June 11, 1877, a son of Judge J. Q. and Susan C. (Sharp) Farmer, the latter of whom survives and resides at Pasadena. She was born in Medina County, Ohio.

The late Judge J. Q. Farmer was a prominent man and a distinguished jurist in Minnesota for many years. He came of sturdy old New England stock and was born at Burke, Caledonia County, Vermont, in 1822, and died at Billings, Montana, in 1904. Although long past the age of the Psalmist, he was alert in mind and vigorous physically, and when the death summons came he was on a railroad train, on a fishing excursion. For many years fishing had been a favorite sport, and in Minnesota he was an authority on the distribution of fish in the state waters. A leader of the Spring Valley bar, he was elected judge of the Tenth Judicial District of Minnesota, and during his sixteen years on the bench had but two of his opinions reversed by the higher court, a record only equalled in the entire country by a judge in Maine. During the Civil war he attained military distinction and served through the war as colonel of his regiment, and afterward for many years was associated with the leading political powers in the state. Of his family of eight sons seven survive, all of whom live in the western states, but Dr. Farmer, the seventh in order of birth, is the only one to maintain his home in California.

Frank Chatfield Farmer attended the public schools of Spring Valley and graduated from the high school with the class of 1894, and then spent one year in the University of Minnesota. Medical science interested him, and during the next thirteen years he closely applied himself to study, taking advantage of the instruction afforded in the leading medical schools of the country and winning degrees through proficiency. He graduated from the American School of Osteopathy at Kirksville, Missouri, while its founder, Dr. Still, was yet living; from Hahnemann College, Chicago, in 1904; and from the medical department of Northwestern University, Chicago, in 1908. Following his graduation he was associated with Dr. Milton M. Portis, one of the great diagnosticians of the country, and through this association gained valuable experience.

In the above year Dr. Farmer embarked in the practice of his profession in the City of Chicago, where he is still remembered with respect and esteem, and continued until 1917, when he felt called upon, in the exigency of war, to offer his professional services in the cause of humanity. He served at first with the rank of lieutenant on the medical staff of the transport *Deo* at Hoboken, New Jersey, and then became troop surgeon on the steamship *Mauretania*, where he continued until the armistice with the enemy was signed. He then accepted shore duty, and served faithfully among the sick and wounded both in England and in France, ultimately wearing out his own vitality, and when he returned to the United States in June, 1919, it was to become a patient himself in a hospital. Dr. Farmer remained in New York for the next two years, and was connected with the military hospitals at Gun Hill and Fort Sheridan, and then went to Rochester, Minnesota, and took a post-graduate course in the Mayo Brothers Hospital there. In 1921 he came to California and established his residence at Pasadena.

Dr. Farmer's great ambition has been to found an institution where everything known to modern science should be incorporated for the purpose of correct diagnosis of human ills. His ambition bids fair to be realized, and the first unit of the institution has just been completed at 66 South Lake Street, at a cost of \$12,000. This building has departments for diagnosing every known complaint, in fact what may be termed complete diagnosis, including X ray and electro-cardiograph. With his assistants Dr. Farmer will have the most modern equipped institution of this kind in Southern California.

At Chicago, Illinois, on September 18, 1909, Doctor Farmer married Miss Grace Clute, who was born and educated at West Troy, New York. Dr. and Mrs. Farmer reside at 366 South Mentor Avenue, Pasadena. They are members of the First Presbyterian Church. In political sentiment Doctor Farmer is a republican, in which political faith he was firmly grounded in his youth by his stalwart father. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, and still continues his interest in his old college society, the Theta Delta Chi.

JOHN T. HADDOX. It is difficult for the traveler through the magnificently developed regions embraced in Los Angeles County to realize that only a few years ago this garden spot of the world was practically in a wild state and that the portions not arid were covered with a swampy growth. Yet this is true, and it is equally true that this uncivilized state would still prevail had it not been for the wonderful foresight, broad vision and initiative of a few men who, coming here, had faith in this section, and the belief that through the proper utilization of the means at hand the land of Southern California could be made fertile beyond any former conception. In the years that followed their faith has been justified, but some of these pioneers have not been spared to live out a long life in the enjoyment of the results of their labors. They worked too hard, gave too much to their efforts, but their accomplishments remain and are a lasting monument to them and the principles for which they labored so faithfully and long. One of these men, now deceased, was John T. Haddox of El Monte, whose name will be always connected with the walnut industry, for which he accomplished so much of lasting value.

John T. Haddox was born at McComb, Hancock County, Ohio, in 1858, a son of Jacob Haddox, also born in Ohio, but the son of a Virginian. John T. Haddox received a common-school education, and when only seventeen years old, in 1876, came to California to join an uncle, William Haddox, a rancher of the El Monte District. As soon as he had saved enough money John T. Haddox bought ten acres of land and set out apple trees, and when he had improved it, sold it at a profit and invested the purchase price in thirty-six acres on Covina Boulevard. This was wild land, totally unimproved, and Mr. Haddox had to work hard to bring it to a state where he could put it to soft-shell walnuts. He had been investigating considerably, watching the experiments of others, and decided upon the walnuts, although at that time citrus fruits were much more popular. However, he lived to see his judgment justified, and this veritable gold mine is still owned by his family. Subsequently he bought an acre one-half mile east of El Monte, on which he erected a comfortable home and there he continued to live until his death, April 19, 1919, and here his widow still resides. This is a beautiful property just outside the city limits of El Monte, with all of the advantages of both country and urban life.

Mr. Haddox married Miss Victoria Mayes, a daughter of the well-beloved pioneer physician Dr. Thomas Mayes, a sketch of whom immediately precedes this. Although Doctor Mayes passed away some years ago his memory is tenderly cherished by those of the older generation to whom he ministered with such faithfulness in the early days. He not only was the leading physician and surgeon of his day, but also a leading citizen, and one who kept fully abreast of progress.

Mr. and Mrs. Haddox became the parents of six children, namely: Dorothy, Hilda, Miriam, Marjorie, John Victor and Philip Mayes. Mr. Haddox was a republican, and always took a great deal of interest in party successes, although not a politician by any manner of means. During his entire residence in Los Angeles County he was active in development work, and never ceased to advocate and encourage the planting of walnuts in this vicinity. His family is held in the highest esteem in this neighborhood, and his children are a credit to him and his estimable wife, who since his demise is carrying on alone their plans for the welfare of these children.

WILL A. SMITH has been at Whittier a veritable apostle of civic and material progress, and has had large influence in the furtherance of the development and upbuilding of this fair and prosperous little city of Los Angeles County. As one of the early newspaper publishers at Whittier Mr. Smith was naturally active in the political and civic affairs of the community, and through the medium of his paper, the Whittier News, he was a leader in the progressive campaign that gave to the community an impetus in the work of making public municipal improvements. When he here established his residence and his newspaper enterprise Whittier streets were unpaved, sidewalks were few, and there were no electric-light or fire-protection systems, while electric street transportation was distinctly a matter of the future. Mr. Smith set himself with characteristic vigor to the advancing of these and other measures which have made Whittier one of the most attractive and prosperous little cities of Los Angeles County, and his work in this connection has become an integral part of the history of this favored community. He was a specially staunch advocate of the widening of Philadelphia Street, an improvement that has contributed greatly to the metropolitan appearance and facilities of the city.

A scion of a family, of English lineage, that was founded in New England in the early Colonial period of our national history, Mr. Smith claims the old Green Mountain State as the place of his nativity. He was born at St. Johnsbury, Vermont, on the 25th of March, 1867, and is a son of the late Dr. John H. Smith, who was a leading dentist and representative citizen of that place. Representatives of the Smith family were patriotic soldiers in the Revolution, and the subject of this review retains as valued family and historic heirlooms numerous relics from the Lexington battlefield. Mrs. Sabra (Suloway) Smith, mother of him whose name initiates this sketch, passed her entire life in Vermont and was a representative of Revolutionary stock, she having been of Scotch-Irish ancestry.

In the public schools of his native city Will A. Smith continued his studies until he had profited by the advantages of the high school, and his initial experience in the printing and newspaper business was acquired in the office of the St. Johnsbury Republican, where he began his service as "printer's devil" and finally gained comprehensive knowledge of the various details and mysteries of the "Art preservative of all arts." After a period of seven years he purchased a job-printing establishment at Barre, Vermont, and this he conducted until 1896, when he sold the plant and business and came to California. Two years later he returned to the East, where he remained only one year, the lure of California causing him to come again to this state in 1899, in December of which year he arrived at Whittier. Here he founded the Whittier News, a five-column weekly paper of six pages, and the initial issue of the new paper appeared on the 24th of March, 1900. A most favorable reception was accorded to the paper, and this was, indeed, fortunate, for the available capital of Mr. Smith at the time was summed up in seventy-two dollars. The town at the time had a population of 1,400, and so liberal was the support accorded to the News that it was frequently found necessary to make its issue one of sixteen pages to accommodate advertising and news matter. For the first two years the News was printed on a twelve by eighteen inch Gordon job press, and Mr. Smith then purchased a two-cylinder Campbell press, the first in the town. He continued as editor and publisher of the Whittier News until 1904, when he sold the property and business, the new owners eventually making a daily paper of the News, which is thus published to-day, under the original title given by its founder. In starting his paper at Whittier Mr. Smith made in its columns the statement that the subscription price was "\$1.50 if paid in advance, and \$2 if never paid." This statement not only created amusement but also a liberal supporting patronage.

After his retirement from the newspaper business Mr. Smith engaged in the real-estate business, but he soon opened at Whittier a job-printing establishment, the equipment of which he has brought up to the best modern standard and in the conducting of which he has since continued to be excep-

tionally successful. This representative business place is established in a building owned by Mr. Smith, at 210-12 East Philadelphia Street. In the conducting of his business during the entire period of his residence in Whittier Mr. Smith has had as his able and valued coadjutor his wife. He is a stalwart advocate of the principles of the republican party, and while he has been active and influential in its councils and campaign service, he has never sought or desired public office. He is a charter member of the Masonic Blue Lodge and Commandery at Whittier, and has the distinction of being a past commander of Whittier Commandery No. 51, Knights Templar, which he represented at the national conclave at Atlanta, Georgia, where also he was a member of the Shrine Chanters of Al Malaikah Temple of the Mystic Shrine of Los Angeles, and gained the incidental nickname of "Bones." He is a member of Past Commanders Association of Knights Templar, is affiliated with Whittier Lodge No. 1258, B. P. O. E., and is an active member of the Whittier Chamber of Commerce. In furthering the advancement of Whittier Mr. Smith did good work when such service was most demanded, and he is one of the most loyal and progressive citizens of this community. He has been an ardent advocate of the construction of a scenic highway along the ridge back of Whittier, and still hopes to see this "Skyline Drive," which would attract many tourists and be otherwise of much benefit to Whittier completed before the lapse of many years. Mrs. Smith has been likewise active in civic affairs, and served two years as president of the Whittier Woman's Club.

At Barre, Vermont, on the 14th of June, 1893, Mr. Smith wedded Miss Helen May Stafford, who was born in the State of Illinois and who is a daughter of the late William Lloyd Garrison Stafford, former proprietor of the Whittier Hotel, he having come with his family to Whittier in 1895. Mr. and Mrs. Smith have one son, Hal Will, who is a graduate of the Whittier High School and who still resides at the parental home. He was in the nation's aviation service in connection with the World war, his training having been received at Kelley Field, Texas. Hal W. Smith is a popular and enthusiastic member of the Newport Harbor Yacht Club, and both he and his father find much pleasure and recreation through the medium of a fine sloop owned by him.

ARTHUR T. EMORY, one of the substantial citizens and successful citrus-fruit growers of the Whittier District, figures as a member of the fine army of steadfast, industrious men who quietly follow their chosen paths and support all measures and undertakings tending to advance their home communities. It is to such worthy citizens of constructive ability that the beautiful little City of Whittier owes its present attractiveness and prosperity, and he is well entitled to recognition in this history of his adopted county.

Mr. Emory was born at Unadilla, New York, October 16, 1862, and is a son of William H. and Louise (Page) Emory, the former a native of Maryland and of French ancestry and the latter a native of the State of New York and representative of English ancestry. The original American progenitors of this branch of the Emory family came to this country in the Colonial days and settled in the South. William H. Emory was a leading merchant at Unadilla, New York, for a long term of years, and was one of the influential and honored citizens of his community, both he and his wife having continued to reside in the old Empire State until their deaths.

In his native city Arthur T. Emory was afforded the advantages of a private academy and preparatory school, and he then entered Cornell University at Ithaca, New York, in which great institution he was graduated as a member of the class of 1886 and with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He was a member of the baseball team of the university and also of its glee club. It was well within the powers and ambition of Mr. Emory to mark the passing years with excellent achievement in the pedagogic profession. After leaving the university he was a teacher in the public schools of his native state and later he became principal and part owner of the



A. R. Francis

Mount Pleasant Military Academy, with which he thus continued his connection nine years. After selling his interest in this institution he passed one year in the City of New York and then became principal of the Cheltenham Military Academy at Ogontz, Pennsylvania, where he remained two years.

In 1905 Mr. Emory came to California, and in November of that year he purchased four and one-half acres of land on South Painter Avenue, Whittier. In this action he was moved primarily by a desire to find outdoor occupation, and in the following year he became associated with his wife and son in the purchasing of five and one-half acres on the opposite side of the same avenue. To-day the entire ten acres is represented in a fine grove of orange and lemon trees, and the present family domicile is an attractive house that was erected by Mr. Emory about ten years ago, at 728 South Painter Avenue. This is one of the handsome homes of this district, the house being of the approved California architectural type, with a screened Spanish patio. Mr. Emory has brought to bear scientific methods in the development of his successful citrus-fruit industry, has prospered with the growth and development of his home community and here finds that in all respects his "lines are cast in pleasant places." He is an active member of the Whittier Citrus Association, a former director of the Whittier Chamber of Commerce, is a member of the Forum Club, and is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity. He is a director also of the Community Bank, and his civic loyalty is of the most insistent order. A man of fine intellectual ken, he continues an avid student and reader, and at his home has assembled a specially comprehensive and select private library. His political allegiance is given to the republican party, and he and his wife are earnest communicants of the local parish of the Protestant Episcopal Church, of which he is serving as senior warden of the vestry. Both he and his wife are members of the choir of this church, and Mrs. Emory is president of the Girls Friendly Society. Mrs. Emory also organized in Whittier a Red Cross Chapter and served as its chairman during the period of the World war, in which capacity her efficient and tireless efforts were crowned with gratifying success. Mr. Emory maintains affiliation with the Beta Theta Phi college fraternity and as a member of the Alumni Association of Cornell University he takes lively interest in his alma mater.

In New York City was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Emory and Mrs. Sallie S. (Williams) Moore, widow of J. P. Moore. Mrs. Emory was born in Kentucky and is a daughter of Jenks Williams, a representative of an old North Carolina family of English lineage. By her first marriage Mrs. Emory has one son, John P. Moore, who is employed in an automobile supply establishment at Hollywood.

ALEXANDER R. FRASER. The business enterprise and the public spirit of Alexander R. Fraser and his son Earl A. Fraser have been perhaps the chief factors in the development of one of Los Angeles County's most beautiful resort cities, Ocean Park.

The primary institution touched by their enterprise is the Ocean Park Bath House. This was built in 1905 by A. R. Fraser and others as a stock company with a capital of \$150,000. T. H. Dudley was the first president and Miss E. R. Jillson, secretary. The present officers and owners of the Ocean Park Bath House and Amusement Company are Earl A. Fraser, president and secretary, and A. R. Fraser, vice president. The bath house contains a pool 133 by 70 feet, 2½ feet deep, and has 3,500 lockers, 500 rooms, 10,000 bathing suits and all other equipments and facilities for complete service. The company operates its own laundry, has filtered sea water treated with a Wallace and Tiernin chlorinator, and the filters are so arranged as to change the water every twelve hours, the daily use consuming 256,000 gallons. There are sixteen hot and cold showers and

twenty tub baths and twenty people are employed. The swimming instructor is George Watkins, the manager of the bath house is D. C. Wilson.

The late Alexander R. Fraser was a man of broad vision and exceptional business ability. He was born at St. Johns, New Brunswick, Canada, February 1, 1856, son of J. I. and Leah (Rosbro) Fraser, the former a native of Scotland and the latter of Ireland. His parents died in Los Angeles. Of their eight children, one son and five daughters are still living. Alexander R. Fraser was five years old when brought to the United States by his parents who settled in Michigan. For a time he lived at Port Huron, Michigan, where he was in the lumber business and cheese manufacturing. In 1885 he came to California and located at Los Angeles, where he engaged in the real estate business. In 1898 he moved to Ocean Park and in 1900 bought the old Santa Fe Railroad property, which was still undeveloped. He subdivided it into residence lots, and this was the first sand property in Southern California to be sold to the public. Subsequently with associates he bought the interest of T. H. Dudley and became a partner of the late Abbot Kinney and the guiding genius in the development of the Ocean Park Bath House and Amusement Company.

He was associated with the firm Gage, Kinney & Jones in promoting most of Ocean Park's constructive development. During his earlier residence at Los Angeles he served as secretary of the street commission. At Ocean Park he built the Casino in 1903, the Ocean Park Bath House in 1905, the Masonic Temple Auditorium and Decatur Hotel in 1906, and in 1911 organized the Fraser Million Dollar Pier Company. To him belongs the credit of building the cement walks a mile and a quarter in length from the ocean front to Venice. He was president of the Topango Canyon Improvement Company, the A. R. Fraser Company and was vice president of the Masonic Temple Association. The late Mr. Fraser was a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason and Shriner, a past master of Ocean Park Lodge and past grand patron of the Eastern Star of the State of California. He was a member of the Los Angeles and Santa Monica and Ocean Park Chamber of Commerce, was affiliated with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, Maccabees and the Foresters, and a member of the Episcopal Church. He also belonged to the Los Angeles Athletic Club, the Los Angeles Country Club, the Jonathan Club and for three years was president of the Community League of Ocean Park.

On July 17, 1877, Alexander R. Fraser married Miss Appolona Wedge, of Yale, Michigan, daughter of John Wedge. Four children were born to their marriage. Two daughters, Edna and Pearl, are deceased. Edna died in Germany in 1910, the wife of Richard Heiman. The two living children are Ethel and Earl A. Ethel, wife of Edward L. Prentiss, of Denver, Colorado, is the mother of two sons, Fraser and Edward Prentiss.

Alexander R. Fraser passed away April 28, 1923. He was laid to rest in Englewood Cemetery at Los Angeles, the services being held in the Ocean Park Masonic Temple under the auspices of the Eastern Star.

Earl A. Fraser, son of Alexander R. Fraser, and his active associate and now head of the amusement enterprises and other business established by his father at Ocean Park, was born at Yale, Michigan, January 14, 1883, but has spent most of his life in Southern California. He attended public schools in Los Angeles, and as a youth became associated with his father's amusement enterprises at Ocean Park. Subsequently he spent two years on a ranch in the Imperial Valley, but since then has devoted his time and attention exclusively to his father's and his own interest at Ocean Park. He was associated with his father in erecting the Fraser Building in 1914. Besides being president of the Ocean Park Bath House and Amusement Company he is vice president, secretary and general manager of the Million Dollar Pier Company. He is a member of the Chamber of Commerce, is a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason and a member of the Young Men's City Club and the Orioles.

On July 21, 1906, Earl A. Fraser married Miss Lillian Farthing, of Sydney, Australia. She was born at New Castle, Australia, and was educated there and at Sydney. Mrs. Fraser is a member of the Ocean Park Woman's Club and the Iouka Club.

ARTHUR W. SWAIN. Successful men are those who have made the opportunities of their years most fruitful in experience and accomplishment. By this standard one of the very successful men of the Whittier District is Arthur W. Swain. Mr. Swain had a broad and interesting variety of experience before he came to Southern California. He has lived here thirty years, and his friends and associates speak of him as a man who has given generously of his time and resources in connection with every important movement of the community.

Mr. Swain represents the sterling Quaker stock and people, one branch of whom founded the beautiful City of Whittier. He was born at Knightstown, Henry County, Indiana, in the midst of a large Quaker settlement there. His birth occurred October 24, 1856. His parents were William Henry and Elizabeth (Pickering) Swain. His mother was a cousin of the Pickering who founded the town of Whittier, being the leader of the Quaker colony in this locality. William Henry Swain was born in Greensboro, North Carolina, of the old Quaker stock of that faith. He was a cooper and carriage maker by trade. During the Civil war he joined Company H of the Thirty-ninth Iowa Infantry, and was taken prisoner at Corinth, Mississippi. He was sent to Libby Prison at Richmond, Virginia, and died at Belle Isle in that city.

Arthur W. Swain was only a boy when his father gave up his life for his country. He spent his youth in New York, Chicago and Kansas. At the age of ten years he was working as a cash boy in the famous store of A. T. Stewart in New York. For a time he was office boy for a firm at the foot of Wall Street. While living in Chicago he ran away from home and spent three years as an apprentice to the baker's trade in Valparaiso, Indiana. Baking was the chief line of business for Mr. Swain for a long period of years. From Valparaiso he returned to Chicago, and was a baker at Braidwood, Illinois, where on September 15, 1881, he married Sarah A. Long. She was born at Morris, Illinois, daughter of John and Rosina Long.

After his marriage Mr. Swain was in the baking business at La Grange, Illinois, and for about ten years conducted a very prosperous enterprise there. Disposing of his interests in Illinois, Mr. Swain in 1891 came to Whittier, purchasing a ranch of five acres on Painter Avenue and ten acres in East Whittier, on California and Sixth streets. These tracts he had set out in oranges and lemons. This land is above the frost belt, and he suffered no loss in the freezes of 1913 and 1922. His property is valuable and is also a beautiful home site. His home he built in 1907. After coming to California Mr. Swain was in the baking business at Long Beach for two and one-half years. For four years he was instructor in baking at the Whittier State School. With these exceptions he has devoted himself to his extensive ranching interests. His property on Painter Avenue he sold and subsequently bought a hundred acre ranch at Strathmore in Tulare County. This land is set to oranges, chiefly navels. Mr. Swain is a member of the Whittier Citrus Association, and was one of the organizers and is the director and manager of the Strathmore Packing House Company in Strathmore. He is a member of the Whittier Chamber of Commerce, and was a director in the Old Whittier Board of Trade, of which the Chamber of Commerce is the successor. Mr. Swain was in Whittier when the population of the town was only twelve hundred, and its environment was largely cattle ranches and wild mustard.

Socially Mr. Swain is a charter member of the Masonic Lodge of

Whittier, is a member of the Eastern Star Chapter and is a charter member of Whittier Lodge of Elks. He is a republican, and at one time was member of the Central Committee at Anaheim, where he lived two and one-half years. He was a delegate to the State Convention when Daniels ran for Congress and Gage for governor. Both Mr. and Mrs. Swain are prominently identified with St. Matthias Episcopal Church. He served two years as its senior warden and for many years as a vestryman. Mr. Swain is a member of the leading social organization of the city and of the Hacienda Country Club.

Mrs. Swain has interested herself in the educational progress of the Whittier community. She was a member of the School Board of East Whittier when the new school building was erected, and served on the board altogether for six years. This school has one of the finest school buildings in the county. Mrs. Swain is a valued member of the East Whittier Women's Club and a former president, and is a past matron of Lyra Chapter of the Eastern Star of Whittier. Mr. and Mrs. Swain have two daughters: Florence Adele and Ada Frances, the latter of whom is the wife of William A. Palmer, foreman of the Swain ranch at Strathmore, and they have one son, William Swain Palmer.

CHARLES SILENT died at Los Alisos Rancho, near Glendora, California, on December 14, 1918, leaving surviving him his wife, Mary Tantau Silent, who died at Carmel Highlands, Monterey County, California, January 8, 1921, Edward D. Silent, a son, and two daughters, Mrs. Frank J. Thomas and Miss Florence Silent, all residents of the City of Los Angeles at the time of Judge Silent's death.

Judge Silent was descended from an ancient German family of distinguished lineage and was born at Baden, Germany, in 1842. When he was five years of age his parents came to America and located at Columbus, Ohio, where he lived until he came to California. When he was about twelve years of age he was forced to take upon himself the burden of life, and thereafter the responsibility of his support and education rested upon his shoulders alone. Borrowing the necessary funds from a friend, he embarked for San Francisco the following year, 1856, coming by way of the Isthmus of Panama and arriving at his destination in August of that year. He went to Drytown, Amador County, California, and was employed at various occupations for four years, attending school for two years and studying constantly. So efficient were his efforts that when he was seventeen he passed the teachers' examination and received a first grade certificate. For three months he taught in the country, then received an appointment to the school where he had been a student, teaching there until 1862, when he entered the University of the Pacific at Santa Clara. At the close of the first term he was elected principal of the Santa Clara public schools, and, continuing his studies while teaching, received from the University the honorary degree of A. M. in 1872. During all this time he had continued the study of law, being for a time in the law offices of S. F. & J. Reynolds in San Francisco, as a student, and later was deputy county clerk in Santa Clara County, in which position he familiarized himself with practice and pleadings and with the public records of that county. In 1868 he was admitted to the California bar and soon became junior member of the firm of Moore, Laine and Silent, of Santa Clara County, California. He remained in this firm for two years, then opened an independent office and until 1878 devoted his time between his professional, educational and commercial pursuits.

In February, 1878, he was appointed by President Hayes as one of the supreme judges of Arizona, which office he filled until 1880, when he resigned to resume the practice of law in Tucson, Arizona, where for three years he enjoyed a lucrative practice. Failing health then compelled him to seek rest and recreation, and for several years he traveled. In 1885 he came to Los Angeles, where he resided until his death. Here as else-

where he won professional distinction and was regarded as one of the most able attorneys in the state. He was for many years a member of the firm of Houghton, Silent and Campbell, but later practiced by himself, retiring from active practice in 1905.

Judge Silent's achievements might be divided by at least three, and either division would make a fair showing for the life work of the average man. He was successful, far beyond the average in a financial way. The development of the railroad interests of the state, many years ago, felt the impulse of his strong hand, and in later years the development of Los Angeles owes much to his knowledge and ability.

In his legal work he made a name for himself that is both honored and honorable, and his standing before the bar of this state and Arizona was of the highest. Again he did much for the educational life of the state, and while practicing law in San Jose was one of the leading men in the activities that secured the establishment of the State Normal School there, the first normal school in California. He gave his attention to the development and execution of a plan for the beautifying of the school buildings and grounds of San Jose, that city being now known throughout the West for this particular condition.

While a resident of San Jose he was instrumental in the building of a railroad from that point to Santa Clara, this being one of the first railroads south of San Francisco. He also was head of the corporation which under his supervision constructed a railroad from Santa Cruz along the San Lorenzo River to the town of Felton, which is now a part of the line from Santa Cruz across the mountains to Oakland. It was also through his splendid foresight that the mammoth trees along this line were preserved and the land turned into a pleasure resort.

On settling at Los Angeles Judge Silent took an active part in the affairs of that city and county. He was one of the most active and effective members of the local Chamber of Commerce, and was instrumental in the accomplishment of many of the projects of that body. It was largely through his efforts that in 1897 the unemployed of the city set to work in the improvement of Elysian Park. A fund by subscription was raised, and all men applying for work were given employment at a dollar a day. In recognition of this service the Manufacturers and Merchants Association made him an Honorary Life Member. Later on he was appointed a member of the Park Commission of Los Angeles, and while such a member, in association with Mr. Henry O'Melveny, the parks were completely renovated, particularly the park now known as Pershing Square.

Judge Silent originally owned the property now called "Chester Place" in Los Angeles. Subsequently subdividing this place, he brought it to its present high condition of improvement. This place was named after his son Chester, who when a student at Stanford University was duck hunting and accidentally shot. It was Judge Silent's hope that this son would become associated with him in the practice of law, and upon his death he began to withdraw from the active practice of his profession. About this time he acquired Los Alisos Rancho, near Glendora, at which place he spent most of his time during the remainder of his life, although he maintained a residence in Los Angeles. This ranch he improved until it became known as one of the most beautiful places in Southern California, noted for its lemon and orange groves, its parks, and its profusion of flowers and shrubbery.

In his political connection Judge Silent was always a faithful adherent of the principles of the republican party, although his support of the man and measure was always based upon the broad ground of ability, worth and the good to be obtained. Official preferment might have been his on many occasions had he listened to the advice of his friends and political adherents, but at all times he preferred the service of a private citizen and as such rendered invaluable service to his city.

Judge Silent was married twice. The first time in 1864, to a daughter of Rev. John Daniels, of Santa Clara. In 1872 he married a daughter of

Y. M. Tantau, of Santa Clara County, who survived him but died in 1921, as stated in the first part of this article.

WILLIAM CHARLES SMITH, D. D. S., is one of the distinguished members of the dental profession in California, was for sixteen years professor of dental pathology and therapeutics in the department of dentistry of the University of Southern California, and from 1893 to 1907 he was engaged in the general practice of his profession. Since the latter year he has specialized as an orthodontist, and has gained high standing in corrective dentistry. He has been a resident of the City of Pasadena since 1894; here maintains his offices at 600-601 Citizens Savings Bank Building, and his present attractive home has been his place of residence for the past twenty-six years. The Doctor is a republican in political allegiance, he and his wife are here earnest communicants of the parish of All Saints Church, Protestant Episcopal, he is affiliated with Corona Lodge No. 324, A. F. and A. M., and is a member of the Annandale Golf Club.

The Smith family of which the Doctor is a representative is of staunch English lineage and was founded in the State of New York in the Colonial period of our national history, members of the family having there intermarried with representatives of prominent Holland Dutch families of the early days. When the Revolutionary war was precipitated the Smith family in New York was loyal to the British crown, and under these conditions ancestors of the Doctor removed to the present province of Ontario, Canada, and settled near Hamilton. On the old homestead of the Smith family, known as "Mountain View Farm," is still standing, and in excellent preservation, the ancient stone house which was erected about the year 1812 and which commands a fine view of the City of Hamilton and of Burlington Bay. In this ancestral homestead is found a splendid array of old mahogany furniture, copper luster-ware, cut-glass table ware, etc., all in perfect condition. There also is preserved as a family heirloom a fine old violoncello that was the property of Isaac Smith, a great-uncle of Dr. Smith of this review. With this instrument Isaac Smith led the singing in Rock Chapel, a quaint old church in the immediate neighborhood. In this venerable church worshiped many of the ancestors of Dr. Smith, as well as kinsfolks of the Rymal, Ryckman and Bogardus families. John F. Smith, father of the Doctor, passed his entire life in Ontario, Canada, was a skilled chemist, and the drug business which he established at Hamilton more than seventy years ago is still conducted by one of his sons. His wife, whose maiden name was Sarah M. Stevens, was born at Cape Vincent, New York, of English ancestry, and she likewise was a resident of Hamilton, Ontario, at the time of her death.

Dr. William C. Smith was born at Hamilton, Ontario, September 5, 1868, and in the public schools he continued his studies until he had completed the curriculum of the high school. In 1893 he graduated from the dental department of the University of Buffalo, New York, with the degree of Doctor of Dental Surgery, and prior to this he had been for six years engaged in the drug business. In his special field of practice Dr. Smith further fortified himself by a post-graduate course in the Angle School of Orthodontia, in which he was graduated in 1907. At Pasadena he has long controlled a large and representative practice, here he has stood forward as a citizen of marked loyalty and progressiveness, and here he and his wife have a circle of friends that is limited only by that of their acquaintances.

On the 14th of June, 1891, was solemnized the marriage of Dr. Smith and Miss Evelyn Stella Andrews, in the City of Chicago. Mrs. Smith's venerable father, Robert E. Andrews, ninety-five years of age in 1922, has recently returned from a visit in Europe, he being a man of remarkable mental and physical vigor, notwithstanding his patriarchal age. Dr. and Mrs. Smith have three children, all of whom were born and reared in California: Robert Harvey, an ensign in the



H. J. Gunde

Reserve Corps of the United States Navy, in which he was in active service in the World war period, married Miss Doris Shaw; William Castleman, the second son, is a lieutenant of the Reserve Corps of the United States Army; and Evelyn E., the only daughter, is the wife of Lieutenant Martin Connelly, of the United States Navy.

HARRY J. BORDE, who owns and conducts most successfully the Hotel Windermere, situated on the ocean front at Santa Monica, has made this attractive hostelry one of the popular resorts of Los Angeles County and the same caters to a discriminating and representative patronage. The nucleus of this modern hotel was the house erected in 1895 by Henry Keller, the original residence having later been leased to Mrs. Susan Boles, who conducted the place as a hotel until 1902, when the property and business were purchased by Mrs. Rosamond Borde, mother of the present proprietor and manager. Mrs. Borde purchased also the adjacent property and connected the two houses, which she utilized for hotel purposes until 1910, the year which marked the erection of the present hotel building, which originally contained 30 guest rooms. In 1912 Mrs. Borde added 30 rooms, and in 1918-19 she purchased two adjoining lots. This gracious and popular woman passed to the life eternal on the 3d of April, 1920, and in the following year her son Harry added fifteen rooms to the hotel, which now has seventy-five guest rooms, handsomely appointed and equipped with the best of modern facilities. The entire building has been remodeled and has steam heat, with the best of baths and other requisite accessories.

Harry J. Borde was born at Truckee, Nevada County, California, on the 15th of November, 1891, and is a son of Dr. Harry J. and Rosamond (Lehman) Borde, the former of whom was born in the city of Limoges, France, and the latter was born and reared in the state of Tennessee. Dr. Harry J. Borde was a boy of four years when he accompanied his parents from France to the United States, and the family home was established at San Jose, California, about the year 1870. Dr. Borde profited fully by the advantages of the public schools at San Jose and thereafter entered the medical department of the University of California, in which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1885 and with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. He was thereafter in service as a surgeon of the United States Navy, and finally he assumed the office of chief surgeon of the French Hospital in the city of San Francisco. Later he engaged in the private practice of his profession, with standing as one of the skilled and representative surgeons of San Francisco, where he continued his successful professional labors until his death, in 1903.

Harry J. Borde acquired his early education in the public schools of Santa Monica and in 1914 he was graduated in Leland Stanford, Jr., University, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. Thereafter he completed a two years' course in the law department of this university, from which he received the supplemental degree of Juris Doctor.

When the nation became involved in the World war Mr. Borde enlisted and entered a cavalry training camp, in which he won commission as second lieutenant and was assigned to a machine-gun battalion, from which he subsequently was transferred to the air service. After the armistice brought the war to a close he received his honorable discharge, with the rank of first lieutenant, and he then engaged in the practice of law at Santa Monica, in partnership with F. J. Heney. He continued in the work of his profession until the death of his loved and devoted mother, when he succeeded her as owner and active manager of the Hotel Windermere. He is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and the Phi Kappa Sigma and Phi Alpha Delta (legal) college fraternities. He is a loyal and valued member of the Santa Monica Chamber of Commerce, and holds membership also in the City Club and the Greater Santa Monica Club. His political allegiance

is given to the republican party and he and his wife hold membership in the Presbyterian Church.

December 1, 1917, recorded the marriage of Mr. Borde to Miss Evelyn Jamieson, daughter of Mrs. Ida Jamieson, of Spokane, Washington, and the one child of this union is Harry J. III.

The mother of Mr. Borde was a woman of culture and most gracious personality. She attended the California College for Women, at Santa Rosa, and in later years was active and popular in cultural and social circles, besides having gained marked success as a business woman, in the management of her hotel property. She was a member of the Santa Monica Bay Woman's Club and was a director of the Santa Monica Chamber of Commerce at the time of her death. Her religious faith was that of the Presbyterian Church. The wife of the subject of this review was born at Spokane, Washington, received her higher education in historic old Wellesley College, and is a popular figure in the representative social activities of her home community.

LOUIS PHILIP POMEROY. In two widely separated communities the late Louis Philip Pomeroy achieved success in the constructive work of a building contractor, and his life was a fine example of energy, straightforwardness and honor.

He was born in Yarmouth, Maine, in 1855, son of Ebenezer Y. and Abigail (York) Pomeroy. His parents were also natives of Maine, and were of old New England stock. Louis P. Pomeroy was educated in the public schools of his native city and as a youth learned carpentry, and having executive qualifications he gradually worked into the contracting industry. He followed that business for many years at Yarmouth, and in 1906 came to California.

During the remaining years of his life Mr. Pomeroy did a business as a contractor over a large section of Los Angeles County. He well fulfilled by his work his reputation for reliability and honesty. Many splendid homes ranging in cost from ten thousand dollars to forty thousand dollars were built by him in Pasadena and vicinity. The building that was his last and in a sense the culminating example of his building genius was the Andrew Jackson School in Pasadena.

Mr. Pomeroy, who died September 12, 1922, was a life member of the Masonic Lodge, was affiliated with Pasadena Commandery of Knights Templar, and was a member of the Master Builders Association and the Pasadena Chamber of Commerce. His funeral services were conducted by the Pasadena Commandery.

In 1884, at Yarmouth, Maine, Mr. Pomeroy married Miss Claribel Sargent. She survives, as do also four of their five children. Elsie is the wife of Warren E. Libby, of San Diego; Marion is Mrs. Willis Black, of Kingman, Arizona; Miss Grace lives at home with her mother, and the only son, Philip Sargent Pomeroy, has been well trained in and is continuing his father's contracting business.

JULIUS E. DUNBAR. An example of that thrift and well-applied energy which enables a man to retire from active life at an age when he can still take enjoyment out of the comforts gained through early years of labor is found in the career of Julius E. Dunbar, a resident of Alhambra, who previous to renouncing business cares in 1922 had been identified with a flourishing hardware concern. Prior to coming to Alhambra, in 1911, he had spent forty years in the butcher business at Benton Harbor, Michigan, where, as in California, he was esteemed for his integrity and straightforwardness.

Mr. Dunbar was born in 1856, in New York State, and is a son of Jonathan A. and Harriet Ann (Patton) Dunbar, the former a native of New York and the latter of Connecticut. There were three children in the family: William Stuben, Julius E. and Rodella. When Julius E. Dunbar was an infant, weighing only three and one-half

pounds, he was transported on a pillow by his parents to a timbered tract of land in Southwest Michigan, where his parents cleared a virgin farm. During his boyhood in the primitive district he saw deer and wild turkey in plentiful numbers, and he grew up largely in the midst of pioneer surroundings, although he had the benefit of attendance at the high school at Benton Harbor, at that time a small and ambitious village. On leaving school he applied himself to learning the business of butchering, in which he was engaged for forty years, during thirty-five years of which he was the proprietor of his own establishment. As Benton Harbor grew so did his business, which became greatly successful, he operating his own slaughter houses and having numerous delivery wagons. At one time in addition to his regular business he supplied three Lake Michigan steamboats, at \$1,000 per month each, with their meat. In 1911 he came to Alhambra, where previously he had purchased a half interest in the old-established hardware store conducted by Mr. Algy. Here he and Mr. Messman, his brother-in-law, operated a retail hardware business, known as the Alhambra Hardware Company, on Main Street, in the personnel of which concern changes were made from time to time. The business was later moved to the corner of First and Main streets, where it developed into the largest establishment of its kind in town, and was operated as Dunbar & Messman. Late Mr. Middleton was admitted to partnership, as a one-third owner, and still later Mr. Dunbar's son bought the interest of Mr. Messman, and Mr. Dunbar bought Mr. Middleton's holdings, John McKay subsequently becoming a one-third owner. On February 1, 1922, the stock was sold to the new owners and Julius E. Dunbar retired, while his son, Wallace A. Dunbar, bought the branch store at 1314 West Main Street, where he carries a full line of modern hardware of all kinds. Julius E. Dunbar has been a life long republican, but not a politician. He and his family belong to the most progressive business and civic element to be found in the city.

Mr. Dunbar married Miss Gertrude Ann Forbes, of Indiana, and to them were born six children, all save the youngest at Benton Harbor: Wallace A., Harriet Ann, Erma, Lois, Josephine and Raymond Julius. Wallace A. Dunbar was educated in the public schools of Benton Harbor and at the normal and collegiate institute of that place. He became a stockholder in the Alhambra Hardware Store at First and Main streets, which was owned jointly by his father and himself, and this was his initiation into business affairs. In December, 1921, he opened a branch store at 1314 West Main Street, and in January, 1922, sold their main store. Wallace A. Dunbar then bought the branch store, where he carries shelf and heavy hardware, builders' goods, stoves, etc., and supplies West Alhambra's hardware needs most pleasingly. He is one of the progressive business men of his community and a live and constructive citizen. He married Miss Lorna Strain, and has one child, Jean. Harriet Ann Dunbar, a graduate of the Benton Harbor High School and a most proficient pianist and vocalist, married Victor Core, a prominent oil man of Tampico, Mexico, where they make their home. Erma, born at St. Joseph, Michigan, a graduate of the Benton Harbor High School and the State Normal School of Los Angeles, was for five years a teacher in the California public schools prior to her marriage to William Middleton, county recorder of Santa Cruz County, Arizona, living at Nogales, and also interested in mercantile and other business affairs there. They have one child, Lois Elizabeth. Lois Dunbar graduated from the Alhambra High School, following which she took a complete course of training at the Pasadena Hospital and became a registered nurse. During the World war she did her share most loyally in the Federal service as a Red Cross nurse, and was stationed at the Balloon School, Arcadia, for nine months, being released after the sign-

ing of the armistice. She married Howard Pease, of Alhambra, a business man of this place and a veteran of the World war, in which he served overseas in the heavy fighting sector as a member of the Ambulance Corps. Josephine Dunbar was educated in the Alhambra schools and married Clarence Hatch, formerly of Alhambra but now of Elmyra, Eastern Washington, where he is a large wheat rancher, harvesting over 1,000 acres annually. They have two children, Phyllis and Elene. Raymond Julius Dunbar was born at Benton Harbor, Michigan, April 10, 1897, and educated at Alhambra. When the World war came on he was in his second year of high school, and his patriotism led some eighteen of his fellow-classmen to follow his lead, leave their classes and volunteer for service. Thirteen men were accepted April 9, 1917, in the Fourteenth Company, Coast Artillery, and were called Friday 13, but all returned safely after the war. They first went to Fort Rosecranz, San Diego, where they were transferred to Battery B, Second Anti-Aircraft Battalion, C. A. C., and after a year of intensive training left for France May 31, 1918. They completed training at Fort de Stain, France, where they spent two or three months, and were then sent up to the front to participate in the St. Mihiel drive, through which they passed from start to finish, to the first Argonne battle. They then came back prepared to take part in the contemplated drive on Metz, from which point they were only ten miles distant when the armistice was signed. A week later they received orders to go to Coblenz, but subsequently the orders were changed to send them to the port of embarkation, and December 18, 1918, they sailed from Brest, arriving in New York January 16, 1919, and being honorably discharged at the Presidio, San Francisco, January 20, 1919. In July, 1920, at Phoenix, Arizona, Mr. Dunbar married Miss Elene Harmon, of that city, and they have a daughter, Barbara Lois, born March 29, 1921, at San Gabriel. Mr. Dunbar, after his return from overseas, was until recently identified with the McGinley Oil Company of the Montebello oil fields, but is now in the Taft oil fields.

REV. JAMES F. CHAFFEE, D. D. While Pasadena was his home only during the last few years of his life, his service and his saintly character brought Doctor Chaffee a host of friends in his new environment, and he is well remembered in the County of Los Angeles. His son is one of Pasadena's leading merchants.

The late Dr. Chaffee died at his home in Pasadena December 6, 1911, at the age of eighty-four. He was born at Dale, Wyoming County, New York, July 11, 1827. When he was thirteen years of age he joined the Free Will Baptist Church. Five years later he became a Methodist, and he soon began directing his talents in preparation for the ministry, which constituted his life work for more than a half a century.

In 1849 he married Miss Calista Hopkins, of Illinois. About the same date he entered the Methodist ministry, and soon afterward he and his wife moved out to the Northwest frontier at what is now the City of Minneapolis. During the Civil war he was made chaplain of the Fifth Minnesota Infantry, and served in the battles of Corinth, Redwood and Fort Ridgely, and was once taken prisoner. He devoted the greater part of his active career to the ministry of his church in the Minneapolis Conference. He assisted in the building of every Methodist Church in the City of Minneapolis, and he served five terms as a delegate to the General Conference and held many of the principal offices.

Doctor Chaffee moved to Pasadena in 1908, and during the last three years of his life his principal work was contributing articles to the church magazines and reviews.

Doctor and Mrs. Chaffee had been married sixty-two years when he died. She survived him and passed away in her home at Pasadena Novem-



Chas. Walters.

ber 4, 1916, at the venerable age of ninety-two. She shared in the friendship and esteem paid her noble husband.

Their son, Hugh C. Chaffee, is head of a chain of grocery stores in Southern California, and for many years has been a prominent citizen of Pasadena.

CHARLES WALTERS is proprietor of the Venice Plunge, one of the largest and finest equipped bathing establishments along the Pacific Coast. This pool was constructed about thirteen years ago, and is 100x150 feet. It is filled with filtered salt water, graduated as to depth. Besides the plunge there are hot and cold shower baths and also fresh water baths, massage parlors, and the equipment includes 2,288 steam heated lockers, twenty-eight hair dryers, two medical rooms, one for the ocean bathing beach and the other for the plunge, and there are six instructors in the swimming school, under direction of Elmer M. Orr. There are sixteen hundred boxes for valuables, and the establishment maintains an equipment of seventeen thousand bathing suits and operates its own steam laundry. The water in the plunge is treated with chlorine and the bathing suits and towels are similarly subjected to a purifying chemical. In 1922 the largest filtering system in the United States ever placed in a plunge was installed as an additional protection for the patrons. The Venice Plunge hires more life guards than any place along the coast. The diving platform is the same as that used in the Olympic Games.

Charles Walters was born in Santa Monica, California, November 29, 1876, son of Peter and Mary (Stevenson) Walters. His parents were born in Scotland, and on coming to the United States located at Minnesota, where his father was in the railroad service. After coming to California he was a miner. The mother is still living at Huntington Beach.

Mr. Charles Walters finished his public school education at Santa Monica, and since leaving school has had an active experience in everything connected with the operation of bath houses. For fifteen years he operated the Santa Monica Bath House, and on June 16, 1914, took over the Venice Plunge. The national reputation of this establishment has been largely made during his personal management.

Mr. Walters is a republican, a member of Moose Lodge, and takes an active part in local affairs. On September 6, 1900, he married Miss Effie Boren, of Santa Monica. She was born in Orange County, California, was educated in the public schools of Santa Monica, and is a member of the Maccabees Lodge and the Parents-Teachers Association. Mr. and Mrs. Walters have four children, Hugh, Helen, (wife of Frank Mungar), Harvey and Virginia. Hugh Walters has one child, Jean Ethel.

CHARLES MILLIKEN, osteopathic physician and citrus fruit grower, has been a resident of Whittier for the past fifteen years, and is one of the very popular and progressive citizens of that community.

Doctor Milliken was born in Adair County, Missouri, July 16, 1878. His father, Orenzo Burton Milliken, of Scotch-Irish descent and Revolutionary stock, was born in Indiana, was a farmer, and also in his early life taught school. He served as a member of the State Guards during the Civil war. The mother of Doctor Milliken was Diana Dorsh, now living in Missouri. She was born in Pennsylvania, of Pennsylvania Dutch and Quaker stock.

Charles Milliken acquired his early education in the public schools of Missouri. He studied osteopathy under Doctor S. S. Still at Des Moines, Iowa, receiving his D. O. degree in 1903. After leaving Des Moines Doctor Milliken practiced for five years at Ord in Calley County, Nebraska. Then, owing to a breakdown of his health, he came to Whittier in 1907 and bought a ranch of five acres at East Whittier. For four years he made the cultivation and management of his citrus grove his primary business and occupation, and found it profitable as well as a means of restoring his health. When he sold his five acre grove in 1911, at \$3,000.00 an acre, the sale established the high price up to that time for a grove of three year old trees.

Having disposed of his property Doctor Milliken made preparations for the resumption of his professional work, and studied and graduated in 1912 from the Los Angeles College of Osteopathy. Since 1913 he has been engaged in a successful practice at Whittier. He is owner of a beautiful home at 310 Park Street, overlooking the city park, and has his offices on the second floor.

Doctor Milliken in 1912 bought ten acres in East La Habra, which was set to lemons, and two years ago bought another ten acre tract in La Habra Heights. This likewise has been set to oranges and lemons. Doctor Milliken is a member of the La Habra Citrus Association, the Whittier Chamber of Commerce, is past master of Whittier Lodge No. 323, F. and A. M., past high priest of Whittier Chapter, R. A. M., is a past patron of the Eastern Star, and is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Knights of Pythias. He is a republican in politics.

Doctor Milliken married Miss Rose M. Neadermiller, a native of Missouri, of German ancestry. Her father, George Neadermiller, was a farmer.

CLYDE M. CHURCH has won for himself an influential place in connection with financial affairs in Los Angeles County, where he is vice-president of the Security Trust & Savings Bank of Los Angeles, president of the First National Bank of South Pasadena, and the Highland Park Bank of Los Angeles, both of which are members of the Federal Reserve System, and he is also president of the South Pasadena Savings Bank, an allied institution. These three banks were merged with the Security Trust & Savings Bank on August 19, 1922.

Mr. Church was born at Marshalltown, Iowa, on the 21st of September, 1882, and is a son of Henry A. and Margaret (Owen) Church, who now reside in the City of Los Angeles. The entire active career of Henry A. Church was marked by close association with business and industrial affairs in and about Marshalltown, Iowa, where he was prominently identified with the banking business. He has been a resident of Los Angeles since 1903, and is now living virtually retired. Both he and his wife were born and reared in the state of New York, and from that state he went forth as a gallant young soldier of the Union in the Civil war. As a member of the Eighth New York Heavy Artillery he was in service during virtually the entire period of the war, took part in many engagements, and received injuries at the battles of both Cold Harbor and the Wilderness. After his removal to Iowa he became one of the influential citizens of Marshalltown, in which fine little city his civic liberality and progressiveness were distinctly felt during the passing years. He had no desire for public office, but rendered effective service as a member of the Marshalltown Board of Education. He is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity and also with the Grand Army of the Republic. Mr. and Mrs. Henry A. Church have four children: May is the wife of Dr. Cassius C. Cottle, a retired physician residing in the City of Los Angeles. She is, in 1922, vice-president general of the National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution and having formerly served as state regent of the California Chapter of the same fine patriotic organization. Ralph O. Church is cashier of the First National Bank of Burbank, California, his father being president of this institution, and also of the Burbank Savings Bank, besides being a director of the First National Bank of Montebello and the Montebello Savings Bank. Clyde M. Church, of this review, was the next in order of birth. Harry A. Church is president of the Montebello Savings Bank at Montebello, Los Angeles County.

After having profited by the advantages of the public schools of his native city Clyde M. Church attended the Culver Military Academy on Lake Maxinkukee, Indiana, and in 1901 he took a position in the

Farmers Bank of Liscomb, Iowa, of which his father was president. In the following year he became associated with his father in founding the St. Anthony Savings Bank at St. Anthony, that state, of which he became cashier and his father the president. He continued cashier of this institution three years, and then, in 1905, came to California and established the Bank of Norwalk at Norwalk, Los Angeles County. As cashier of the new institution he developed the same to a status of solidity and influence, and there he remained until 1911, when he purchased controlling stock in the Highland Park Bank at Highland Park, a suburb of Los Angeles, of which he is now the president. In 1918 he became actively identified with the First National Bank of South Pasadena and the South Pasadena Savings Bank, of each of which he is the president. The First National Bank of South Pasadena bases its operations on a capital stock of \$50,000; its surplus and undivided profits aggregated 12,883.48 at the time of the official statement on the 31st of December, 1921; and the deposits at that time aggregated \$687,412.59. The capital stock of the South Pasadena Savings Bank is \$25,000, its surplus is of equal amount and its deposits are in excess of \$512,000.

The political views of Mr. Church cause him to be aligned in the ranks of the republican party, and he and his wife are members of the First Congregational Church of Los Angeles, the family home being at Highland Park. He is affiliated with Highland Park Lodge No. 382, A. F. and A. M., and at Highland Park he is a member also of Miramonte Lodge No. 79, Knights of Pythias, besides which he is a life member of the Society of the Sons of the American Revolution, the Church family having been founded in New England in the early Colonial period and a number of its representatives having been patriot soldiers in the Revolution, as were also members of the Owen family, of which the subject of this review is a scion through the maternal line.

At Los Angeles on the 5th of September, 1912, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Church and Miss Isabelle May Bowers, who was born at Woburn, Massachusetts, a daughter of the late William H. Bowers, a shoe manufacturer at that place, his widow being now a resident of Los Angeles. Mrs. Church graduated from the high school in her native city, and after coming with her widowed mother to California she entered the University of Southern California, in which she was graduated as a member of the class of 1908, she having previously been a student in La Salle Seminary near Boston, Massachusetts. Mr. and Mrs. Church have three children: Elizabeth May, Eveline Louise and Isabelle Jean, all of whom were born at Highland Park, California.

JEANNETTE MAY DRAKE, the efficient and popular librarian of the Pasadena Public Library, has made an exceptionally admirable record in her chosen profession, and the City of Pasadena has gained much from her effective administration in her present office.

Miss Drake was born at Argenta, Illinois, October 31, 1878, and is a daughter of John Lewis Drake and Aura Belle Drake. She is a graduate of the high school of Decatur, Illinois, and in 1903 she received from the University of Illinois the degree of Bachelor of Library Science. From 1903 to 1905 Miss Drake served as library organizer for the Wisconsin Free Library Commission; from 1905 to 1908 she was librarian of the public library of Jacksonville, Illinois; from 1908 to 1910 she was an instructor in the Wisconsin Library School, maintained in connection with the great University of Wisconsin; from 1910 to 1917 she was librarian of the public library of Sioux City, Iowa, besides which she was president of the Iowa Library Association in 1915-16; in 1917 she became principal of the circulation department of the Los Angeles Public Library, in which position she continued her service until 1919, when she accepted her present post, that of librarian of the Pasadena Public Library, the interests and

service of which have been signally advanced under her resourceful and loyal administration. She takes deep interest in all cultural activities in her home city and community, and has here won a wide circle of friends, as well as the unequivocal commendation of the patrons of the library of which she has executive supervision.

EDWIN JAMES BRENT was the founder of one of Los Angeles best known mercantile enterprises, Brent's Home Furnishing Store, which for many years has occupied the location at 716-722 South Main Street. As head of this business Mr. Brent easily held a place among the ablest and most successful merchants. He was also widely known for his generous and kindly character as an employer and citizen and was a man of great social charm.

He was born in London, England, in 1857, son of E. J. and Mary Brent. He was educated in London, and at the age of sixteen came to America, in 1873. About three years later he joined a military organization known as Custer's Adventurers, formed primarily to avenge the Custer massacre. He was in the army in the West for about three years, being finally discharged on account of disability. He then returned to England, and was engaged in the crockery business there for several years.

In 1881 Mr. Brent married Miss Mary West, of London. Six years later they came to California, established their home at Los Angeles, November 1, 1887. A year later Mr. Brent started on a modest scale in the furniture business at 530 South Spring Street, and from there about seventeen years ago moved to the South Main Street location. He was the pioneer in the furniture credit business in Los Angeles, and he also waged a successful fight against the furniture trust.

Mr. Brent was a man beloved of all classes. He especially endeavored to encourage the laboring man in his efforts for advancement. He loved his own home, and his residence on Berkeley Square has for some years been one of the show places of the city. He erected it as a gift to Mrs. Brent. It took thirteen months to build the house, and it was completely furnished and equipped before Mrs. Brent put her foot inside. He gave her the deed to the property. This was one of many tributes which Mr. Brent gave as an expression of his confidence in his wife's judgment and his willingness to share with her the credit for his business prosperity. He caused a private office to be set aside for her with her name on the door, and in every sense he considered her a full partner in the business.

Mr. Brent, who died February 8, 1923, was a Knight Templar Mason, which had charge of his funeral. He was also a member of the Maccabees and Elks, the Foresters, belonged to the Athletic Club, the Jonathan Club, the Chamber of Commerce, and the Merchants and Manufacturers Association. He was affiliated with the Christian Science Church. He was also a member of the Sons of St. George. A number of years before his death he acquired the property known as Brent's Crag in the Santa Monica District, using it primarily as a vacation and recreation spot for his employes and subsequently made it a public ground.

Mrs. Brent is a member of the Ebell Club, the Friday Morning Club, the Hollywood Woman's Club, the Woman's Rest Home and belongs to all the art and musical organizations of the city. The manager of the business for some time has been a nephew of Mr. Brent, Will Dowland, who came from England eighteen years ago, and has stood in the relationship of a son to Mr. and Mrs. Brent. Mr. Brent is survived by two children, his son, Edwin J., Jr., born in 1902, and a daughter, Mary Gladys Brent, born in 1912. The son is a very talented musician, and at his majority will assume the active management of the business left by his father.

PETER ORBAN was a resident and active business man of Pasadena for thirty years. His name was very closely associated with the lumber business here, and his success in private affairs was combined with a thorough public spirit and a genial association with other progressive men of the



E. J. BRENT

community. It was therefore a distinct loss to Pasadena when he died, following an operation for appendicitis at the University of California Hospital in San Francisco June 4, 1921.

Mr. Orban was born in Summerfield, Illinois, son of Michael and Katherine Orban. His father is still living at Whittier, and there are also two surviving brothers, Michael Orban, Jr., of Whittier, and Jacob Orban, of Monterey.

Peter Orban was educated in his native town in Illinois. When he was only a boy he acquired his first experience in the lumber business at Pomona with the Kerckoff-Cuzner Lumber Company. Later this firm transferred him to Los Angeles and then to Pasadena as manager of the local plant. The Kerckoff-Cuzner Company is the oldest manufacturing institution of Pasadena. In 1904 Mr. Orban established the Orban Lumber Company, and remained its active head for seventeen years. Up to a short time before his death he was connected with several other lumber concerns. He was also a director in the Security National Bank of Pasadena.

Mr. Orban took a deep interest in the Masonic fraternity. He was a past master of Corona Lodge No. 324, F. and A. M., past patron of Golden Crown Court No. 2 of the Order of the Amaranth, a member of Crown Chapter No. 72, R. A. M., Pasadena Commandery No. 31, K. T., and Pasadena Chapter No. 108 of the Eastern Star. He was very active in the republican party, though not in line for office, and was a member of the Overland Club of Pasadena, the Rotary Club and the Flint Ridge Country Club.

At Pasadena, March 24, 1898, he married Maud Moses, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry L. Moses. Mrs. Orban and her two children, Miss Katherine Martha and Paul Henry, survive. Mrs. Orban resides at 1595 North Lake Avenue.

JOHN M. HINES came to Pasadena in 1904, and in the eighteen years before his death developed a business that was an essential and highly appreciated service. He was a member of the undertaking firm of Salisbury & Hines, at 249 North Marengo Avenue.

Mr. Hines, who died August 11, 1922, was born in Illinois, October 12, 1865. He was educated in the public schools of his native state and in the Medical College of Des Moines, Iowa, and as a young man moved to Ottumwa, Iowa, where he was in the undertaking business. In 1904 he came to Pasadena and became associated with Mr. Salisbury in the firm of Salisbury & Hines, funeral directors. His parents were natives of Ireland and were early settlers in Illinois. Mr. Hines was survived by four brothers: George Hines of Pekin, Illinois, William Hines of Chicago, Edward and James Hines of Staceyville, Iowa, and two sisters, Mrs. Kate Flanagan of La Salle, Illinois, and Mrs. M. Marshall of Geary, Illinois.

His character as business man was well set forth in the brief tribute paid him by Doctor Merle Smith, pastor of the First Methodist Episcopal Church of Pasadena, who wrote: "He lived, indeed, a beautiful life, full of gentleness and of kindly and unselfish deeds. He was true to every trust. He did his work quietly and faithfully. His character was such as to win the respect and confidence of every one."

The late Mr. Hines was an active member of the First Methodist Episcopal Church, was an organizer of the local Illinois Society, and was affiliated with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Modern Woodmen of America and the American Yeoman. He married Miss Helen Sykes, formerly of Michigan. He is survived by Mrs. Hines and by a son, J. Hubert Hines, of Pasadena, and a daughter, Mrs. Delores Garber, of San Francisco.

JOSEPH P. DUPUY came to Los Angeles when its musical life was little better than that found in the average small city of the United States. That Los Angeles is today perhaps the greatest center of music in California

and one of the most distinctive in the country is due as much to Joseph P. Dupuy as to any other individual. He was a musician by instinct and sound training, great in his natural gift, but did his chief work as an organizer and trainer of musical bodies. He was founder of the Orpheus Club, and was intimately associated with the musical life of the city for over a quarter of a century.

Mr. Dupuy, whose death occurred September 24, 1922, was born at Bordeaux, France, in 1865, son of Leon and Elise (LaBoix) Dupuy. Up to the age of seven he attended private schools in his native province. His parents then came to the United States and located at Chicago, where the boy continued his education under private instructors until he was sixteen. He was then sent back to France, and continued his studies in music and the languages until he was twenty. On returning to Chicago he embarked on his career as a musician, singing in church choirs and appearing in many concerts. In 1887 he first came to Los Angeles, and was soloist in St. Paul's Pro-Cathedral until 1892. In that year he returned East, doing opera and concert work, and for a time was director of music at the University of New Mexico.

Mr. Dupuy made his home continuously in Los Angeles from 1897. He was instrumental in securing the first subscription to the Symphony Orchestra, and was also one of the committee for the reorganization of the Ellis Club. He was one of the committee that founded the California Music Teachers Association, was a charter member of the Gamut Club, and, as noted above, was the founder and first director of the Orpheus Club. His pioneer work in the musical field of Los Angeles has been gratefully recognized by the music teachers and artists here. He taught music in the Harvard Military Academy, at Occidental College, was leader of the Boys' Glee Club and was director of the Belcanto Girls' Glee Club. He organized and put on many light operas in former years, and he made the Orpheus Club, with its headquarters at the Union League, a means of training men's voices. During the war he did social service work and for a year was connected with the Y. M. C. A. at San Diego. He was a member of the Pioneer Musicians and the Los Angeles Teachers Association and was a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason. His funeral was held in the Scottish Rite Cathedral, and Rev. Mr. Gooden officiated. The pallbearers were selected from the members of the Orpheus Club.

In 1895, at Albuquerque, New Mexico, Mr. Dupuy married Miss Ruth Jenks. She was born in England. Her mother was a descendant of the famous scholars Gilbert à Becket and Thomas à Becket. Her parents came to America and settled in Chicago forty-three years ago. Mrs. Dupuy has two sons. Leon W. Dupuy is a mining engineer in Arizona, connected with the New Cornelia Copper Company. The youngest son is a student in the College of Commerce at the University of Southern California, and is a talented musician. The older son served during the war with the Trench Mortar Battalion at Charleston, South Carolina.

VIOLET ROMER SHAWHAN. At 1055 East Colorado Street in Pasadena is the home and studio of two famous artists, the older, Mrs. Ada Romer Shawhan, a painter whose work has been accorded recognition by many eminent critics, and the daughter, better known as Violet Romer, known abroad and in America as a dancer, actress and pantomimist of undisputed power.

The mother and daughter represent some of the most prominent families in California. J. E. Shawhan, grandfather of Violet Romer, was one of the old group of millionaire stock brokers at San Francisco. James M. Shawhan, father of Violet Romer, was the founder with Mr. Burbank of the Los Angeles Record, the first penny newspaper published west of the Mississippi, and was also the founder and editor of the Los Angeles Critic, later known as the Los Angeles Graphic and finally it became the socially prominent publication, the Los Angeles Saturday Night. James M. Shawhan died in Seattle June 28, 1911. Ada Romer Shawhan is a daughter of



Violet Homer

John L. Romer, who for many years was attorney for the Southern Pacific Railway and other California railroads. He bought every inch of land for many of the railroad lines in California and Nevada. His last work for railroads was done for the Western Pacific and the branch line running from Eureka. He died in October, 1913, on the day the last spike was driven in the Eureka Railway.

Mrs. Ada Shawhan has a son, Romer Shawhan, who is now supervising architect for George B. Post & Sons, architects in Cleveland, a notable group of architectural experts with offices also in New York and Kansas City. Romer Shawhan served overseas in the first "pursuit group of aviators" and was a chasse, pilot or scout, flying over the enemy lines. His plane was shot down, falling from a height of 20,000 feet inside the French lines, and he was badly wounded. He was decorated with the Croix de Guerre and also with medals and badges inscribed with the battles of Champagne-Marne, Aisne-Marne, St. Mihiel, Meuse-Argonne Defensive Sector, and a Star citation after each one.

The entry in the official record book made by Lieut.-Col. Harold E. Hartney, commanding officer of the first pursuit group, American Expeditionary Forces in France, says, under date of December 23, 1918:

"On the dissolution of the first pursuit group I wish by this to place on record my appreciation of the work of Capt. Romer Shawhan. This officer served directly and indirectly under my command and observation for a period of eight months. His work as my Operations Officer gave me a splendid opportunity, performed as it was in the pioneer days of the first pursuit group at Chateau Thierry and St. Mihiel, to determine his sterling qualities and worth. Untiring industry, helpfulness, self-sacrifice and self-effacement were the foundation stones of his success and in living (always tactfully but forcefully) up to these principles he displayed the characteristics of a most efficient officer—good judgment, temper forbearance, alertness, willingness to accept responsibility, reserve and straight thinking, not to mention personal valor and daring when occasion demanded. To him and to these principles of his the first pursuit group of aviators owes not a small portion of its success.

[Signed] "Harold E. Hartney,
"Lieut.-Col., Air Service."

Violet Romer-Shawhan was born in San Francisco, and early manifested such undeniable gifts as to prompt one of the most influential Woman's clubs in San Francisco to bring her before the public under their patronage. With the assistance of an eminent conductor, and a symphony orchestra of sixty-five pieces, she was seen, at the age of eighteen, in the Columbia Theatre, San Francisco, as a star in her own right for her first public appearance, winning such renown as to place herself at once in the first ranks of interpretative dancers.

Marc Klaw, the well known theatrical manager, who chanced to be in San Francisco at the time, was so deeply impressed with her talent that he arranged for her to go at once to London, where she danced at The Coliseum Theatre during the Coronation season and before King George and Queen Mary. From London her fame spread back to the United States and New York heard of her. Harrison Grey Fiske was one who was impressed and forthwith engaged her to originate and render the Egyptian dances and ballets in "Kismet," the remarkable dramatic production in which Otis Skinner appeared so long. It was during this period that she gave her first dance-matinee in New York at the Knickerbocker Theatre, and evoked the adulation of the New York critics, as well as the highest praise from America's most celebrated actress, Mrs. Fiske. It is exceedingly doubtful if ever a debut was made with such signal success as her programme of dances and pantomimic numbers won from the New York critics.

Since then she achieved distinction by her artistic work in the Chinese production of the "Daughter of Heaven" and for the large ballets in the biblical play of "Joseph and His Brethren," and in an original "Tribute to

Shakespeare," a series of dramatic dances, given with Tyrone Power in conjunction with one-act scenes from Shakespearean plays.

Many of the greatest musical and dramatic critics in the world have spoken most favorably of Miss Romer's work. Here it is possible to quote only one such tribute, written by the great musical critic the late Henry Krehbel of New York, who said: "The pleasures of the dance depending as they do, not only upon the lightness and grace and rhythm of the dancer, but upon her power to create images and impulses which the one who watches perhaps never had before, require that the dancer be an actress as well. Few dancers have this power. They merely dance and pose in a certain harmony of feeling and rhythm with the music which they in a vague way interpret. The young California girl, Violet Romer, the Oriental Dancer in 'Kismet,' who gave her first Dance Concert in New York at the Knickerbocker Theatre, is instinctively an actress as well as a born dancer. There is something genuinely American in the fire and spirit, the grace, refinement and self possession of Miss Romer's work and an entirely fresh imagination which is the America of the future."

With well deserved fame as an individual artist, Miss Romer is also a successful teacher. She received her training abroad in the Italian and Russian technique under the very first masters, and in her own school of artistic dancing has established instruction methods that are unique. She has founded her school upon an ideal, one which assists the pupils to develop individually the dances she gives them until the very spirit of the dancer is ultimately expressed in a dance of exquisite beauty.

Miss Romer chose Pasadena as the place for her home and studio since it is a city made up of wealthy and cultured people most appreciative of her art.

JOHN P. DUNN. Among the political reform forces working steadily, aggressively against corruption in California politics during the nineties, one of the most vigilant and determined figures was the late John P. Dunn of Monrovia. His family still live there, and his two sons are leading attorneys of Los Angeles County.

John P. Dunn was born in Ireland in 1852. When he was three months old his parents came to America and settled at Cohoes, New York. He acquired the equivalent to a high school education in New York, and in 1877, a young man of twenty-five, he came to California and engaged in fire insurance business at San Francisco. Almost immediately he was attracted into local politics, and in 1879 was elected auditor of San Francisco. In 1881 his name was placed on the democratic ticket, and he was elected state controller and was re-elected in 1885. During his service of eight years he used all his official power and was one of the leaders in the forces of public opinion to conserve for California the great volume of revenues withheld by many prominent corporations through various tax evasion devices. In this aggressive fight he retained such prominent attorneys as Stephen White, and was instrumental in recovering into the state treasury many thousands of dollars in taxes.

About the time he began his official term in the state capitol, in 1881, Mr. Dunn bought twenty acres of land at Duarte, ten acres of wild land and ten acres planted to oranges. When he retired from office in 1890 he moved to this ranch. However, he was not permitted to give all his time to its management, since as a recognized leader in the fight for cleanliness in state government he was chosen secretary in 1892 of the Citizens Defense Association, an organization largely sponsored by Senator Phelan and the San Francisco Examiner. During the year or so he served as secretary he made another powerful drive for the reform in political affairs. In 1894 Mr. Dunn was appointed by President Cleveland registrar of the United States Land Office at San Francisco, and he held that post until 1898.

After this official term he returned to Duarte, and from 1900 to 1906 was secretary of the Duarte Fruit Exchange. He was an able business

man, was fearless and just in the performance of his public duty, and at all times was resourceful and equal to the emergency that confronted him. He was a member of the old Mission Church at San Gabriel, was a devout Christian and a life long democrat.

In 1880 he married Miss Mary Mahoney, a native of New York. All their four children were born in California, and each received the best educational advantages. The oldest is Walter F. Dunn, who attended Ignatius College at San Francisco, graduated from the Monrovia High School, received his A. B. degree from Stanford University, and since 1906 has been an able member of the bar at Monrovia. For the past six years he has been president of the Board of City Trustees, was city attorney in 1908-10 and since 1910 has been city attorney of Arcadia, and city attorney of El Monte since its incorporation as a city.

John P. Dunn, Jr., the second child, was educated in the Citrus Union High School at Azusa, in Stanford University, and is also an attorney, with offices in the Stock Exchange Building at Los Angeles. He has been city attorney of Monrovia for six years, and is a past president of the City Attorneys Association of Southern California.

The older of the two daughters is Mary Alice, who graduated from the Monrovia High School and Stanford University, and is the wife of Dal M. Lemmon, their two sons being Vincent and Richard. Miss Theresa Dunn is a graduate of the Monrovia High School, received her A. B. degree from Stanford University, and is a teacher in the Monrovia High School.

THOMAS LYELL PUCKETT, who enjoys the distinction of being, in point of years actually engaged in business, the oldest authorized Ford automobile dealer in the San Gabriel Valley, and one of the oldest in Southern California, and is one of Alhambra's most progressive and popular citizens. He is entirely a self-made man, and has devoted his attention to his present line of business since 1913, with the exception of the period which he spent in the Flying Corps of the United States Army during the World war.

Mr. Puckett was born at Shelbyville, Missouri, August 27, 1891, and is a son of Thomas Leonard and Ida May (Lyell) Puckett, the former a native of Bolivar, Tennessee, and the latter of Shelby County, Missouri. They came to California to make their home in 1911, and still reside in this state. They are the parents of two sons: Thomas Lyell, of this notice, and Charles Russell, of Upland, California. The father of Thomas Leonard Puckett was a surgeon in the Confederate Army during the Civil war, and lost his legs in that service and the father of Mrs. Puckett, Thomas Lyell, with his brother John came to California by ox teams in 1849, and after being successful in mining operations returned to the east by sailing vessel via Cape Horn.

T. Lyell Puckett received a good practical education in his youth, first attending the grammar school at Shelbyville, Missouri, then spending his first year of high school at Glendale, California, subsequently completing his high school training at his native place, and then taking one term each at the University of Missouri and Central College, Fayette, Missouri. He entered his present business in 1913 in a small place on Main Street, near Stoneman, Alhambra, now occupied by the United Theatres, and moved from there to a portion of the building now occupied by the Home Furniture Company, just next door to the Pacific Electric Depot on Main Street, near Stoneman. His next removal was to North Garfield Avenue, where he occupied several different buildings for various periods until securing his present commodious and handsome location at Nos. 103 to 111 North Garfield Boulevard, where he has a ground floor space of 130x150 feet. Mr. Puckett has been in the automobile business continuously from 1913 to the present, and in 1921 sold about 1,000 cars, including Ford auto-

mobiles, Fordson tractors and Lincoln automobiles. He is now equipped with all modern Ford equipment, and employs Ford factory schooled men competent to assemble and rebuild Ford cars without sending any part of the work out of the establishment. Mr. Puckett has built up an excellent business from small beginnings. As before noted, he is the oldest Ford agent, in point of years in business, in the San Gabriel Valley, and there are only a few others in Southern California who have exceeded him in years in business, one of them being Fred Nadean of Los Angeles.

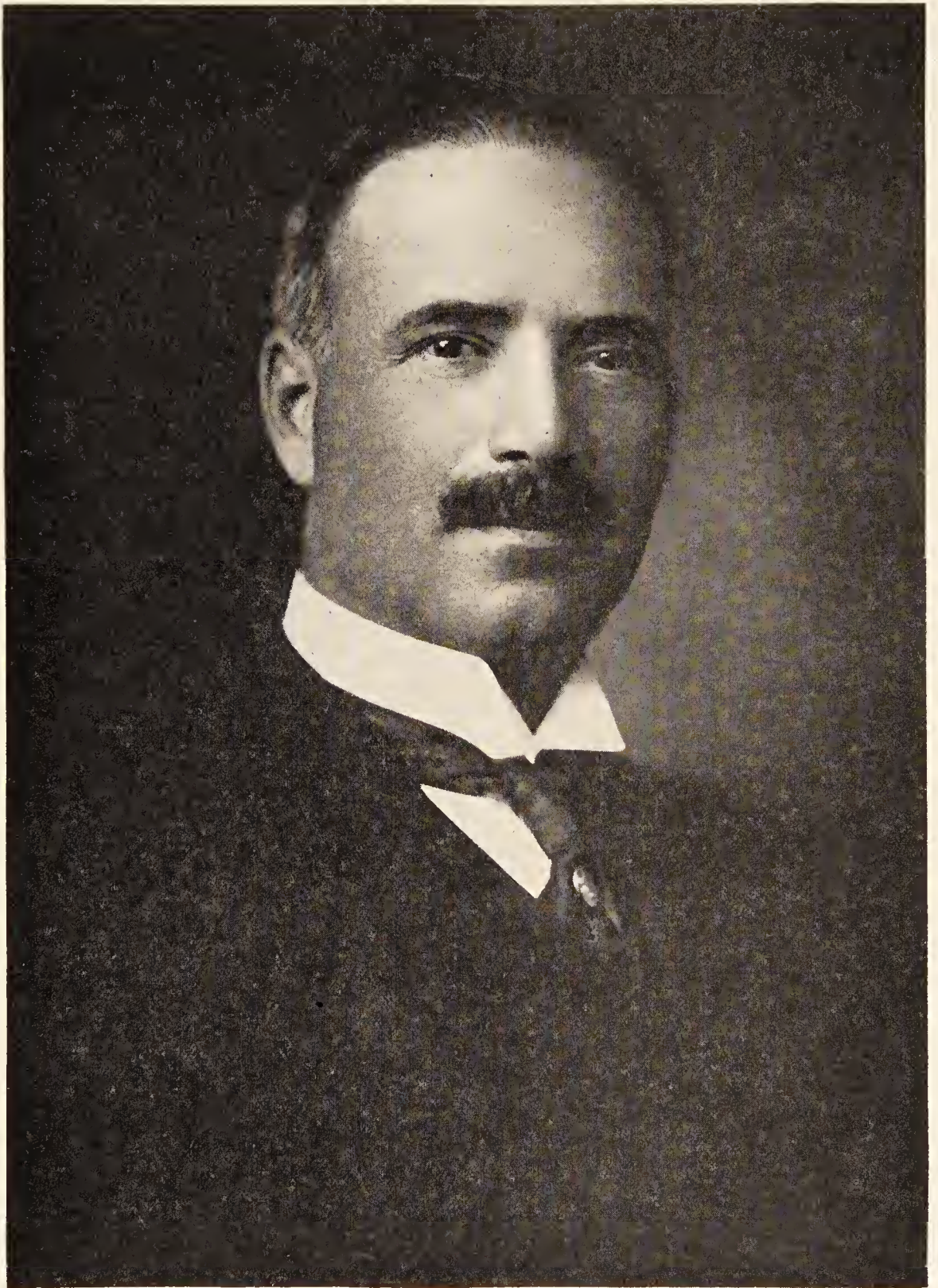
In June, 1917, Mr. Puckett enlisted in the aviation service of the Signal Corps, United States Army, and February 11, 1918, began attending the School of Military Aeronautics at the University of Southern California. From there he was sent to Rockwell Field April 24, 1918, on which day he took his first flight. From that time forward for short periods he received dual instruction, in all amounting to four hours and ten minutes, after which he did solo work, or flew alone. He was then commissioned as lieutenant and sent to March Field, Riverside, July 17, 1918. Following this he remained in the service on five fields in Texas and one in Louisiana until receiving his honorable discharge in February, 1919. During this time he was engaged in some very dangerous work. At Camp Dix he was director of athletic flying, and at Ellington Field took an engineering course and was also instructor in accuracy and acrobatic flying. With his fellow instructors he had strenuous and hazardous duties. For eight or nine hours a day he would be in the air, engaged in dual flying, that being the training of cadets, or new men, each of whom would receive from fifteen to forty-five minutes' instruction at a time.

Mr. Puckett is a member of the Los Angeles Athletic Club and the San Gabriel Country Club; Alhambra Post No. 139, American Legion; the Alhambra Chamber of Commerce, the Alhambra Business Men's Association, the San Gabriel Valley Auto Dealers Association; Alhambra Lodge, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; Alhambra Lodge No. 322, F. and A. M.; San Gabriel Chapter, R. A. M.; the Council and the Commandery of Masonry, and Al Malaikah Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S. He votes the democratic ticket. On April 14, 1920, Mr. Puckett married Miss Ynez Hannon, born at Los Angeles, daughter of Frank Hannon, one of Los Angeles County's well and favorably known business men.

THE WESTLAKE SCHOOL OF MUSIC, at 131 South Rampart Boulevard, was established in 1910 by Mrs. Birdiene McNamara, its present proprietor and director. The first building occupied by the school was the old home of E. R. Brainard on West Seventh Street, which was ideally arranged for the purpose, but after a year and one-half the property was sold, and to prevent another forced removal Mrs. McNamara acquired ground and built a school of her own. This school is ideally located in the heart of the Wilshire District, convenient to three car lines.

While primarily a piano school, it emphasizes the work of teaching children. Mrs. McNamara has a wonderful gift in training and inspiring children to fundamental musical accomplishments, and has laid the foundation of sound musical education for hundreds of young people in Southern California. She also conducts a normal class for teachers, and her own teachers are recruited from those she has personally trained.

Mrs. McNamara was born in Milwaukee, lived at Lake Geneva, Wisconsin, and at the age of nine years was brought to California. Her father, A. C. Hogaboom, was a paving contractor, and subsequently colonized a town in North Dakota. Her mother was Jennie Northrup Hogaboom. Mrs. McNamara's brother, Winfield Hogaboom, produced "The Daughters of Dons," and is a successful publicity man and has had charge of publicity campaigns for political and other purposes. In 1910 Miss Birdiene Hogaboom was married to James McNamara of Los Angeles.



Ernest Pickering

One of Mrs. McNamara's pupils is Miss Beatrice Fenner, a blind girl now eighteen, who has made wonderful advancement under the guidance of Mrs. McNamara and is now teaching a class of blind pupils. Mrs. McNamara is a member of the Los Angeles Teachers' Association.

ERNEST PICKERING. It is not for nothing that the Santa Monica Bay District, fourteen miles West of Los Angeles, is known as "The Playground of the Pacific." What nature has done in climate, scenery, surf and beach, men have supplemented with their art and architecture in constituting a fairyland of beauty for joy and pleasure.

The man given the chief credit for the present unrivalled facilities for pleasure in Ocean Park is Ernest Pickering, organizer and president of the company, which constructed and owns the Pickering Pleasure Pier.

Mr. Pickering was born in Salt Lake City, Utah, September 20th, 1873, and acquired his early education in the public schools there. At the age of eighteen he was in the hotel business in Rawlins, Wyoming, and subsequently was identified with theatres in Salt Lake City and Pocatello, Idaho. Eventually he developed a successful theatrical enterprise in the control of a series of theatres in Utah. For three years he was in the bakery and confectionery business in the city of Denver and for the ensuing five years engaged in many enterprises. On returning to Salt Lake City in 1903 he acted as manager of the Salt Palace, Utah's largest amusement park.

In 1904 Mr. Pickering came to California and instituted and developed the Seal Gardens on the Long Beach electric car line. He engaged in the real estate business in Los Angeles until 1910 in which year he leased a great portion of the pier property at Venice from the Abbott Kinney Company and it was through Mr. Pickering's efforts that the Giant Ferris Wheel was installed, also the Roller Skating Rink building and the Virginia Reel as well as many other notable enterprises. When the devastating fire of 1912 swept the amusement and business section of Ocean Park, Mr. Pickering, looking beyond the dismal picture in the foreground and with a vision possible to be realized only by courage and enterprise of the city of the future, saw a world famed beach resort. He organized the company which procured a fifteen year lease from the Fraser Million Dollar Pier Co. on the charred piling and twisted debris left by the devastating fire and was the first to start the rebuilding of Ocean Park. In the face of almost insurmountable difficulties he proceeded, first constructing a shack of an office which was moved about over the debris no less than fifteen times during the rebuilding process. When others saw that Mr. Pickering was going to succeed, they followed and today Ocean Park and Santa Monica are known throughout the length and breadth of the land. Mr. Pickering remained as the active head of this company until 1914 when he resigned to take the active management of the Abbot Kinney Company, which position he held until 1915.

In 1917 he opened the Chocolate Palace at San Bernardino, the beautiful store now stands as a monument to his enterprise and foresight.

He was manager of the celebrated Saltair Beach at Salt Lake City, Utah, during the season of 1918 and upon returning to California in 1919 he organized the company which purchased the Pier from the Fraser Million Dollar Pier Company and now owns and operates the largest pleasure pier in the world and is known to all pleasure seekers as the Pickering Pleasure Pier, Ocean Park, California. This company is incorporated for \$500,000.00 with Mr. Pickering as President and general manager, Vice-president, General C. Mc C. Reeve, and Lorenzo C. Close, Secretary and Treasurer.

Mr. Pickering is constantly improving the pier property which is 500 feet wide, extending 780 feet into the Pacific Ocean and is one of the most popular amusement places in Southern California. It is the scene of the yearly gathering of the Boy Scouts, the Canadian Picnic and the annual picnic ground for many other organizations. New capital is being

constantly put in for additional facilities and new improvements. During the years of 1920, 1921, 1922 and 1923 close to \$300,000 has been expended on riding devices.

Mr. Pickering holds membership in the Santa Monica-Ocean Park Chamber of Commerce and is one of the Directors and Chairman of Community Welfare. He belongs to the City Club of Los Angeles, the Greater Santa Monica Club, the Rotary Club and the Ocean Park Boosters Club. He is a member of Santa Monica Lodge No. 906, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and Santa Monica Bay Nest No. 112, Fraternal Order Orioles.

Mr. Pickering was married to Mrs. Etta C. Close of Buffalo, New York, in 1907. My her former marriage she has two children, Mrs. Robert Widemann of Los Angeles, California, and Lorenzo C. Close, Secretary and Treasurer of the Pickering Pleasure Pier Company.

JOHN F. HULL, M. D. While he has been a resident of Alhambra only since 1917, Dr. John F. Hull has already established himself firmly in the ranks of his profession and in the confidence of the people, and since his arrival has found time from a constantly-growing practice to contribute to the advancement of his adopted community. He is a native of Keota, Keokuk County, Iowa, and a son of Benjamin and Elizabeth (Jones) Hull.

Benjamin Hull was born in Ohio, and as a young man became a flint glass blower, a vocation which he followed until his health was affected and he was forced to seek another vocation. Going to Iowa City, Iowa, he met and married Elizabeth Jones, a native of Indiana, and he subsequently engaged in the hotel business, in addition to which he carried on a bakery and confectionery business. At one time he operated the baggage and hack line at Iowa City, where he and his worthy wife are now living in comfortable retirement, the former being eighty-two years of age and the latter seventy-four. They were the parents of five children, of whom John F. is the next to the eldest.

The graded and high schools of Iowa City furnished John F. Hull with his early educational training, following which he enrolled as a student at the Iowa State University and was graduated with the class of 1898, receiving the degree of Doctor of Medicine. He began practice at Fort Dodge, Iowa, where he spent one year, and then went to Lake City, Iowa, and engaged in the practice of medicine and surgery for eighteen years, under the most difficult circumstances, entailing hardships and self-sacrifice. In the vicinity the country was new, consisting principally of unfenced prairies, without roads except a few trails which became mud in the spring and fall, dust in the summer and were lost entirely under the snow in the winter months. Through extreme heat and cold the country doctor fought his way, being often guided across the prairies by a single feeble light shining from the home of some sufferer in need of aid. Often he would wade arm-pit deep in snow, seeking the road for his team. His experiences included being lost on the prairies for an entire night during a fierce blizzard, and the freezing of his fingers, his toes and his ears. Doctor Hull built up a splendid practice, but this he left in 1917 to seek a warmer climate. Having passed the examination of the California Board of Medical Examiners in 1916, he began practice at Alhambra in the fall of 1917, and has here worked his way to professional prominence. He is a member of the Alhambra Hospital medical staff, physical inspector for the Alhambra city schools, physician for the Southern California Edison Company and surgeon for the Pacific Electric Railway and the Southern Pacific Railroad. He holds membership in the various organizations of his profession, and as a fraternalist is affiliated with the Blue Lodge, Chapter and Commandery of Masonry at Alhambra; Alhambra Lodge, Knights of Pythias; Alhambra Camp, Modern Woodmen of America; and the Ancient Order of United Workmen, at Los Angeles. Doctor Hull belongs also to the Alhambra Chamber of Commerce, the Alhambra Business Men's Association and the Los Cazadores Club of Alhambra. As a citizen he is pro-

gressive and public-spirited, and is a most loyal admirer of Alhambra's great possibilities and a supporter of its present claims.

During 1918 Dr. Hull went to the training camp at Fort Riley, Kansas. He was commissioned a captain of the Medical Corps in May of that year, and was stationed at Fort Riley with Camp Infirmary No. 1 until the armistice was signed, when he received his discharge.

At Lake City, Iowa, in 1910, Doctor Hull was united in marriage with Miss Addie Smith, who was born at Lake City, a daughter of G. C. Smith, now a prominent orange and lemon grower of Whittier Heights, California. She is a graduate of Lake City High School, the Chicago Conservatory of Music and Drake University, Des Moines, Iowa, and is a woman of numerous graces and accomplishments. To Doctor and Mrs. Hull there have come three children: John Carl, born at Lake City, Iowa, November 9, 1913; Alma Marion, born at Lake City, March 17, 1917; and Donald B., born at Alhambra, California, October 7, 1919.

OSCAR GUSTAV PAUL WEGENER. Among the men who have contributed to the upbuilding and development of the community of Alhambra it is doubtful if any possessed in greater degree versatility such as belonged to the late Capt. Oscar Gustav Paul Wegener. At various times in his active and successful career he was sea captain, hotel proprietor, traveling representative, fruit grower, apiarist and recreation establishment proprietor, and in the midst of all his activities found time to be a good and public-spirited citizen and a loyal and generous friend.

Captain Wegener was born January 17, 1857, at Berlin, Germany, a son of Robert and Amelia (Bruskow) Wegener, wealthy and prominent people of their locality in Germany, of which country they were natives. Robert Wegener was burgomaster of Dutch Wilmalsdorf for a period of twenty-five years and a wealthy man, and his wife was the owner of the state asylum for the insane, an institution in which the mentally deranged insane of the aristocracy found retreat. This estate located at Dutch Wilmalsdorf, is of great value, and the heirs, Captain Wegener's surviving children, now await its settlement.

Captain Wegener was well educated in his youth, attending a college in the City of Berlin, but instead of entering one of the professions chose a seafaring career and worked his way to a captain's berth, being in the merchantmen service for a period of fourteen years, during which time he accumulated a competence. On what proved to be his last trip, in 1887, he met Miss Louisa Burkhardt, who was born in Hanover, Germany, February 28, 1865, a daughter of August and Alesa (Pecka) Burkhardt, well-to-do merchant of Hanover. Miss Burkhardt boarded the vessel at Bremen, her destination being Galveston, Texas, and long before the voyage of five months had been completed had become engaged to the bluff sea captain. Immediately upon the ship's arrival at port Captain Wegener gave up his sea roving life, married Miss Burkhardt, took out his naturalization papers for American citizenship and settled down at Mobile, Alabama, where he had purchased the St. James Hotel. For five years he continued to be the proprietor of this hostelry, and then sold out and went to New Orleans, where he conducted a store and sewing machine agency for four years. Coming then to San Francisco, he went into the piano and sewing machine business as a traveling salesman, following this line for five years and making a good income, so that he was able to return to his native land for a visit. Broken in health, he returned to California and settled at Alhambra, where he purchased two and one-half acres of land on Marguerita Street, near Mission Road, this being at the time all bare land. He planted it to orange trees, and as this new orchard would bring him no income for several years, he utilized the ground between the trees for the planting of strawberry plants. In four years he had accumulated enough from his berries to allow him to purchase eight and one-half more acres of bare land, and this was also set out as an orchard. He also engaged in the apiary business, in a large and successful way, and, taking 1,000 stands of bees into the moun-

tains, in one year made twenty-five tons of honey. He likewise experimented with silk worms for one year, but this proved about the only unsuccessful enterprise in which he engaged throughout his career. About the year 1907 Captain Wegener built the Walhalla Skating Rink on his grounds, and this also proved a big success and a money-maker.

Mr. Wegener continued to carry on his various enterprises until his death at Alhambra in 1912. Throughout his life he was a worker and a man of wonderful endurance. The school of experience in which he had been brought up in young manhood had been a hard one, for in the days of the merchantmen there was no place for the weakling, the old sailing craft calling for men of the sturdiest manhood. While his parents were well-to-do, he did not ask them for financial assistance, and all that he had he earned with his own hands, aided by the constant and faithful labor of his devoted wife, a woman of business ability and sound common sense, who survives him as a resident of Alhambra. They became the parents of fourteen children, of whom seven grew to maturity: Hans, born in New Orleans in 1887, received a good education, was a splendid assayer and finally entered the plumbing business at Santa Monica, married Attala Durant and has three daughters; Max, born at San Francisco in 1890, an exceptional scholar who was fitting himself to become an attorney when, at the age of nineteen years, he was accidentally killed by a gunshot while hunting; Ellen, born at Alhambra in 1892, was educated at Ramona Convent, married Ethan Landfear, a banker of San Jose, and has two sons; Margaret, born at Alhambra in 1895, was educated at Ramona Convent, married Max Houser, a sea captain, and resides at Honolulu, H. I.; Robert, born at Alhambra in 1897, was educated at the Alhambra High School, enlisted in the United States Navy during the World war, and for eighteen months traveled all over the world in the transport service, and since his honorable discharge has been carrying on operations on his mother's farm; Hazel, born at Alhambra in 1902, was educated at the Alhambra High School, married Leon Grist and has one son; and Paul, born at Alhambra in 1906, is now attending the New Alhambra High School.

Mr. Wegener was a member of the Lutheran Church, to which Mrs. Wegener belongs. Since his death she has carried on the orange grove in a highly successful manner, and the land which was formerly a grain field or bare ground is now entirely surrounded by the City of Alhambra, which, of course, makes it highly valuable as city land.

GEORGE W. STIMSON, who has been a resident of Pasadena since 1885 and who has been an influential figure in connection with the civic and material development and upbuilding of this fair California city, is a native of the old Pine Tree State and a scion of sterling Colonial stock in New England, that cradle of much of our national history. In his vigorous and successful career as a business man and loyal and progressive citizen he has exemplified the best attributes of the fine old American ancestry of which he is a representative, and he still maintains active association with business affairs, mainly in connection with his varied real-estate and financial interests, his office headquarters being in the Pasadena Chamber of Commerce Building.

George Woodbury Stimson was born at Gray, Cumberland County, Maine, a village about sixteen miles north of the City of Portland, and the date of his nativity was September 5, 1848. He is a son of Captain Theophilus and Mary (Lawrence) Stimson, the father likewise having been born in Maine, a representative of a family there established for many generations, his title of captain having been gained as a member of the Militia in Gray. The youthful educational advantages of George W. Stimson included those of Auburn Academy at Auburn, Maine, and as a young man he left New England to establish his residence in Ohio, where eventually he engaged in the wholesale grocery business at Washington Court House, as a member of the firm of Stimson Brothers. He continued

a member of this firm about twenty years and played a prominent part in the development of its substantial and prosperous business. In 1885 he sold his interest in the business and came to California, where he became actively identified with the real-estate and building business in Los Angeles, where he built over 1,000 residences, largely in the West Lake District, though he has resided at Pasadena during virtually the entire period since he came to this state. In 1893 he went East to recuperate, and while there was asked to become purchasing agent for the Big Four Railroad, which at that time consisted of ten different divisions. This position he accepted and filled until he found that his interests in California required his exclusive attention. He was a vigorous and resourceful factor in the growth and advancement of both Los Angeles and Pasadena, and in this and also in general civic lines he has an appreciable measure of pioneer honors. Mr. Stimson is a director of the Pasadena branch of the Pacific Southwest Trust & Savings Bank of Los Angeles, and has other substantial financial interests.

The political allegiance of Mr. Stimson has ever been given to the republican party, he and his wife are zealous members of the Pasadena Presbyterian Church, of which he has served as a trustee, and he holds membership in the California Club in Los Angeles and the Twilight Club at Pasadena.

At Wilmington, Ohio, on the 30th of September, 1875, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Stimson and Miss Jennie Wickersham, daughter of Robert Wickersham, and the children of this union are five in number: Robert W., who resides in Europe and is engaged in an international commercial enterprise that extends into all parts of the civilized world; George Lawrence, engaged in the building business at Pasadena; Cordelia, the wife of Walter A. Hopkins, of Pasadena; Charles E., individually mentioned in the following sketch; and Jane, the wife of Garretson Dulin, of Pasadena.

CHARLES E. STIMSON is a native son of the City of Pasadena and has here found ample scope for successful business enterprise, as is shown by the fact that he is manager of the Pasadena office of Hunter, Dulin & Company, of which representative corporation he is treasurer. The concern has high standing in the handling of the best grade of bonds and other investment securities.

Charles Ewing Stimson was born at Pasadena on the 6th of March, 1891, and is a son of George W. Stimson, an honored citizen of whom individual mention is made on other pages of this work, so that further review of the family history is not demanded in the sketch at hand. In the public schools of Pasadena Charles E. Stimson continued his studies until his graduation from the high school in 1908. In 1910 he graduated from the Hotchkiss School, a collegiate preparatory institution, and he then entered historic old Yale University, in which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1914 and with the degree of Bachelor of Arts.

After completing his university course Mr. Stimson returned to Pasadena and assumed a clerical position in the Union National Bank. Later he became a salesman for E. H. Rollins & Sons, bond investments, and since November, 1919, he has been treasurer of Hunter, Dulin & Company, with full charge of the concern's office in Pasadena—210 East Colorado Street. The business activities of Mr. Stimson were interrupted when he entered the nation's service in connection with the World war. He became first lieutenant of the United States Heavy Artillery, and with this command he finally went to the stage of conflict overseas, he having been in service in France about six months when the signing of the armistice brought the war to a close.

Mr. Stimson is a republican in generic political adherency, is a member of the Pasadena Chamber of Commerce, the Annandale Golf Club and the Yale Club of Southern California, is affiliated with the Alpha Delta Phi

fraternity of Yale University, and he and his wife are members of the Presbyterian Church.

On the 2d of March, 1917, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Stimson and Miss Mary D. Sturdivant, whose parents, Mr. and Mrs. George W. Sturdivant, are residents of Pasadena. Mr. and Mrs. Stimson have two fine sons: Charles Ewing, Jr., born December 19, 1919; and George Woodbury Stimson II, born January 9, 1922, and named in honor of his paternal grandfather.

KARL JOHN WEBERG, D. C., Ph. C., President of the Pasadena College of Chiropractic, took up his profession as a result of personal experience having been pronounced a permanent invalid by regular school physicians and having been restored to a life of usefulness by chiropractic.

Doctor Weberg has had an interesting career. He was born at Woburn, Massachusetts, October 21, 1876, son of Louritz and Gustava Weberg. His parents were natives of Norway. His father was a sea captain, and lost his life at sea in 1879. Subsequently the widowed mother returned to Norway. Karl John Weberg began his education in a grammar school at Woburn, and subsequently attended high school in Norway. He served an apprenticeship as a marine engineer, and in 1897 at the age of twenty-one enlisted at Boston in the United States Navy. He was in the service when the Spanish-American war broke out, and he was on one of the ships in Sampson's fleet. This ship was the Vesuvius, the first dynamite throwing ship ever produced. His service with the navy continued for ten years, and he was discharged in 1909 at Mare Island, San Francisco, as chief machinist's mate.

On account of injuries received while in the navy he was discharged as the Doctors claimed a permanent invalid and was pensioned accordingly, but subsequently as a result of chiropractic treatments his health was restored, and from that time he has practically dedicated his life to the study and the professional work of chiropractic. In 1915 he graduated with the degree D. C. from the Ratledge College of Chiropractic at Los Angeles; received the degree D. M.-T. in 1917 from Mechano-Therapy at Chicago, and the degree Ph. C. and Doctor of Naturopathy in 1920 from the Eclectic College of Chiropractic. For the past eight years he has been engaged in chiropractic practice at Pasadena, and in 1922 he founded the Pasadena College of Chiropractic, which was chartered under the California laws January 20, 1922. At the beginning of America's participation in the World war in 1917, Doctor Weberg volunteered his services, and was put on the Reserve list as a commissioned officer in the navy.

Doctor Weberg in his private practice and in the College of Chiropractic has associated with him his accomplished wife, Doctor Emma A. Weberg, who is also a graduate of chiropractic. They were married at San Diego, August 16, 1913. Mrs. Weberg's maiden name was Emma A. Baker. Her parents were I. C. and Annetta (Wilson) Baker. Her mother was a descendant of John Adams of Massachusetts. I. C. Baker was a descendant of an English noble family, and was formerly, a Methodist minister in Illinois. Rev. Mr. Baker now lives with Dr. and Mrs. Weberg. Doctor Weberg has two stepdaughters, Mrs. Gladys A. Culvyhouse and Mrs. Mildred G. Daniels.

Doctor Weberg is a republican and at different times has put forth his personal efforts in behalf of prohibition. He is affiliated with Pasadena Lodge No. 272, Free and Accepted Masons, is a member of the Scottish Rite parties, Jinnistan Grotto No. 76, of Los Angeles, and also belongs to the California Loyal Order of Moose No. 543, United Spanish American War Veterans, being Past Commander of Eddie S. Moore Camp No. 41, and belongs to Catacata Panucala Lair No. 4, of the California Military Order of the Serpents. He is a member of the Automobile Club of Southern California, the Chamber of Commerce and Civic Association of Pasadena, the Investment Educational Fellowship and the Lincoln Avenue Methodist Episcopal Church of Pasadena.



Karl J. Weberg



Emma G. Weberg

THE ABBOTT SCHOOL OF ARTISTIC DANCING. Mrs. Abbott came to California twelve years ago and started a dancing academy at Anaheim, in the old Opera House. Her immediate success caused her to get into a larger field, and coming to Los Angeles she has for twelve years conducted the school of dancing known as the Abbott School. Until recently the home of this school was on Figueroa Street, but in 1922 she completed and occupied a beautiful new school and grounds located on the brow of one of Hollywood's hills. The building is constructed in soft gray woods, and the interior is also finished in soft gray tones, with furnishings and decorations of gray, blue and gold. The building and the entire environment present a most artistic setting and there is a grove and play ground.

With the removal to the new home Mrs. Abbott established a new school, known as the LaVerna Terrace Private Day School. She has assembled a staff of teachers for all the grades, including high school, and besides the regular instruction offers courses in dancing, singing and piano. The school teaches individual attention, outdoor study and games, and its standards are such as to make it one of the best private schools in the county.

Mrs. Abbott started her class in Los Angeles with a dancing club, making only a small charge, and it grew rapidly so that her classes demanded the equipment and facilities supplied by the new school building.

Mrs. Abbott is a daughter of W. H. Gardner, who for a number of years owned and conducted minstrel shows, was a playwright, and at one time owned a chain of thirty theatres. After retiring from that business she located at Los Angeles and now operates a school of art in the Douglas Building. Her mother was Daisy May Brown, of Beverly, Massachusetts.

Mrs. Abbott was educated in the schools of New York, took oratory and expression in Emerson College, studied dancing in New York under Madame Monzetti, a noted French ballet performer, and also took Russian technique under Vestoff, of the famous Russian Ballet. Mrs. Abbott danced in her father's companies, had a solo part in "Birds of Woodlands," which played eight months in Boston, and also played a number of Eastern engagements on the Keith circuit.

In 1911 she was married to Edward H. Abbott, who is a talented baritone singer, well known in Los Angeles for his singing in churches and clubs. Mrs. Abbott has a daughter, Laverna Mae, born in January, 1916. This daughter has been well trained by Mrs. Abbott, and now with a small partner has filled several vaudeville engagements and during the summer of 1922 had engagements with Bert Levy and Micheljohn and Dunn.

JOHN HOWARD JOHNSON was a resident of Whittier for eighteen years. He was a devout friend, had been prominent in his church in his old home State of Iowa, and he enjoyed many congenial and useful relations with this important California colony of friends. The Whittier community thoroughly esteemed him, and his life record is therefore appropriately included here.

Youngest of the eleven children of Macajah and Rebecca (O'Neal) Johnson, he was born April 26, 1839, near Waynesville, Ohio. He was eighty-two when summoned by death at his home in Whittier, May 29, 1922. His childhood days were passed amid the deprivations incident to pioneer surroundings where luxuries were practically unknown in family life. His elementary education was obtained in a log school house made from trees cut from the forest primeval on his father's farm.

On March 21, 1861, he was united in marriage with Sarah Hawkins, daughter of Abram and Jane Hawkins. In the autumn of 1863, with their small son, Allen Clifford, they moved to Oskaloosa, Iowa, to make their future home. They secured a homestead of virgin land, cleared it of timber and erected a log cabin, which was their comfortable and happy home for years. Later they purchased a residence

in the west part of Oskaloosa, near the site of the old Iowa Yearly Meeting House, and this became well known as the hospitable home for "visiting Friends," a multitude of whom were made partakers of their fireside comforts and bountiful table ever spread for the hungry.

Then came a day of deep sadness, for the good mother was stricken with a lingering illness and in the spring of 1887 the family circle was broken by her summons to the home beyond. In August of 1893 the reaper angel visited this home a second time, taking Mariana, the only daughter, the wife of I. W. Cook, to join her beloved mother.

In 1904 he was persuaded to make his home with his son in California and in June of 1906 he married Martha Greaves, of Newburgh, New York, with whom in their beautiful home on East Philadelphia Street he lived in happy companionship until her death in November, 1917. On May 8, 1919, at the home of her brother, Dr. Logan Avey, of Redlands, California, he was joined in marriage with Dora Avey, a friend of long standing. He is survived by the widow, by his only son, Allen Clifford Johnson, and by several nephews and nieces, his brothers and sisters all having preceded him to the other shore.

"J. Howard Johnson lived to see the triumph of his cherished causes which he had ardently espoused. One of his first civic duties in Iowa was a call to help build and equip the Spring Creek Academy, from whose doors went out to useful lives becoming important workers in the new commonwealth, the same becoming a forerunner of Penn College. With an unfailing interest in education, he gave his son and daughter the privileges of the college halls, and for the children of friend and neighbor he coveted the same invaluable benefits. When the Spring Creek Academy was changed into Penn College he was made a member of the first Board of Trustees, and at the time of his death he was the last surviving representative of the first board. For a time his daughter, Mariana, was a member of the Penn College faculty and his son, Allen Clifford, was secretary of the board at the time when he was compelled to seek a climate milder than that of Iowa. For half a century some member of the family had held an honored place on the Penn College board of trustees.

"He was a good neighbor and an unfailing friend in time of need, whose sound advice and disinterested help, like Job, came to the rescue of the widow and the fatherless when the burdens of household affairs to which they were unaccustomed came heavily upon them and his wise forethought saved them from the designs of sordid men who had no respect for the property rights of the defenseless."

His enjoyment of the good things of life was unbounded and wholesome. He loved a good horse and a good dog; he delighted in birds and trees, especially in the autumn foliage of an Iowa October; he was sensitive to color whether in jewels, fabrics, fruits or flowers; he had a keen appreciation of the beauty of polished woods, of the sheen of delicate china, of the gloss of snowy linen; he was fond of good pictures, good stories and good music and his sense of humor was keen and flashing. He thoroughly enjoyed the companionship of men in their church leagues, political meetings and business relations, and was always ready to contribute his full share. He possessed strong convictions of right and a high sense of honor and duty. In a sentence-summary it may be said that he was a loyal friend, a good neighbor, a tender father and a loving husband. A birthright Friend, he believed implicitly in the principles and customs of the Friends Church, and as he had lived so he departed with a confiding faith in God as his Father and an unfaltering trust in Jesus Christ as his Savior.

WILLETT LEE BOWLING, D. O. May the time never come when, in pride of personal achievement, descendants of those sturdy, courageous founders and builders of the great American Republic forget their

glorious heritage or fail to rejoice in it. Students of United States history, and particularly of many stirring periods of early Kentucky, need not be told of the distinguished services there and elsewhere of the Clarks, the Ewings, the Temples, Bowlings and others, and it is a matter of justifiable pride in Dr. Willett Lee Bowling that he can claim such illustrious ancestors.

Dr. Bowling came to California because of impaired health in 1907, and in 1911 established himself at Pasadena, where he has met with unusual success as an osteopathic physician. He was born at Adairville, near Bowling Green, Kentucky, May 20, 1881, the younger of two sons born to Judge James Robert and Emma (Walters) Bowling, the former a native of Kentucky and the latter of Ohio. Both are now deceased, the father dying in Kentucky in 1899, at the age of fifty-five years, and the mother in South Pasadena, in 1919, in her seventy-fourth year. In a work entitled "Famous Men of Kentucky" appears an extended biography of the father of Dr. Bowling, giving interesting details of the peaceful life of a quiet farmer and local jurist, in contrast to the bravery and valor of Captain Bowling during the war between the states, who, on a momentous occasion, courageously started out in the face of danger to carry important dispatches, and when surrounded by the enemy swallowed them rather than let them fall into the hands of the foe. Although Captain Bowling preserved the secrets of his mission and managed to elude his would be captors by hiding in the dense swamp, he suffered from this act of patriotic self sacrifice during the remainder of his life. Before he could reach Confederate headquarters his water-filled army boots had frozen to his feet and serious disabilities followed. He was faithful to the cause of the Confederacy throughout the war, and afterward was prominent in democratic politics in Logan County.

Willett Lee Bowling attended the public school at Adairville and his country's history was a favorite study. He found the first mention of his family name in Col. Robert Bowling, of the Revolutionary war, and collateral branches that led his ancestral line back to the Indian princess, Pocahontas, who also has been discovered an ancestress of that gracious lady, Mrs. Edith Bolling Wilson, wife of ex-President Wilson. Dr. Bowling's great-great-grandfather, Jonathan Clark, was a brother of William and George Rogers Clark, and the Temples and Ewings, all distinguished, are his kindred in more or less degree.

After completing a course in Bethel College, at Russellville, Kentucky, Dr. Bowling took the senior year's studies in the University of Kentucky, and was graduated with the degree of Mechanical Engineer in 1902, when he accepted a position with the B. F. Sturtevant Company of Philadelphia, heating and ventilating engineers, in the following year being transferred to their New York offices.

In the meanwhile Dr. Bowling's older brother, Dr. Robert W. Bowling, now of South Pasadena, had become dean of the Los Angeles College of Osteopathy, and to him the former turned when he realized himself to be in failing health. In 1907 he came to Los Angeles, and soon became so interested in the system of osteopathic treatment that he decided to become a student, and in 1911 graduated from the Los Angeles College of Osteopathy, in April of that year took the state board examination, in May opened his office at Pasadena, and has built up a large and substantial practice.

Dr. Bowling married at Pasadena on December 22, 1913, Miss Marguerite Neumann, born and educated in New York City. She is a member of the Opportunity Club at Pasadena. They have two children, James Robert and Irma Lee.

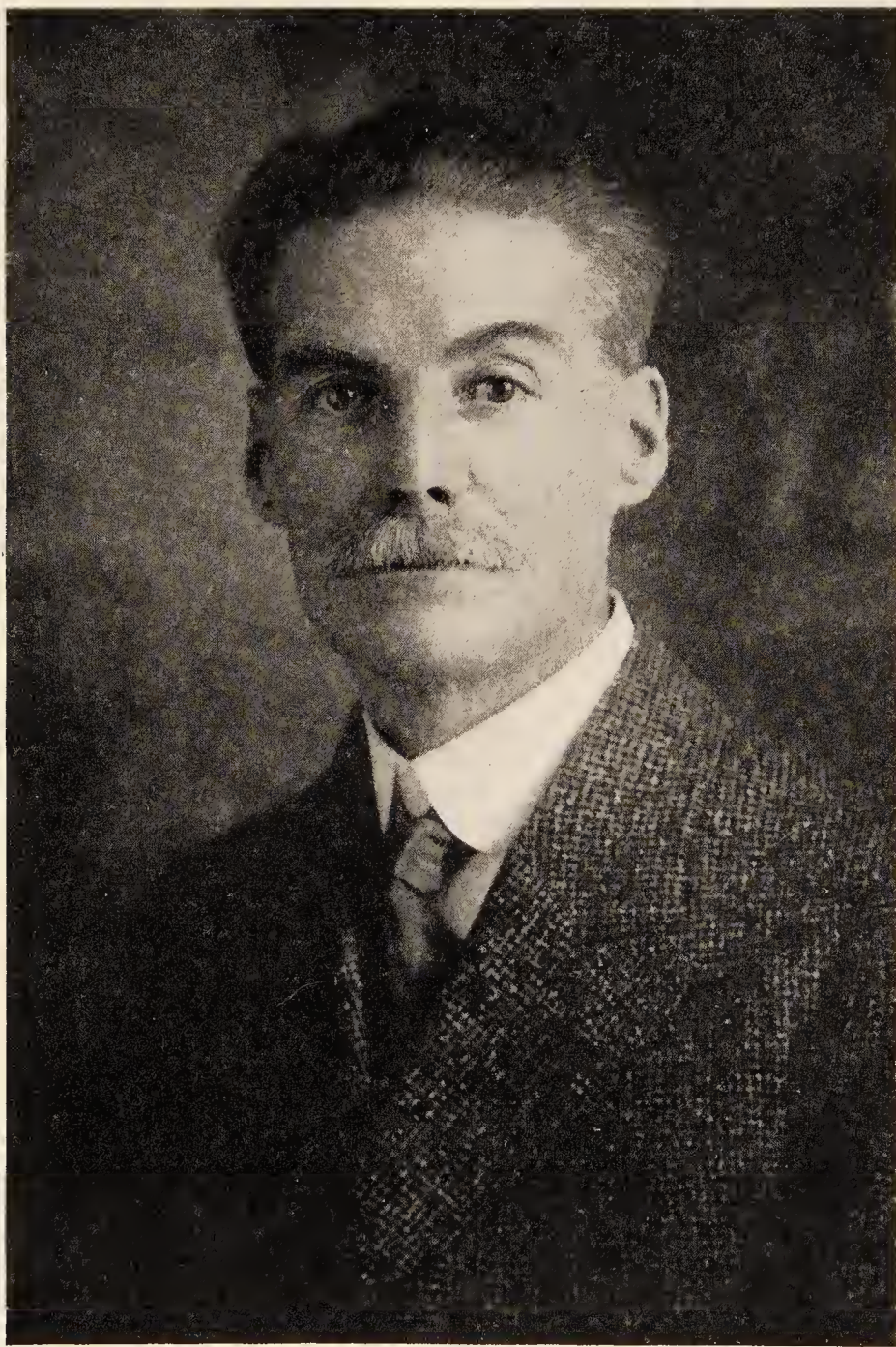
Dr. Bowling is a democrat in politics, as was his father, but other interests have so absorbed his time that personally he has had little time to give to public affairs. He is a member, however, of the Pasa-

dena Chamber of Commerce and concerned in local progress; belongs to the Elks at Pasadena; is a member of the Alumni Chapters of the Pi Kappa Alpha and Tau Beta Pi fraternities, and belongs to the state and national organizations of Osteopathic Physicians and Surgeons and to the University Club of Pasadena.

WILLIAM SAMUEL STEVENS. Even a cursory glance at the life record of the late William S. Stevens reveals him as a man of singularly gentle and noble nature, of fine ideals and of distinctive culture. He was a man of thought and action, and he achieved greatly and well. He did much to further the development and progress of Long Beach, and was one of the leading citizens of this fair little city of Los Angeles County at the time of his death. Concerning him the following appreciative statements have been made: "In spite of his physical condition, he evinced an optimism and a courage that were contagious, a positive force despite the frail physique with which nature had endowed him. Those who had any dealings with him soon learned that he possessed the noble virtues of honesty, sincerity and loyalty—virtues which endeared him to all who had the privilege of knowing him." The death of Mr. Stevens resulted from cerebral hemorrhage, and he passed to the life eternal on the 6th of May, 1921.

Mr. Stevens was born in the City of London, England, December 20, 1863, a son of Henry and Christina Stevens. His early educational training was limited in scope, but in later years, through study, reading, travel and practical experience, he became a man of broad mental ken and fine intellectuality. He was but a lad when he found employment in the Bank of London, in which his ability and faithful service won him advancement to a responsible post in the foreign exchange department. In this connection his close application enabled him to gain a working knowledge of foreign languages and to become well informed in foreign monetary systems.

In the year 1883 Mr. Stevens came to the United States, and after remaining for an interval in the City of Chicago he made his way to Portland, Oregon. He engaged in the grocery business at Centralia, that state, where success attended his well ordered activities. He continued his residence in Oregon until 1897, when he came with his family to California and engaged in the grocery business at Long Beach. Later he became associated with W. W. Lowe and Joseph E. Shrewsbury in the real-estate business, as an exponent of which he was specially successful and was able to contribute much to the material and civic advancement of his home city and district. He disposed of his grocery business within a short time after entering the real-estate business. Mr. Stevens built and owned the Surf View apartments, and was associated with Aaron C. Grube in the erection of the Grube apartment building. After passing nine months, in company with his wife and daughter, in a trip to Europe Mr. Stevens returned to Long Beach, where he continued a member of the real-estate firm of Malcom, Davis & Stevens, from 1910 to 1917. Within this period he became secretary of the Mutual Building & Loan Association, which had been organized in 1904. He was a strong guide in the upbuilding of the substantial business of this association, and finally its demands upon his time and attention became so exigent that, in 1917, he retired from the firm of Malcom, Davis & Stevens. In consonance with the insistent importunities of his associates he finally assumed the presidency of the Building and Loan Association, an office which he retained until his death. He took great delight in his beautiful home, in the attractive north part of Long Beach, and there indulged his hobby of cultivating flowers, with the result that he made the home domain one of the show places of the city. In such a review as the one here offered it would be inconsistent to tempt any revelations of the ideal associations of the domestic life of Mr. Stevens, but it is sufficient to say that in sympathy, devotion, aspirations, hopes and ideals he and his wife and daughter constituted a home trio whose like is not often found. Together the three made three visits to England, and on one of these occasions they remained eighteen months, within which period the daughter



W. S. Stearns

there attended school. The three likewise made a delightful visit to Australia and New Zealand, and of them it has consistently been said that they "were devoted to one another and when they could be together their cup of happiness was full to overflowing."

Mr. Stevens was one of the owners of the Yale Hotel Building at Long Beach and also of other valuable realty in this part of Los Angeles County. It was primarily through his well ordered administrative policies that the Mutual Building & Loan Association was developed into an institution with resources in excess of \$2,000,000. At the time of his death he was not only president of this great corporation but also a director of the Exchange National Bank and the Western Savings Bank. At the time of his death the president (Charles A. Wiley) of the Exchange National Bank gave the following appreciative estimate: "He was a man of high ideals, a man distinguished by an unblemished character, and a man of rare financial ability. His counsel was always valuable. To know him was to love him. We shall sorely miss such a fine character."

Reared in the faith of the Church of England, both Mr. Stevens and his wife became communicants of the American church of the same household of faith, the Protestant Episcopal, and he was a loyal, earnest and liberal churchman. Mr. and Mrs. Stevens were numbered among the founders of St. Luke's Episcopal Church at Long Beach, and he purchased the lot on which was erected the original church edifice. He was prominently affiliated with the Masonic fraternity, and for a number of years was treasurer of Long Beach Lodge No. 327, A. F. and A. M. In the York Rite of the fraternity he was affiliated also with the local Chapter and Commandery and the Chapter of the Order of the Eastern Star, besides having been a trustee of the Masonic Temple from the time of its founding until his death, he having been one of those instrumental in the building of this temple. He was affiliated also with Long Beach Lodge, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

At Portland, Oregon, in 1890, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Stevens and Miss Clara Gillingham, who was born at Chettle, England, their acquaintanceship having been formed on the vessel on which they were returning from the United States to their native land. Of their one child, Margaret N., more specific mention will be made in a later paragraph. Mrs. Stevens is prominent and influential in church and club work, and she and her daughter are popular factors in the representative social life of their home community. Mrs. Stevens is President of the Ebell Club, and both she and her daughter are past matrons of the local chapter of the Order of the Eastern Star, she and her husband having been charter members of the same. Mrs. Stevens has exceptional literary ability, and is doing much writing, besides being repeatedly called upon to speak before clubs and other organizations and to deliver lectures of general public order. At the time of this writing, in the summer of 1922, she and her daughter are preparing for a trip abroad, in which they expect to make an extended Oriental tour.

After her graduation in the local high school and the Long Beach Business College Miss Margaret N. Stevens assumed the position of stenographer in the offices of the Mutual Building & Loan Association, of which she was assistant secretary for a period of three years prior to the death of her honored father, its president. After the death of her father, because of the large part she had taken in the upbuilding of this great institution, she was, in May, 1921, made a director of the association, as successor of her father, and also had the distinction of being elected vice president, in recognition of her rare business ability and the effective service which she had given. She is one of the representative young business women of Los Angeles County, and yet finds time to maintain her cultural and social activities on the high plane set by her father and mother.

PAUL J. DENNINGER. Connected with the management of Whittier's public utilities, on which depends to great extent the successful carrying

on of business, and the health, safety and comfort of the homes, are busy, reliable, well trained men, who have made themselves thoroughly familiar with the important duties for which they have been selected and could not be replaced without great loss in efficiency. A representative member of this body is Paul J. Denninger, district manager of the Southern California Edison Company, and one of Whittier's most popular men.

Paul J. Denninger was born at Spring Valley, Minnesota, December 14, 1879, and is a son of Dr. P. G. and Cora B. (Griswold) Denninger. The father of Mr. Denninger was formerly a practicing physician of Faribault, Minnesota, and the mother was of the same state. They now live in comfortable retirement at San Jacinto, California. After coming to California in 1890 Dr. Denninger continued in active practice at San Jose, Santa Clara County, until he retired in 1912.

After attending the public schools of San Jose Mr. Denninger continued his education in the University of the Pacific at College Park, California. The year 1902 found him in the gas business at Riverside for the Riverside Light & Fuel Company, where he remained six months, then went to Pomona for the Pomona & Ontario Light & Fuel Company for eighteen months. In 1904 he came to Whittier as superintendent of the local gas company, which was later absorbed by the Southern California Edison Company, of which he has been district manager since 1905. An able, progressive, reliable business man, Mr. Denninger commands the respect and enjoys the confidence of his associates all over the district and particularly at Whittier, where he is ever ready to heartily co-operate with others for the public welfare. He is a past president of the Chamber of Commerce, and for eight years a director, and was a charter member of the organization committee of the Rotary Club and was its first president. He is a member and past worshipful master of Whittier Lodge No. 323, F. and A. M.; Whittier Chapter, R. A. M., and a past commander of Whittier Commandery No. 51, K. T.

Mr. Denninger married, September 3, 1900, Miss Irene Hambly, a daughter of James Hambly, a wholesale druggist of Bellville, Ontario, Canada, and a granddaughter of Hon. David Roblin, who for a number of years represented Lennox and Addington counties in the Ontario Parliament. Mrs. Denninger is a member of the Whittier Woman's Club. Both Mr. and Mrs. Denninger are members and active workers of St. Mathias Episcopal Church, Mr. Denninger being one of the vestrymen.

LESLIE ALBERT BOADWAY, vice-president and director of the Security Trust & Savings Bank of Los Angeles and manager of its Pasadena branch, is one of Southern California's most prominent bankers and business men, and has been identified with the business life of the county of Los Angeles for a score of years.

He is a native of the State of Maine, born at Bradley November 5, 1868, son of Joseph and Laura Ann (Rose) Boadway. His father was a native of Canada and his grandfather Boadway was born in France, while his grandmother was born in England. Laura Ann Rose was born in Maine, and was descended from the old New England families of Brown and Rose of Scotch-English ancestry.

L. A. Boadway fulfilled the traditional equipment of a typical New England man by acquiring a liberal education and preparation for life. After graduating from high school he entered the University of Maine, graduated Bachelor of Science in 1891, and for about ten years following was engaged in the mercantile business at Madison in his native state. On moving to California in 1902 Mr. Boadway engaged for ten years in the real estate and investment business. In 1912 he organized the Boadway Brothers Corporation, and is now president of the Boadway Brothers Company, operating a chain of department stores in Southern California. He is, therefore, an active man in the commercial life of the county in addition to his responsibilities as vice-president of the Security Trust & Savings Bank of Los Angeles, one of the largest financial institutions in

the Southwest, with total resources of over one hundred and fifty million dollars.

Mr. Boadway was president of the Pasadena Y. M. C. A. during the World war. He is a director of the Board of Trade, is a republican, Knight Templar and thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason, and a member of the Valley Hunt Club and Pasadena Golf Club. He is affiliated with the First Baptist Church at Pasadena.

June 14, 1893, at Madison, Maine, Mr. Boadway married Bertha Marion Blackwell, daughter of William H. Blackwell, of Madison, representing one of the old New England families. Mr. and Mrs. Boadway have three children: Walter Melville, who married Elizabeth M. Frost, daughter of George Frost, of Pasadena; Edith Marion and Eleanor Leslie.

CHARLES B. DIRKS, PH. B., M. D., a prominent and representative member of his profession in Los Angeles County, is a specialist in neurology and psychiatry, and has gained authoritative status in the treatment of nervous and mental diseases. The Doctor maintains in the City of Pasadena an office at 607 Central Building, and in the City of Los Angeles he has office headquarters at 506 Brockman Building.

Dr. Dirks was born at Plano, Kendall County, Illinois, and is a son of Christoph and Henriette Dirks, who were born in Germany and who were young folk when they came to the United States. Upon attaining to his legal majority the father became a full-fledged and loyal American citizen, and he not only gained substantial success in connection with mercantile enterprises at Plano, Illinois, but also established a high reputation as a man of fine attributes of character and of utmost civic loyalty and appreciativeness. He gained wide acquaintanceship among public men in Illinois, and in connection with his business activities became a close friend of Carl Schurz and of the late Marshall Field, the great Chicago merchant. The lineage of the Dirks family traces back to staunch Holland Dutch origin, and representatives of the name have been distinguished as painters and musicians in Holland in both early and later generations. On the maternal side Dr. Dirks is of German ancestry.

In the great University of Chicago Dr. Dirks was graduated as a member of the class of 1899 and with the degree of Bachelor of Philosophy. In the celebrated Rush Medical College, which has since become the medical school of the University of Chicago, he was graduated in 1903 with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. Prior to this he had pursued effective post-graduate courses in the cities of Paris, Vienna and Berlin (1898-1902), and in 1911 he was a post-graduate student at Fordham University, New York. He is giving able service in connection with the educational work of his profession, as professor of neurology in the College of Medical Evangelists in the City of Los Angeles. The Doctor has specialized in neurology and psychiatry from the time of his graduation in Rush Medical College. He came to Los Angeles in 1914, and his residence is maintained at Eagle Rock, one of the attractive suburbs of the metropolis of Southern California. In 1912 Dr. Dirks was acting superintendent of the Illinois State Hospital for the Insane at Elgin, and prior to this, 1906-8, he was assistant superintendent of the Milwaukee Sanitarium at Wauwatosa, Wisconsin. He was appointed medical director of the Psychopathic Hospital at Los Angeles, but declined this position to enter the nation's service in connection with the World war. In 1917 he was commissioned captain in the Medical Corps of the United States Army, and in this connection he served as special neurological examiner until the signing of the historic armistice brought the war to a close, after which he received his honorable discharge.

In politics Dr. Dirks is a democrat of liberal tendencies, and he is affiliated with the Masonic and the Phi Gamma Delta fraternities. He holds membership in the Psychopathic and Neurological Associations of Los Angeles, the Glendale Clinical and Pathological Society, the Los Angeles County Medical Society, the California State Medical Society and the

American Medical Association. Until recently he held membership in the University Clubs of Los Angeles and Salt Lake City, and he is a member of the First Baptist Church of Los Angeles.

On the 1st of August, 1908, Dr. Dirks wedded Miss Alice Augusta Thompson, daughter of E. T. Thompson, of Madison, Wisconsin, she having been prior to her marriage secretary to Dr. Richard Dewey, the distinguished alienist and author. Mrs. Dirks was born in Baraboo, Wisconsin. She was president of the Parent-Teachers' Association of Los Angeles in 1915-16 (Child Welfare Committee), and has been closely identified with school work. She has been president of the School Board of Eagle Rock for three years, is worthy matron of the Order Eastern Star, and was social chairman of the Presbyterian Church, having charge of all social activities of the church, but recently resigned, in March, 1922. She is interested in educational and civic work, in the Political Action Club work, in the Twentieth Century Club of Eagle Rock, and was press chairman of that club. Dr. and Mrs. Dirks have two children, Maitland Stanley and Dempster Perry, aged respectively thirteen and ten years, in 1922.

CARLYLE CHANNING DAVIS. It was once written of the late Carlyle Channing Davis, when he was at the zenith of his career, "He has a dauntless courage, unequalled capacity for application, exhaustless physical endurance, a most ingratiating address, a loyal and lovable nature, an alert intelligence and unblemished business honor." To this sentiment all those who came within his personal influence during a long and busy life filled with brilliant achievement heartily subscribe. For over a quarter of a century he was known, admired and esteemed as a citizen of Los Angeles.

Carlyle Channing Davis was born in 1847, in the village of Glens Falls, New York, a picturesque region that might have had a marked influence in developing his natural vivid imagination had his boyhood and youth been spent there. He was but one year old, however, when his parents started West as pioneers, on a conscientious journey, and he retained no memories of his early surroundings. Both parents were born in Connecticut, the father at Killingly and the mother at Bethel. His father, a physician, was a man of moral fiber, and when he felt called to the ministry, was willing to make any sacrifice and in his zeal accepted a mission to the Indian tribes still remaining in the center of the Territory of Iowa. This far western post of the time was finally reached after a journey of five months, and later Mr. Davis' father had the satisfaction of organizing the first Universalist Church at Iowa City.

As may be supposed, the lad had no special educational privileges, and in fact early became self-supporting, at first working for a German farmer for his board and clothes. In 1861 he was apprenticed to a firm of printers in the town of Anamosa, Iowa, where he spent two years setting type on the Eureka, then accompanied one of the editors to Morris, Illinois, and later to Chicago, returning then to Iowa and enlisting for service in the Civil war, then in progress, as a member of Company D, 44th Iowa Volunteer Infantry.

When eighteen years old Mr. Davis was editor and publisher of a newspaper called the Olney Record at Egypt, Illinois, and because of his youth was referred to as "the beardless editor of Egypt." From there he went to Cincinnati, where he remained until 1872, working on the Times, the Enquirer and the Chronicle, then removed to St. Charles, Missouri, where as editor of the Cosmos until it was destroyed by fire, he was largely instrumental in securing the establishment of the repair shops of the North Missouri Railway. The burning of his newspaper plant left him without occupation or income for a time, but his was not a nature to be easily disheartened, and in the spring of 1876 he hired out as a sheep herder for a rancher, but shortly afterward accompanied a friend to Denver and on the Rocky Mountain News, resumed work at his trade.

In January, 1879, Mr. Davis reached Leadville, Colorado, an important



Carlyle C. Davis.

move of his life, and here followed seventeen busy and fruitful years. Newspaper enterprises intrigued him again, and it was no small achievement to build up from the ground the Leadville Evening Chronicle until it became the leading journal in the state. He published also the Carbonate Weekly Chronicle, at a profit, and developed into one of the responsible business men as well as leading journalists of Lake County. In 1882 he was elected city clerk of Leadville, in 1883 was made postmaster and in 1884 was chosen delegate-at-large to the Republican National Convention at Chicago. He became president of the City National Bank of Leadville, and was one of the prime movers in the construction of the Colorado Midland Railway and drove the first spike. His many responsibilities and manifold activities finally told on his health, and his physicians ordered a more genial climate, but he disregarded their advice for a time and with the result that after coming to Los Angeles in 1895 he was forced to remain in a hospital for months. In time he resumed literary work, becoming chief editorial writer for the Los Angeles Herald, as well as president of the Phillips Printing Company. He was the author of such popular books as "Olden Times in Colorado," "The True Story of Ramona," and "A Trip Through the Orient."

Mr. Davis married at Las Vegas, Mexico, on September 13, 1897, Miss Mary Alice Summers. His death occurred on November 29, 1921, at his beautiful home, 64 North Avenue, Los Angeles.

EDWARD H. ANGLE, founder of the Angle School of Orthodontia, has for many years been a recognized authority on that subject in America. When he came to Pasadena in 1915 a number of students from different parts of the United States sought him out in order to study under him. There are about twenty, representing many states in the Union, who take instruction under him. Through the initiative of these students a fund of about eight thousand dollars has been raised, and on ground donated by Doctor Angle on Jackson Street, adjoining his own home on North Madison, a building has been erected and equipped as a laboratory to be used as the foundation equipment of the Angle School of Orthodontia.

Edward Hartley Angle was born at Herrick, Pennsylvania, June 1, 1855, son of Phillip C. and Isabelle (Erskine) Angle. His father was born at the Delaware Water Gap in 1820, was a farmer, largely self educated, and was a pioneer in Bradford County, Pennsylvania, being the first to take up land in Herrick Township. He and his wife spent the rest of their years in that locality. Isabelle Erskine was born at Ballibay, Ireland, in 1824, and came to America at the time of the great Irish famine. She was a beautiful woman and was widely known as Aunt Bell in the old home locality in Pennsylvania. Of her four sons and three daughters two sons and two daughters are still living, and the only two in California are Doctor Angle and his sister, both at Pasadena.

Doctor Angle graduated D. D. S. from the Pennsylvania College of Dental Surgery in 1878. The honorary M. D. degree was bestowed upon him by the Marion-Sims-Beaumont College of Medicine in 1899, and the honorary Doctor of Science degree by a Pennsylvania University in 1913. From 1889 to 1891 he was professor of histology and comparative anatomy of teeth and orthodontia in Minnesota University; was professor of orthodontia in Northwestern University from 1892 to 1898; held the chair of orthodontia in Marion-Sims-Beaumont College of Medicine at St. Louis from 1896 to 1898, and during 1898 also at Washington University. He was founder and professor of orthodontia in the Angle School of Orthodontia at St. Louis and New London in 1900 to 1913. During 1892-95 he served as special surgeon for the Great Northern Railroad, and in a similar capacity for the Wabash Railroad from 1896 to 1908. Doctor Angle is a member of the American Society of Orthodontia and was its presi-

dent in 1900; is an honorary member of the Soc. Dental Mex.; honorary member of the Verein Zahnärzte; honorary member of the Verein Oester Zahnärzte; honorary member of the Vienna Orthodont. Gesell.; honorary member of the Verein Wiener Zahnärzte; honorary member of the Dental Society of Sweden; honorary member of the Med.-Dental Society of Finland. He is author of fractures of the Maxillae; Malocclusion of the teeth, and Orthodontic Mechanism, which has passed through seven editions and has been translated into German and other languages and several reprints have been made of the edition and another one is now being prepared and is recognized as the standard text book on orthodontia today. Dr. Angle is now preparing another work on the same subject, which will be completed the coming year and which brings his ideas right up to date.

Doctor Angle had spent a number of winters in Southern California, and when he established his home at Pasadena, he planned a long rest and retirement, but the duties of instruction have not allowed him the complete leisure he anticipated. Doctor Angle's hobby is collecting Indian relics. He has perhaps the finest collection in California of beaded clothing and hunting outfits, representing many different tribes.

LOUIS A. WALKER, D. D. S., brings to bear in the practice of his profession the best of technical ability and the most modern laboratory and operative facilities, his practice being well established and of representative order. He maintains his offices at 516-18 Chamber of Commerce Building in the City of Pasadena.

Dr. Louis Abraham Walker was born in Geauga County, Ohio, not far distant from the City of Cleveland, and the date of his nativity was November 10, 1880. He is a son of Abraham B. and Elizabeth Jane (Brown) Walker, both now deceased. The father was long and successfully identified with the lumber industry, in which his operations were principally in Ohio and West Virginia. He was a gallant young soldier of the Union in the Civil war, his enlistment having occurred at Nashville, Tennessee. His brother William became a captain, served three years, and was killed in the battle of Chattanooga. Abraham B. Walker was born in England and his wife in Ohio, where their marriage was solemnized. Their surviving children are three sons and two daughters. Dr. Walker of this sketch is the only representative of the family in the West.

The early education of Dr. Walker was acquired in the public schools of Middlefield, Ohio, where he graduated from the high school as a member of the class of 1898. Thereafter he was for two years a student in the University of Colorado, and in 1904 he graduated from the Colorado College of Dental Surgery, from which he received his degree of Doctor of Dental Surgery. From 1904 until 1911 he was engaged in the practice of his profession in the City of Denver, and he passed the ensuing three years on a ranch which he owned in Colorado. He had been at Casper, Wyoming, about six months when the World war began, and soon afterward, in the autumn of 1914, he came to California. He passed the first two years at Oakland and Stockton, and in the fall of 1916 he came to Pasadena, where he has since been successfully established in the practice of his profession. In the World war period he was a member of the Dental Reserve Corps of the United States Army, but was not called into active service. He enlisted at the time of the Spanish-American war, was in a military training camp four months, but was not called to the stage of active conflict. The Doctor is an active member of the Southern California Dental Society, his political allegiance is given to the republican party, and he and his wife are members of the First Congregational Church of Pasadena. He is affiliated with Pasadena Lodge

No. 672, B. P. O. E., and Mrs. Walker is a popular member of the P. E. O. and the Shakespeare Club.

At Denver, Colorado, on the 6th of October, 1904, Dr. Walker wedded Miss Minnie Katheryn Harvey, who was there reared and educated, though she was born in Ohio. Her parents, Mr. and Mrs. S. H. Harvey, now reside at Stockton, California. Dr. and Mrs. Walker have two children, Brandt Edwin and Jane Helen, both of whom were born in Colorado.

Reverting to the ancestry of Dr. Walker, it is to be noted that the family was one of prominence in military affairs in England for many generations, the original representative of the name in England having come from France with William the Conqueror. The paternal grandfather of Dr. Walker came from England to the United States about 1850, and became a large landholder near Toledo, Ohio. The father of the Doctor initiated in Michigan his association with the lumber industry, and he became extensively engaged in the manufacturing of pails, in which connection he supplied pails for the leading oyster-packing concerns in Baltimore, Maryland, and for seven large paint concerns in the City of Chicago, where branch offices were maintained. This business was conducted under the corporate title of the Ohio Pail Company, with office headquarters in the City of Cleveland.

JOHN H. BREYER, M. D. Among the many advantages enjoyed by the residents of Pasadena, California, that make the business of living more agreeable than elsewhere, the fact that this is the home of skilled medical men may not be overlooked, for even Southern California, with her great preponderance of healthful conditions, has undoubted need of their science, wisdom and skill. These men of science and scholastic training have brought to this beautiful city elements of strength and culture, have been valued additions to the social atmosphere, and through their professional achievements, modest as may be their claims, have added to the fame of the city. A physician and surgeon of high attainments and solid worth, who has been established professionally at Pasadena for twelve years, is found in Dr. John H. Breyer, who now limits his practice to surgery and is a member of the surgical staff of the Pasadena Dispensary.

Dr. Breyer was born on his father's farm in Cook County, Illinois, December 11, 1883. His parents were Andrew J. and Margaret (Karsten) Breyer, the latter of whom survives and is a resident of Los Angeles, California. The father of Dr. Breyer died in Illinois in the fall of 1918, at that time living retired after many years devoted to agricultural pursuits. He was a substantial, reliable citizen, and throughout life a useful and respected member of the community.

After completing the public school course John H. Breyer became a student in Wheaton College, from which institution he was graduated in 1905, with the degree of A. B. His future career having been decided upon, he then entered Rush Medical College, Chicago, completed his course and graduated in 1909 with his medical degree, after which he served as an interne in the Presbyterian Hospital at Chicago.

In 1910 Dr. Breyer established himself at Pasadena, California, and still maintains his office in the Chamber of Commerce Building, this city. For some years he was a general practitioner, but in late years has confined himself entirely to surgical cases, in which branch of his profession he has won public confidence through remarkable skill. He is a member of state, county and city medical organizations and is a Fellow of the American College of Surgeons, and a Fellow of the American Medical Association. During the World war he served with the rank of first lieutenant in an evacuation hospital with the American Expeditionary Forces.

Dr. Breyer married, April 9, 1910, at Los Angeles, California, Miss Georgia Allen, a daughter of Byron Samuel and Jane (Judd) Allen, the latter of whom survives and resides at Pasadena. The father of Mrs. Breyer was living retired in this city at the time of his death, which occurred in 1913. Dr. and Mrs. Breyer have one son, Lloyd Allen Breyer. Mrs. Breyer was born and reared in the City of Chicago, received her early educational training there and then entered Wheaton College. She is a lady of broad mind and literary tastes, taking great interest in the Shakespeare Club of Pasadena, and assuming citizenship responsibilities as a member of the Civic League. She is also a member of the Daughters of the Revolution.

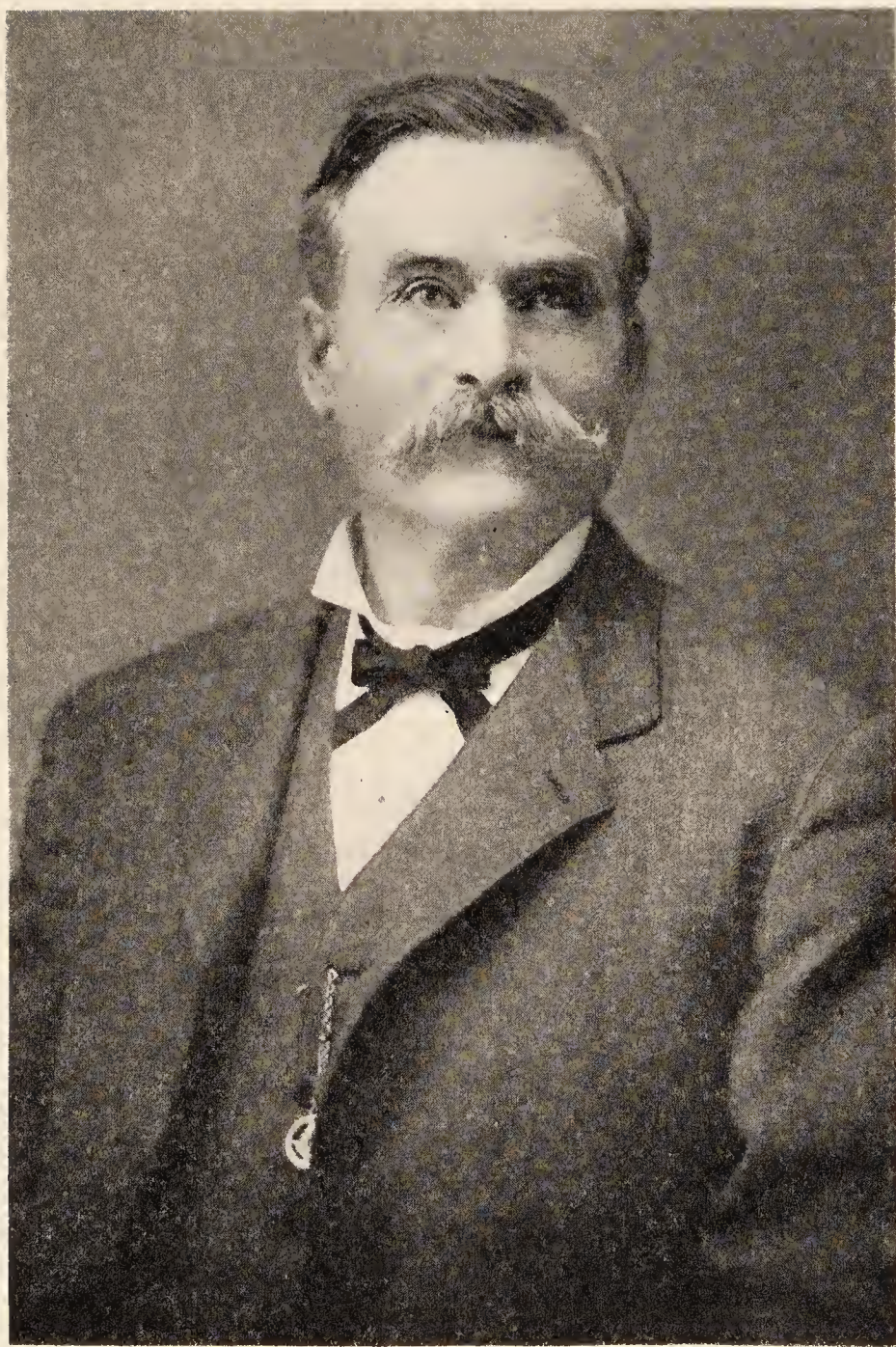
Dr. Breyer's tastes have never led him into undue activity in the political field, a busy professional man having little time for public responsibilities. He is a member of Pasadena Lodge No. 272, F. and A. M., and belongs also to the Kiwanis Club. Dr. and Mrs. Breyer are members of Tremont Baptist Church.

JOSEPH L. BRADY lived in Los Angeles the last twenty years of his life. He was well known here as an attorney, though ill health interfered with his regular practice. His professional accomplishments were attained in Minnesota, where for many years he was one of the leading members of the bar of that state, and where he resided from early childhood until about 1900, when he came to Los Angeles.

He was born at New Lebanon Springs, New York, son of James and Alice (Dunn) Brady. When he was a child the family moved out to the Northwestern frontier, into the vicinity of St. Cloud, Minnesota. Minnesota was then a territory. The family encountered all the rigors and hardship of a frontier existence, endangered for some years by Indian hostilities. The Bradys were pioneer farmers in Minnesota. Joseph L. Brady developed his muscles and the fiber of his strong, self-reliant character by the labors on a Minnesota farm and the difficulties he had to overcome in achieving an education and qualifying himself for a professional career. He was a self made man; his family was unable to afford him any financial assistance; he was capable and industrious, and succeeded. In the prime of his life his mind was especially brilliant, and this with his great energy, he attained many of the finest prizes of the legal profession. In his early manhood he was engaged in educational work, and was superintendent of schools in Mille Lacs County, Minnesota. He also served as county attorney there, and he laid the foundation of his high reputation as a successful lawyer in that and adjoining counties. From there he removed to Minneapolis, and was one of the able attorneys of that city until about twenty years ago, when he brought his family to Los Angeles. He came here a sufferer from the strain of overwork, and his practice as a lawyer in California was continued in spite of ill health. At all times his associates admired his forceful character and the achievement his career represented in a successful conflict with poverty and adversities.

One who knew his personal character and his standing as a lawyer as a result of an acquaintance and friendship of thirty years is George B. Edgerton, head of a large law firm of St. Paul, Minnesota. Mr. Edgerton said: "I met him for the first time at his home at Princeton, Minnesota, in the summer of 1893. He was then a resident of Princeton, Mille Lacs County, and had obtained an enviable position at the bar of Minnesota. He was regarded among his associates and people generally as a thorough and reliable lawyer. He was ever loyal to his friends and to the client whose cause he espoused. I was deeply impressed with his sincerity and tenacity of purpose in everything he undertook and his loyalty and devotion to his friends. He had the reputation among those who knew him of doing the right thing at all times, particularly in upholding and maintaining the dignity of the law and respect therefor. He will be missed by his Minnesota friends, who have always had the highest regard for him."

Mr. Brady's death came quietly and peacefully on February 11, 1923,



J. S. Brady

when he was seventy years of age. His intimate friends knew him for his literary gifts, and he was author of many beautiful verses. A book of his poems called "Philosophy in Verse" is promised as a forthcoming publication.

Mr. Brady is survived by Mrs. Brady and two sons. The older, Ernest L. Brady, is a well known Los Angeles lawyer, with offices in the Washington Building. The other son, DeWitt J. Brady, is a Ford agent at Culver City, California.

WILTON HOWARD PALMER, M. D. The service represented in professional skill and kindly sympathetic nature Doctor Palmer continued to render until within a few days of the end of his long and useful career. He had been a resident of Los Angeles over thirty-two years and was one of the city's most honored pioneers.

He died at his home 908 West Thirty-fifth Place, August 24, 1922, at the age of seventy-three. He was born in Loraine County, Ohio, December 24, 1849, and his people were pioneers in that section of Ohio. He acquired a liberal education in Cleveland, attending the public schools of that city, and in 1879 graduated from the Hahnemann College of Homeopathy at Cleveland. Later he took post-graduate courses in surgery. After graduating he stepped into the practice of an old physician at Prairie Depot, Ohio, but in 1890 he came to Los Angeles, and soon afterward established his home where it remained until his death. He came to Los Angeles and began practice in a small way in the neighborhood, and in a few years had all the professional work his time and energies could handle. In addition to his general practice he did a great deal of charity work among the poor Mexicans, and it was a habit of people to come to him for counsel on other matters than those connected with medical ills. He was a member of the Homeopathic Medical Society, and had attained the highest degrees in the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. His funeral services were held under the auspices of this fraternal order.

Doctor Palmer married Doris Swope, of Cleveland, who died one year after their marriage. In 1882 he married Amanda Cristee, of Osceola, Ohio. There is one daughter by this marriage, Fern Palmer, who is a graduate of the Cumnock School of expression and is the wife of Max Parker. Mr. and Mrs. Parker have two children, Sylvia, born in 1911, and Wilton, born in 1915. Max Parker for several years has been art director of the Lasky Studio. He is a native of Prescott, Arizona, and a son of Frank G. Parker, a pioneer lumberman of that state. Max Parker came to Los Angeles as a youth and engaged in architecture, which profession he followed for twelve years. He then spent three years in San Diego, and took an active part in the construction of the Fair buildings there in 1914 and 1915. He then returned to Los Angeles and spent three years as assistant art director in the Lasky Studios. He was then art director for a year and one-half with the Mary Pickford Company, when he was called back to the Lasky Company in 1920 to fill the position of art director. He is a member of the Writers Club, San Gabriel Country Club and the Art Directors Association.

MISS MINNIE HUTCHINGS WATSON. Initiative, courage to attempt new lines of endeavor, and sound achievements in professional and practical business affairs are rather characteristic of California women. One of them, a pioneer in her line, and proprietor of a very prosperous business at Los Angeles, is Miss Watson.

She was born in Michigan, and her father, George H. Watson, was born in this country of Scotch parentage, while her mother came from England. Two of her father's brothers were California forty-niners and established the town of Watsonville, California.

When Miss Watson was young her parents moved to New York

City, where she was reared and educated. In 1900 she came to California, and it was in 1903 that she engaged in business for herself.

Her first work was taking care of all the ostrich feather repair work, such as cleaning, curling and dyeing the feathers, from the Cawston Ostrich Farm and she was advertised all over the United States in the Cawston Ostrich Farm catalogues. Miss Watson, however, found a field still more suited to her special skill and talent and affording an opportunity for a capable business executive. Her original shop was devoted to braiding, embroidering, hemstitching, and pleating and the making of buttons. She started with two rooms at Third and Broadway and only a couple of employes. From that beginning there has been a steady development until she now occupies the top floor of the building at 525 South Broadway, and an embroidery shop at the "Brack Shops" on West Seventh Street. She has a large staff of skilled workers at each place the year around, and all of them are high salaried workers. The lowest wage paid in her shop and that to only one employe is \$18.00 a week.

Through this business Miss Watson has accumulated a comfortable competence. She owns some important real estate holdings and is interested in several of the finest subdivisions around Los Angeles. She is a charter member of the Soroptimist Club.

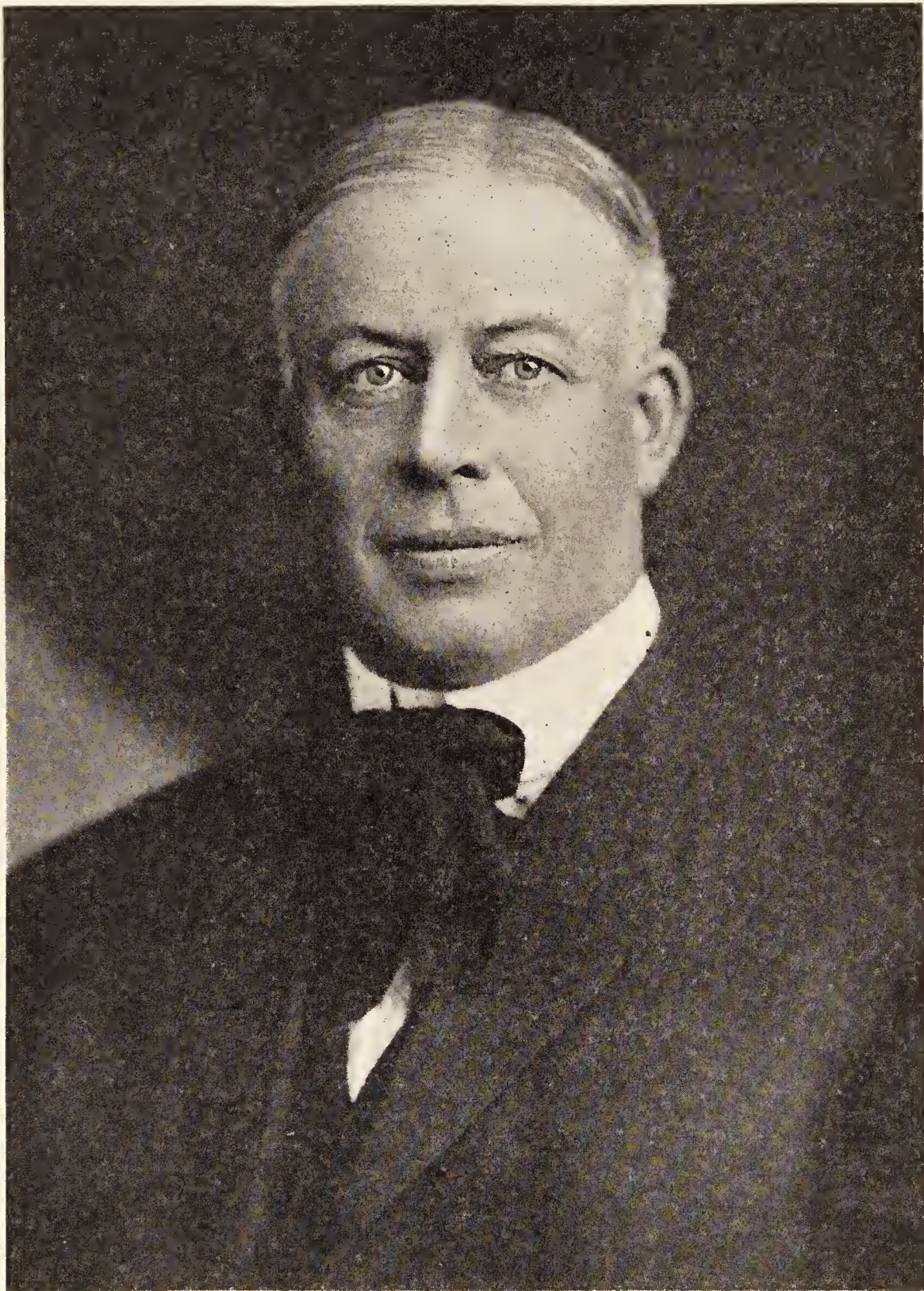
MRS. M. B. BROWNSON. Born in the country, a few miles north of Des Moines, Iowa, Minnie Beatrice Thompson came to the coast during her girlhood, and at Pasadena was married to Harry Brownson, Jr., of Omaha, Nebraska. Two children were born of the marriage, namely, Ruth and Harry, and both were born in Whittier.

When the girl was five and the boy three Mrs. Brownson found herself facing the world with little besides an obdurate optimism, an insatiate capacity for friendship, a willingness to work and her two adored children. After contributing to various magazines in a rather haphazard way, without notable compensation, and after having had a book of child verse published, she took up newspaper work as a means of earning a livelihood for herself and children and to educate her little ones.

She has been for a number of years a member of the Southern California Woman's Press Club and also a member of the League of American Penwomen of Washington, D. C. She has edited several newspapers and has written for many of the popular magazines, notably those relating to recreation and athletics. She was the first woman on the coast to successfully write college sports, football, basketball and baseball, field and track for the metropolitan newspapers. There is an unwritten law at Whittier college that she is to be adopted as their foster mother by the college boys who are away from home. To few women has been given the loving insight into a boy's heart that Mrs. Brownson seems to possess. She relates with evident satisfaction that during the time she conducted a society and club department on a daily paper, the editor would frequently ask her to write the account of a football game, a fire and a funeral to round out a day's work.

Mrs. Brownson was the first woman in the United States to be secretary to a Chamber of Commerce; that was at Alhambra. She was publicity manager of the San Gabriel Valley Inter-City Commission, which was composed of eighteen of the cities and villages of the San Gabriel Valley. Later she was commercial secretary of the Redondo Beach Chamber of Commerce. She has been but mildly interested in politics, though since women were given the vote in California she has exercised her franchise.

A word should be said of her Southern ancestry. Jefferson Davis, first president of the ill-starred Confederacy, was a near relative of her paternal grandfather Davis. She had a great-uncle, Charles Lewis, who perished in Libby Prison, and two great-uncles, the Johnniken brothers of Kentucky, who rose to the rank of colonels in the Confederate Army. Her own father, Henry C. Thompson, was an officer in the Northern Army and was



W. M. Shaw

wounded at the battle of Gettysburg. Her mother was Lucinda Lewis Thompson. Former Governor Gage of California was a near relative of her maternal grandfather Gage. Col. Harry Brownson, her father-in-law, was quartermaster general at Washington during the Civil war and was a close friend of Abraham Lincoln. Among the treasured relics of by-gone days she has a playing card of the vintage of 1863, evidently cut out of a piece of cardboard, the five of hearts drawn in pencil and filled in with red ink. On the reverse side of this playing card is written a pass through the army lines issued to Col. Harry Brownson and signed by Abraham Lincoln. The daughter has shown exceptional ability along the lines of her mother's chosen profession. Miss Ruth was editing a newspaper before she was twenty-one, and for some time she was known as the "Press Club Baby," being the youngest member at that time. The son is a graduate of Whittier College and starred in athletics while in school. He was the only man entitled to wear the four arm bands denoting four years of football service to the college when Whittier won the Southern California College Conference football championship in 1922, the first time the high honor was ever won by the Quaker College; there are six colleges in the conference. His baseball record, however, was considered by many equal if not superior to his football and basketball. He was a student for some time at the California State University at Berkeley, and is a Phi Kappi Psi man, a national fraternity which flourishes in the larger universities.

Born a "birth-right" Quaker, Mrs. Brownson used the "plain" language, the soft "thee" and "thou" of the early days until she was grown, "and since then," adds Mrs. Brownson, "being a mere woman, I suppose I have used plenty of other language, but none ever sounds quite so sweet to me as the plain Quaker language."

She has no fads, unless, she says, "you want to call the pursuit of health and happiness a fad. Give the average girl and boy health and happiness and one need not worry much about them. Of course it was a long, long time ago that I was girl, but think of all the happy hours I have had during that long time." Her white hair would seem to belie the fact that she still swims, dives, drives a car, dances and hikes, a walk of ten miles in the mountains being a little pleasure jaunt. "Life is sweet, I would not know what to do without it, as they say in the advertisements, and so long as I live I want to live in Whittier, although I have lived in perhaps twenty of the large cities and smaller villages of the state. I confess Whittier and its dear people have rather spoiled me; I do hope paradise is as nice as Whittier."

HARRY M. GORHAM. A business experience covering a number of years, is, according to its nature, honorable or otherwise, but in either case it develops capacity and either broadens or lessens the outlook on life. While every type of business man must possess certain qualities to ensure success in his undertakings, those indispensable to the banker rest on a higher plane than in many lines, and for this reason, if for no other, the banker occupies a position in his community comparable to no other. Long identified with banking affairs, Harry M. Gorham is one of the best-known citizens of Santa Monica, where he likewise has various other interests and where his influence is felt for good in the movements and enterprises that have broadened the city's territory and heightened its ideals of citizenship.

Mr. Gorham was born at Cleveland, Ohio, March 4, 1859, and is a son of Edward J. and Cornelia (Jones) Gorham, natives also of Cleveland. Edward J. Gorham, who was engaged in business at Cleveland for many years, retired from active pursuits in 1890, in which year he came to Santa Monica, where he continued his home until his death in 1903. The mother passed away at this place in 1917. Harry M. Gorham received his education in his native city, where he attended the graded and high schools, and after his graduation from the latter became associated with his uncle, Senator John P. Jones, in mining projects in the vicinity of Virginia City, Nevada.

During the twenty-five years that he spent in that region he was identified with several financial institutions and gained a first-hand knowledge of the various details of banking. In 1903 he came to California, and at Los Angeles became interested in realty and other investments. Later he resumed his banking activities and eventually was made president of the Bank of Santa Monica, a position which he held until the bank was consolidated with the California Bank of Los Angeles, February 1, 1922. The Bank of Santa Monica was organized March 15, 1888, as the First National Bank of Santa Monica, its original capital being \$50,000 and its first officials, George H. Bonebrake, president, and E. J. Vawter, cashier. On April 14, 1893, the institution was reorganized by Senator John P. Jones under the name of the Bank of Santa Monica, with a capital of \$25,000 and deposits of \$49,000, the officers being Robert F. Jones, president, and H. J. Engelbrecht, cashier. R. F. Jones resigned from the presidency September 18, 1912, and was succeeded by Roy Jones, who retained the presidency until November 5, 1913. When he tendered his resignation he was succeeded by Harry M. Gorham as president, H. J. Engelbrecht retaining the office of cashier. At that time the capital stock had advanced to \$200,000, and the surplus to \$100,000, while the deposits had reached the figure of \$3,250,000. On January 31, 1922, the bank was merged into the Bank of California of Los Angeles. Mr. Gorham, with Mr. Engelbrecht as vice presidents, directs the institution at Santa Monica, and the personnel of the other officials has also remained the same. Thirty persons are given employment in this modern establishment, the system and equipment of which are complete and up-to-date in every particular. The bank occupies a new banking house, which is one of the handsome new additions to the buildings of the city. In addition to his identification with this institution Mr. Gorham has a number of other connections. He was for two years president of the Santa Monica and Ocean Park Chamber of Commerce. He is a member of the Greater Santa Monica Club, the Brentwood Golf Club, the California Club of Los Angeles and the Rotary International. He has not cared for political honors, but fulfills the duties of public-spirited citizenship in every particular.

Mr. Gorham on June 19, 1908, married Mrs. Florence Halliday Rogers. By a former marriage he has one son, Harry Winthrop Gorham of Ojai, California, engaged in orange culture. He married in 1908 Margery Clover, and they have four children, Jessie, John, Sam and Suzanne.

GRIFFITH W. MILHOUS. A great business man has recently said, among other wise things, "Make a place also in your scheme of life for Music." While not a musician himself, possessing not a spark of the divine fire and no technical understanding of the art, in a long life filled with important activities in association with his fellow men he had come to recognize the helpful, uplifting, inspiring influence that real music exerts. In this he gives expression to what may be called a leading thought of the times, one that is making its beneficent way in every progressive community. It is notably evidenced at Whittier, California, where the teaching of real music, by real musicians, has become a feature in the public schools.

Griffith W. Milhous, musical instructor in the public schools of Whittier, is a musician of experience and reputation. He was born in Jennings County, Indiana, May 8, 1873, a son of Frank and Sarah Emily (Armstrong) Milhous, both of whom were born in Ohio and both now deceased. Frank Milhous was a farmer in Indiana until 1897, when he came to Whittier, California, which continued to be his home until his death in 1919. His aged mother, Mrs. Elizabeth P. Milhous, accompanied him to Los Angeles County and still survives, residing at East Whittier, and although in her ninety-fifth year, is in the enjoyment of both physical and mental health. When Frank Milhous came to Whittier he purchased six acres of orange grove south of the city, on the country road, and also a tract of thirty acres in Tulare County. His ancestors had come to the American colonies with William Penn, and through succeeding generations

the Quaker faith continued to prevail in the family. Mr. Milhous was an elder in the Friends Church at Whittier, and in the community was highly respected.

Griffith W. Milhous attended the public schools in Jennings County, Indiana, Sand Creek Seminary, and Earlham College at Richmond. He early developed unusual musical talent which justified him in making music his choice of career, and after a course of thorough instruction in both vocal and instrumental music in the Metropolitan School of Music at Indianapolis he entered upon the work of his profession, in which he has gained marked distinction. For sixteen years he held the position of director of music in the Indiana Boys School at Plainfield, and during this period and afterward, continued his musical studies in Indianapolis. He has paid much attention to band and orchestra work, and is a master of piano, violin and all orchestral instruments, having large classes in the same at all times. Professor Milhous came to California in 1917 and purchased six acres of orange and lemon groves at Yorba Linda, where he remained for two years and which he recently traded for Whittier property. He came then to Whittier to take charge of the music in the public schools, and has been the able director ever since. He owns three improved properties in the city, one at 429 South Painter Avenue, another, which is his private residence, at 234 North Painter Avenue, and an apartment house at 115 North Painter Avenue.

Professor Milhous married December 7, 1899, at Plainfield, Indiana, Miss Cora Edna Green, a daughter of Cyrus and Almeda Green. Her father was a railway agent at Plainfield and a member of an old Indiana family that could trace back to Revolutionary war times. Professor and Mrs. Milhous have two children, a daughter and son: Esther Emily, who is a student, class of 1923, Whittier College; and William Carleton, who is a student, class of 1925, in the Whittier High School. Although but fourteen years old, this young man has made remarkable progress in wireless telegraphy. He owns a fine wireless receiving set and is devoting all his spare time to the study of the intricate problems that yet remain to be solved in relation to this marvelous scientific discovery. The family belongs to the Friends Church. Professor Milhous is a member of the Whittier Men's Chorus and is an authority on all musical questions. He belongs to the Whittier Citrus and the Yorba Linda Citrus Associations.

ARTILISSA DORLAND CLARK. To those residents of Whittier, California, who know their valued fellow citizen best Mrs. Artilissa Dorland Clark is much more than a kind neighbor, an unfailing friend in time of trouble, a dispenser of charity and a faithful worker in the church. There are many others who could so qualify, but this modern, wideawake, intellectual woman has other very generally recognized claims to prominence. From the time she came to Whittier until the present Mrs. Clark has been foremost in every progressive movement for the town's welfare, and her bracing personality has not only made itself felt along philanthropic and cultural lines, but no other individual has been more influential in arousing a civic consciousness that has worked for general betterment in every direction.

Artilissa Dorland Clark was born in Iowa, and is a daughter of Willet and Abigail B. (Bedell) Dorland. The Dorland ancestors came from Holland, in their wooden shoes and leather breeches, in 1664, on the good ship Spotted Cow. The Bedells were French, and during the Huguenot persecutions fled to Wales and from there to America in the sixteenth century.

For over two decades Willet Dorland was connected with the Union National Bank of Chicago. When he severed his relations with that financial institution in 1887, with the intention of moving to California, his business associates tendered him a banquet, and it was upon this occasion that Mr. Coolbaugh, president of the bank, took particular pains in an address to emphasize his high regard for Mr. Dorland, asserting that he ever considered Mr. Dorland's word as good as his bond. Mr. Dorland was not only a Quaker in religious sentiment, but for twenty-one years was at

the head of the Society of Friends in the City of Chicago. When he reached California he was led to locate at Whittier largely because many Quakers had already settled in this district, and he found a hearty welcome among them and became one of their spiritual leaders. He purchased a small ranch in the town, and was one of the founders of the municipality, and as long as he lived assisted in its development and furthered its interests. He was a member of the Pickering Land and Water Company, and was concerned in other developing agencies. During an epidemic of diphtheria the necessity arose for a cemetery, and Mr. Dorland immediately solved the problem by donating an acre of land for this purpose. Mr. Dorland maintained his home on his ranch until his death in 1899. The mother of Mrs. Clark died in 1892. The latter has three brothers: Rev. Chester P. Dorland, of South Pasadena, a retired minister; Willet S. Dorland, president of the Security & Commercial Bank of San Diego; and Barclay H. Dorland, now retired, for thirty-five years accountant for the Chicago Consolidated Railway Company.

In her parents' home at Whittier, California, on August 8, 1889, Miss Artilissa Dorland was united in marriage with Aretas Charles Clark, the marriage service being read by her father. Mr. Clark was of English ancestry, was born on Prince Edward Island, but was reared and educated in the United States. He was a chemist and geologist, and in recognition of his acquirements in the latter science he was appointed a member of the Geological Survey Commission in the upper part of Wisconsin. His place of residence was Warsaw, Wisconsin, for some time, and during that period he served two terms as mayor of that city. In business life he was in the drug trade and connected with the Richard Hudnut Company, New York City, and the house of Bliss & Sharp, Chicago, but had retired from business before locating at Whittier, where his death occurred in 1903. He had many quiet tastes, and at one time was recognized as one of the world champion chess players and was a member of the American team when the famous contest, by cable, took place with the English team, when victory crowned the American players. Mrs. Clark has one son, Charles Dorland Clark, who is now majoring in engineering in the University of California at Los Angeles, as a member of the graduating class of 1924.

Following the death of her husband Mrs. Clark assumed management of his estate, and has demonstrated business capacity of a high order, but it by no means absorbs all of her attention. Mrs. Clark is secretary of the Whittier Cemetery Association, and with but few intervals, has been president of the Associated Charities since the organization of that body, and also a director. She is interested in everything that promises to be of substantial benefit to Whittier. She was the moving force that brought about the establishment of a reading room in 1888, and the present Carnegie Library is the outcome of this effort, and she has been secretary of the Library Board for twenty-two years. For two years she was president of the Woman's Club, a charter member of the same and also a charter member of the Plymouth Congregational Church, in the work of which religious body she continues very active. Mr. Clark was the first clerk of this church. In the political field also Mrs. Clark has long been an important factor in Los Angeles County. She is president of the Women's Democratic Club of Whittier, which she assisted in organizing in February, 1922, and which now has a membership of 300 earnest women. She is a keen observer of current events both at home and abroad, and under her able leadership this organization will undoubtedly make political history in California.

BARCLAY J. CHARLES. From the earliest settlement of Whittier, California, careful, shrewd and observing investors have had firm belief in the possible development of this part of Los Angeles County into one of the greatest and most profitable citrus and nut growing sections of the state. There had been but comparatively little effort made in this direction when Barclay J. Charles, a veteran of the Civil war, came here in 1887, and Whittier has been his chosen home ever since. He has watched with interest



J. H. Kibler

and assisted in the development which in thirty-five years has changed a quiet little country hamlet into the present important city with commercial and social interests reaching all over the country.

Barclay J. Charles was born in Hamilton County, Indiana, July 14, 1844, coming of remote English ancestry and proud of being of Revolutionary stock. His parents were Thomas and Charlotte (Johnson) Charles, the former a native of Indiana and the latter of Ohio. They moved to Iowa in 1851, when Barclay J. was seven years old, and there he attended the district schools and assisted his father on his pioneer farm. He was yet a boy when he enlisted for service in the Civil war, entering Company D, Seventh Iowa Cavalry, becoming sergeant of his company and bugler, and served throughout the war with his regiment on the plains, operating on the North and South Platte from Omaha to Denver and from Fort Laramie to Fort Hallock. He was honorably discharged in 1866 and mustered out at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas.

Mr. Charles immediately located in Jasper County, Iowa, where he bought 120 acres of land and engaged in farming there until 1887, in which year he came to California. After a visit with a sister in Pasadena he came to Whittier, where at that time there were but few houses and cows were pastured on the present site of Central Park. He assisted in the construction of the Bafkin Block, and as soon as completed opened a restaurant there, which he conducted for two years. His first investment in land was the purchase of ten acres just outside the city limits, which he devoted to walnuts and oranges, and at a later date bought twenty acres near Orange Cove in Tulare County, where he has five acres in valencia oranges and fifteen acres in navels. This property he now owns jointly with his son-in-law. Before the electric road was built into Whittier the Southern Pacific Railroad station was a mile distant from the town, and Mr. Charles found it profitable to operate a busline to and from it, and continued until 1912. In many other directions Mr. Charles displayed enterprise that assisted in the general development. In 1893 he built his comfortable residence at 217 North Washington Street, and has occupied it ever since.

Mr. Charles married in Iowa, September 5, 1867, Miss Sarah A. Dysart, who was born in Indiana, a daughter of William Dysart, a farmer in that state, who was of Holland ancestry. Mr. and Mrs. Charles have had six children: Minerva, who died when thirty-five years old; Lillian, who is the wife of W. D. Collins, a railroad engineer, and they have two children, Fred and Helen, the former of whom served in the navy during the World war; Fred, who is connected with the Los Angeles Gas and Electric Company, was with the Edison Company fourteen years and a contractor in the Imperial Valley for four years, is married and has two children, Bettie and Barbara; Leona, who is the wife of E. C. Worth, of Los Angeles, and they have one daughter, Pauline; Ethel, who is deceased, was the wife of Dr. F. H. Hadley, of Whittier; and Jennie, who is the wife of T. G. Southerland, who has charge of the citrus holdings of the Murphy Oil Company.

In political sentiment Mr. Charles has always been a republican. He is one of the three surviving charter members of the Grand Army Post at Whittier, of which he was the second commander, and in 1921 he served as commander of the post for the second time. For many years he has been a member of the Whittier Walnut Growers and the Whittier Citrus Associations. He belongs to the Society of Friends.

JOHN HENRY KIBLER. In the development and progress of Hermosa Beach and the surrounding territory, a contributing factor of importance has been the real estate firm of J. H. Kibler Co. This concern, which since its inception early in 1921 has made rapid strides in the business world of Los Angeles County, was founded by John Henry Kibler, who at this time occupies a prominent position in business circles and is president of the local Chamber of Commerce.

Mr. Kibler was born in Saline County, Missouri, January 24, 1880, and is a son of John Henry and Jessie (Reid) Kibler. His father, a native

of Virginia, went, in young manhood to Missouri, where, after following his trade as a cabinet maker for some time, he established a general store and cabinet shop at Arrow Rock. His death occurred there in 1882, while his widow, a native of Missouri, survives him as a resident of Ramona, Oklahoma.

John Henry Kibler the younger was educated in a private school at Arrow Rock, Missouri, and Central College, Fayette, Missouri, after leaving which he took charge of his mother's store at Arrow Rock. He remained there until 1901, when he went to Hardin, Missouri, and engaged in the same business, but after one year sold out and removed to LaPlatte, in the same state, where he carried on a general merchandise business until 1903. His next location was St. Louis, Missouri, where he was connected for a time with a machine company, but later became manager for the Meenach Grocery Company, a position which he retained for several years. Coming to Los Angeles in 1909, he became identified with the Brent Furniture Company, in whose employ he continued three years, and the Eastern Outfitting Company for two years. After this he became sales manager for the Germon Manufacturing Company, and remained in that capacity until 1921, when he came to Hermosa Beach. On April 21 of that year he embarked in the real estate business. The business includes the handling of all kinds of real estate, and the company has had three subdivisions on Hermosa Heights, as well as properties at Redondo Beach, Hermosa Beach and Manhattan Beach. The concern also handles rentals, loans and general insurance, and employment is given to eight people. The office was built in November, 1921, at the northeast corner of Hermosa and Pier Avenues. In November, 1922, a branch office was opened at 117 South Pacific Avenue, Redondo Beach. The present Hermosa Beach offices are in the Theatre building, corner of 13th Street and Hermosa Avenue. Mr. Kibler is a man of energy and progressive ideas, a fact which was early recognized by his associates, who elected him president of the Chamber of Commerce. He belongs also to the Realty Board of Hermosa Beach, the State Association and the National Association of Realty Men, and is a director in The First National Bank. His religious connection is with the Methodist Episcopal Church.

On January 29, 1901, Mr. Kibler was united in marriage with Miss Irene Ritter, daughter of Henry and Anna (Woodruff) Ritter, of Arrow Rock, Missouri, and they have one son, Richard F., who resides with his parents. Mrs. Kibler, who was born in Montgomery County, Missouri, attended Hardin College, Mexico, Missouri, and the State Normal College of Missouri, and is prominent in social circles of Hermosa Beach and an active member of the Woman's Club.

HERBERT G. THROOP, D. C. In the different schools of medical practice the underlying principle of healing is the same, although there may be a wide difference in method. Within comparatively recent years scientific investigation has disproved many old beliefs and ancient theories, and has thus opened the way for the modern methods now taught all over the country in the Osteopathic and Chiropractic Colleges, the graduates of which very generally meeting with most encouraging success in alleviating the physical ills of mankind. In Dr. Herbert G. Throop Whittier has a highly skilled practitioner of wide experience, pleasing personality and sterling character.

Dr. Throop was born at Lakeview, Montcalm County, Michigan, February 4, 1880, a son of Dr. C. W. and Frankie (Glazier) Throop, the latter of whom is deceased. She was born in Michigan of Canadian parentage. Dr. C. W. Throop was born also in Michigan, and later moved to Muncie, Indiana, where he is a prominent dental surgeon and a leading citizen, once city trustee, president of the Commercial Club and president

of the Indiana Coal Company. He is a Mason of high degree and a Shriner.

Herbert G. Throop attended the grade and high schools at Muncie, and then became a clerk in a local drug store, became interested in medical science and later attended the Mechano-Therapy School in Chicago, from which he received the degree of M. T., and afterward took a business college course in the same city. Still later, with a determination to thoroughly prepare himself for the healing art along the lines of the newer systems, he became a student in the Chicago-American School of Osteopathy, where he remained under instruction for three years. To help pay his own way while attending to his studies in Chicago Dr. Throop worked in an automobile factory. From there he went to Dr. Robert S. Carroll's sanitarium at Asheville, North Carolina, where he was employed professionally and took training for a nurse until his own health broke down, when he returned to his home in Indiana. A short experience in the mercantile business convinced him that even a doctor sometimes needs rest and, disposing of his business, he took a long rest in the West. Then he took a two-years' course in the Chiropractic College of Los Angeles, receiving the degree of D. C., and was licensed to practice on January 8, 1916, and in January, 1917, established himself at Whittier. In his practice he employs osteopathy, chiropractry and electricity, and has been very successful.

Dr. Throop married February 16, 1917, at Los Angeles, Miss Clara May Barrow, whose father, Ira Barrow, in early days conducted a farm in the famous Wilshire District. He owns his attractive Spanish type residence on Terrace Place. He belongs to the Masonic fraternity, and is worthy patron of the Eastern Star Lodge at Whittier.

JOHN G. SWAIN. Undoubtedly the real estate and insurance business offers to properly qualified men a fine medium for their activities, and a large amount of enterprise in this line is very apparent in the beautiful little City of Whittier, California. A leading insurance and real estate firm here is that of The Swain-Nanney Company, which is rapidly developing properties, and through sound business policy is bringing much outside capital here for investment.

John G. Swain, senior member of the above named firm, is one of the representative and substantial business men of Whittier. He was born at McLouth, Jefferson County, Kansas, February 7, 1885, son of Loring R. and Lucy A. (Rice) Swain. On both sides Mr. Swain's ancestry is of English descent and of Revolutionary stock. His paternal grandmother was a Pickering, a name known in Nantucket, Rhode Island, before the Revolutionary war, later distinguished in South Carolina, and still well represented in Indiana. Loring R. Swain was born in Indiana and came from there to California in 1892. His people belonged to the Society of Friends, and he was reared in a Quaker community, and when he came to Los Angeles County he settled at Whittier, a name that recalls the celebrated Quaker poet, John Greenleaf Whittier. Mr. Swain resided here until 1910, when he bought a ranch near Modesto, California, on which he now lives retired. He married Lucy A. Rice, now deceased, who was born in Missouri. Her ancestors took part in the Revolutionary war, and her parents came into the West as pioneers, pausing first in Missouri and from there by ox-team reached Northeastern Kansas.

John G. Swain was eight years old when he accompanied his parents to Whittier, which place has been his chosen home ever since. He completed the public school course and then turned his thoughts to a business career. In 1905 he embarked in the wall paper and paint business under his own name, and conducted this enterprise very successfully for two years, when he sold out in order to become assistant postmaster under Postmaster C. F. Baldwin, in which position he continued for four years and then resigned. For eighteen months following Mr. Swain was bookkeeper in the Whittier National Bank, when he was called to the Whittier Home Telegraph &

Telephone Company, where he remained seven years as assistant secretary.

In 1917 Mr. Swain embarked in the real estate and insurance business, continuing alone until July, 1921, when he formed a business partnership with L. C. Nanney, a well known educator and at that time teacher of chemistry in the Whittier High School. As a firm and individually the partners enjoy the full confidence of the community, not only as reliable business men but also as thoroughly informed realtors. Mr. Swain himself has handled much business property and many valuable ranches. He owns a comfortable, attractive home and a fine citrus grove on the Rivera-Downey Road, and has other interests in city and county.

At Pasadena, California, on February 14, 1906, Mr. Swain married Miss Clara M. Heydenreich, a native of Pasadena and a daughter of Frank H. Heydenreich, who is now connected with the William-Wilson Company. He is one of Pasadena's pioneer residents and can look back forty-five years, when his farm covered the site of the Methodist Church on the corner of Colorado Street and Marengo Avenue. Mrs. Swain is a graduate of the Pasadena High School, and prior to her marriage was a student in Throop Polytechnic College. Mr. and Mrs. Swain have two sons, Frank Garland and Loring John, both of whom attend the Rancheto district school, their father being a member of the School Board of the same.

In politics Mr. Swain is a republican and active in the councils of his party, frequently serving as a delegate to conventions and as a member of important committees. He is a member of Whittier Lodge No. 323, F. and A. M.; is a past chancellor commander of Whittier Lodge, Knights of Pythias; is secretary of the Whittier Realty Board; and belongs to the Chamber of Commerce, the Rotary Club and the Hacienda Country Club. With his family Mr. Swain has membership in St. Matthews Episcopal Church at Whittier, in which he was a vestryman for many years.

EGBERT J. GATES,* who has his office at 600 Kerckhoff Building in the City of Los Angeles, is a member of the California Senate, is president of the Huntington Beach Company, and a director of the Consolidated Realty Company, which owns the fine Consolidated Realty Building at the southwest corner of Sixth and Hill streets, Los Angeles. In connection with corporation and investment enterprises he has gained place as one of the progressive men of affairs in Southern California, and takes deep and loyal interest in all that concerns the welfare and advancement of his native state.

Mr. Gates was born at San Jose, California, July 24, 1869, and is a son of Freeman and Addie M. (Rhodes) Gates, both now deceased. Freeman Gates was a pioneer in educational work in California. He established his residence at San Jose in 1852, and there founded the San Jose Institute, one of the early institutions of higher education of the state. His death occurred at San Jose in 1872. His widow survived him by almost fifty years, and at the time of her death, August 30, 1921, when in her ninetieth year, was a resident of South Pasadena. Of the family of four sons and two daughters four attained to years of maturity: Mabel E. died in 1881; Carroll W. died October 24, 1920; Dr. Howard B. died May 8, 1914, in Rome, Italy; and the subject of this review is the only survivor.

After attendance at the public schools Mr. Gates entered the University of California, from which institution he was graduated in 1893, with the degree of Bachelor of Science. He abandoned his plans for entering the medical profession, and thereafter was associated with mining and cattle enterprises in Mexico and Arizona until 1904, from which year until 1909 he was in New York City as a representative of the large mining and cattle interests of the late Colonel William C. Greene. Since 1909 Mr. Gates has resided in Southern California and has engaged in business in Los Angeles.

*Senator Gates died suddenly, July 1, 1923, while visiting in the East, after the above sketch was in type.



Daniel S. Devine

As a supporter of the principles of the republican party Mr. Gates has been active in political affairs since 1912, in which year he was elected a representative of Los Angeles County in the Lower House of the State Legislature. The excellent record which he made in this connection had a definite popular reflex when, in 1916, he was elected to the State Senate from the Thirty-fifth Senatorial District and was re-elected in 1920. In the 1921 sessions he was chairman of the finance committee of the Senate, besides being a member of other important committees.

Mr. Gates holds membership in the Los Angeles Athletic Club and the Flint Ridge Country Club. His basic Masonic affiliation is with South Pasadena Lodge No. 367, A. F. and A. M., and he is affiliated also with the Knights Templars and the Mystic Shrine, as well as with the Delta Kappa Epsilon college fraternity. He is an active member of the Los Angeles Chamber of Commerce. The religious alliance of the family is with the Protestant Episcopal Church.

At Kansas City, Missouri, on the 18th of June, 1902, Mr. Gates wedded Miss Dorothy Vernon Stiles, who was born in Ottumwa, Iowa, and whose higher education was obtained in Wells College. Mrs. Gates is a daughter of the late Judge Edward H. Stiles, whose death occurred at South Pasadena in May, 1921, his wife having died at Long Beach, California, in December, 1911. Judge Stiles attained distinction as a lawyer and jurist in both Iowa and Missouri, in which latter state he was associated in the practice of law with Governor Crittenden, who had previously served as governor of Missouri. Judge Stiles served in both branches of the Iowa Legislature, and also as reporter of the Supreme Court of that state. Mr. and Mrs. Gates have four children: Dorothy Vernon, Tirzah Maris, Freeman Egbert and Howard Stiles. The family home in South Pasadena is at 1120 Buena Vista Street.

DANIEL S. DEVINE has been a resident of Hermosa Beach since 1918, and since September 15, 1920, he has here held the office of postmaster. His administration has been most efficient and popular and he is recognized as one of the vital and public-spirited citizens of this attractive community.

Mr. Devine was born at Holyoke, Massachusetts, July 15, 1878, and is a son of John M. and Mary (Moran) Devine, the former a native of Westminster, Massachusetts, and the latter of England. The parents are now residents of California, where the father is actively identified with operations in the Sunset oil fields.

The present postmaster of Hermosa Beach gained his early education in the schools of Springfield, Massachusetts, and he then devoted two and one-half years to the study and practical work of landscape gardening. For seven and one-half years he was associated with the Oliver & Howland Company at Springfield, Massachusetts, and he then came to California and established his headquarters at Fresno. For seven years he was connected with the Sunset Oil Company, and thereafter he was in the post-office service at Bakersfield, whence he came to Hermosa Beach in 1918. In the meanwhile he had served as a soldier in the Spanish-American war, as a member of a Massachusetts regiment, and has active affiliation with the Veterans of Foreign Wars, but belongs to the Spanish-American War Veterans Association, which indicates his continued interest in his old comrades. Mr. Devine is one of the vital and progressive members of the Chamber of Commerce in his home city, and holds membership in the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

On the 11th of July, 1900, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Devine and Miss Martha T. Hartney, of Collinsville, Connecticut, at which place she was born and reared. The two children of this union are Martha May and Arthur.

JAMES ELLIOTT MCNEIL, a veteran in the service of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railroad in the City of Los Angeles, was one of the venerable and honored citizens of the metropolis of Southern California at

the time of his death, on the 22d of May, 1922, and his character and achievements, as combined with his long period of residence in Los Angeles, render most consistent the memorial tribute which is paid to him in this publication.

Mr. McNeil was born in the City of Hamilton, Province of Ontario, Canada, on the 16th of March, 1847, and thus was seventy-five years of age at the time of his death. His father, John McNeil, was born in the North of Ireland, of Scotch-Irish ancestry, and was a boy when he established his residence in Canada, where he was reared and educated and where he passed the remainder of his life, he having contracted a second marriage after the death of the mother of the subject of this memoir. James E. McNeil gained his early education in his native province, and he was a young man when he moved to Des Moines, Iowa, and there established a home for his younger brothers and sisters after the father's second marriage. The intrinsic loyalty and unselfishness of his nature were shown in this early provision for and care of his brothers and sisters, to whom he was virtually both father and mother. In Iowa he became identified with railroad service, as did also his brothers, and his ability and loyal efficiency brought to him advancement in his chosen field of activity. For the first three years he held the position of brakeman in the service of the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad Company, and thereafter he was a conductor in the employ of the Illinois Central Railroad Company, by which he was advanced to the office of train master at Waterloo, Iowa. For an interval he was employed in the State of Texas, and he then resumed his position of train master with the Illinois Central in Iowa, where he remained until 1887, when he came to California and assumed the responsible office of inspector of track and roadway for all lines of the Santa Fe system west of Albuquerque, New Mexico. Of this position he continued the able and valued incumbent until his death, and in the meanwhile he maintained his home in the City of Los Angeles—a period of thirty-five years, with incidental pioneer honors. The life of Mr. McNeil was ordered on the highest plane of integrity and earnest stewardship, and he commanded unqualified popular confidence and esteem.

On the 22d of November, 1921, Mr. McNeil suffered the fracture of his right shoulder in a railway accident at Mickenburg, Arizona. He was with a party of ten railway officials making a tour of inspection on the Santa Fe Railroad, and in the accident caused by the breaking of an axle on one of the cars of the train five of the party were killed and four injured. Mr. McNeil returned to Los Angeles and seemingly recovered from the effect of his injury, but it became evident eventually that the injury, as coupled with his advanced age, was the immediate cause of his death. He was a man of marked mechanical genius as well as splendid executive ability, and a number of railroad devices invented by him are of special value and are in use today on many railroad lines, including one known as the McNeil Railroad Anchor.

Mr. McNeil was a man of broad mental ken, of well fortified convictions and of utmost civic loyalty. His political allegiance was given to the republican party. He was affiliated with the Masonic fraternity, and was a popular member of the City Club and the Los Angeles Athletic Club.

At Onawa, Iowa, in the year 1882, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. McNeil and Miss Ann Gillett, and they thereafter maintained their home at Waterloo, that state, the greater part of the time until their removal to California. Mrs. McNeil survives her honored husband and resides in the attractive home which he had provided at 737 South Ardmore Avenue. With her remains her only daughter, Miss Edna, who graduated from Mills College and who is a successful and popular kindergarten teacher at the Los Angeles Bible Institute. The only son, Lyle, graduated from the Los Angeles College of Medicine and later took a post-graduate course in the College of Physicians and Surgeons in the City of New York, this being the medical school of Columbia University. Dr. McNeil is engaged in the successful practice of his profession in Los Angeles, and specializes in

obstetrics and gynecology. He is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

THEODORE PARKER LUKENS, banker, realty operator, lover of nature, "Father of Reforestation," was born at Concord, Ohio, October 6, 1849, a son of William Ellison and Margaretta (Cooper) Lukens, and died at Pasadena, California, July 1, 1918. Prior to moving to California in 1880 Mr. Lukens was engaged in the nursery and fruit growing business at Rock Falls, Illinois, and afterward for a number of years was engaged in real estate operations at Pasadena. In 1891 he became cashier of the Pasadena National Bank, and three years later was elected its president. He had the qualities that made him a leader, and in many ways was one of the real builders of Pasadena. He was interested in the city's first street car line, built the first sidewalk, helped to bring the first steam railroad into the town, was a charter member of the Public Library, president of the Pasadena Board of Trade, president of the Board of Trustees of Pasadena, and for eight years was mayor of the city.

In the meantime Mr. Lukens had become deeply interested in reforestation work, and in order to give it his attention as acting forest supervisor he relinquished his position as president of the Pasadena National Bank. More than almost any other man of his time, he seemed to realize that the surrounding mountains were the only source of water supply, which was dependent largely upon the forests on the mountain slopes. He was so deeply and unselfishly interested that for many years he devoted his time and personal means to making exhaustive experimental tests of trees best suited for reforestation, utilizing burned over areas on the mountains. He served as collaborator with the United States Government in the Division of Forestry from 1900 to 1904, and as forest regent and forest expert from 1905 to 1906. His work met with marked success, his experiments proved of the greatest value, and the thousands of conifers flourishing on the mountain sides back of Pasadena are mute monuments to his wisdom and public spirit. Mr. Lukens married first at Sterling, Illinois, Miss Charlotte Anne, daughter David Dyer, of Manchester, Vermont. His second marriage took place in July, 1906, to Miss H. Sibyl Swett, daughter of Rev. Josiah Swett, D. D., of Highgate, Vermont.

HELEN LUKENS GAUT. Although not born in California, Helen Lukens Gaut, of Pasadena, authoress, poetess and composer of music, has passed almost her entire life here, and her voluminous writings breathe forth an admiration and deep affection for her adopted state that no native daughter could excel.

Mrs. Gaut was born in Whiteside County, Illinois, only child of Theodore Parker and Charlotte Anne (Dyer) Lukens.

Mrs. Gaut has been active with her pen for some twenty years, and her contributions to the leading magazines of the day have made her very familiar to the reading public. A great lover of nature, like her father, in all her writings may be discovered some reference to its beauty and beneficence, and her vivid descriptions of trips to the hills and through the forests, with both serious and lively comments on incidents by the way, aroused unusual interest and encouraged her to further effort. Many of her newspaper and magazine writings are pleasantly illustrated, as in the beginning she bought a camera and frequently was able to add interest to her stories by having a photograph of some person of prominence in the background, in one case no other than the great naturalist, John Muir. Some of her illustrated articles on "The High Sierras" and on the "Desert" are works of art in every sense. A booklet entitled "Trails to Peace" brought her treasured letters from the late Henry Watterson, John Muir, Elbert Hubbard and many other notables. A ten page article in the *Cosmopolitan* under the caption of "The Music of Nature" brought her many complimentary

notices. For several years Mrs. Gaut furnished many of the bungalow pages for "The Ladies' Home Journal," and in addition to the magazines already mentioned Mrs. Gaut has contributed to Leslie's Weekly, the Craftsman, the Designer, Sunset, Keith's, American Homes and Gardens, Country Life in America, Delineator, House and Garden, the House Beautiful, Good Housekeeping, Scientific American, Vogue, Overland Monthly, Strand, Wide World and others.

During the last two years Mrs. Gaut has been devoting her time exclusively to verse, having developed an unsuspected aptitude for song writing, setting the words to music of her own. She now has fresh from the press a collection of twelve song-poems, showing a wide range of thought, and charming spontaneity of musical theme.

No mention need be made to residents of Pasadena of her beautiful lines that have been adopted as the song of Pasadena.

Mrs. Gaut is a member of the National League of American Pen Women, the Southern California Woman's Press Club, the Matinee Musical Club, the Tuesday Musical Club and the Fine Arts Club.

ALBERT S. HANEMAN. Prominent among the business men of Hermosa Beach whose activities have served to bring about the marvelous progress and advancement which this section has made during recent years is Albert S. Haneman, head of the Haneman Realty Company and identified with various other important interests. A man of marked talents, particularly in the field of real estate, his abilities have been recognized by his business associates, and since 1920 he has been president of the Hermosa Beach Realty Board.

Mr. Haneman was born in Indianapolis, Indiana, and is a son of Theodore H. and Flora E. (Ludlow) Haneman, the former a native of Indiana and the latter of Ohio. Theodore H. Haneman followed merchandising at Indianapolis for several years, and about 1890 came to California and located at Los Angeles, where he became a merchant. After a few years he retired from active business, and lived quietly until his death in February, 1921. His widow, who survives him, is a resident of Hermosa Beach.

Albert S. Haneman was a small boy when brought to Los Angeles, and he acquired his education through attendance at the public schools, supplemented by a course at a business college. His first employment was with the Co-operative Mercantile Company, with which he remained for a short time, then spending a short period in the insurance business. Later he was employed as a salesman by Lee A. McConnell until 1907, at which time he came to Hermosa Beach, and with his brother, B. H. Haneman, founded the Haneman Realty Company, located at No. 63 Pier Avenue. This association continued successfully until the death of B. H. Haneman in 1910, at which time Mr. Haneman's father, Theodore H. Haneman, became a partner in the business, and since his death, in February, 1921, Albert S. Haneman has continued the business alone. This has consisted of handling all kinds of real estate, including five subdivisions at Hermosa Beach, rentals, general insurance and loans. He specializes in ocean frontage and business property, having handled a large amount of this class of realty. He likewise handles California and "close in" Los Angeles properties. Mr. Haneman was one of the organizers in January, 1921, of the Hermosa Beach Realty Board, of which he was elected president, a position which he still holds, Ira Hagenbuch being secretary. This body meets semi-monthly and its members belong to the California State and National Realty Boards, the organization including: J. H. Kibler, Edward Thoroughgood, Snider Brothers, Hughes Realty Company, A. A. Baird, A. R. Holston, the Haneman Realty Company and Ira Hagenbuch. Mr. Haneman is a member of the Board of Directors of the California State Realty Board and in 1922 was on the legislative committee of that body. He also holds membership in the Chamber of Commerce of Hermosa Beach, and is a director in the National Bank of Hermosa Beach and the



A. S. Haneman.

Hall Aeroplane Company. He is also a director and is secretary of the Surf and Sand Club of Hermosa Beach.

At Los Angeles, February 3, 1914, Mr. Haneman was united in marriage with Miss Vera I. Holden. Mrs. Haneman, who was born at Topeka, Kansas, and educated at Los Angeles, is well known and popular socially, and is secretary of the Needlework Guild and a member of the Woman's Club.

WILLIAM MEADE ORR, whose attractive home is at 500 North Vega Street in the City of Alhambra, was born in the City of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, and is a son of Robert and Anna (Barlow) Orr, the former of whom was born in Belfast, Ireland, and the latter in Massachusetts. Their marriage was solemnized in Virginia. The father was for many years engaged in the mercantile business at Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, where occurred the death of his first wife, the subject of this review being the youngest of the three children of this union. By his second marriage Robert Orr became the father of five children.

After his graduation from the high school in his native city William M. Orr there became bookkeeper in a mercantile establishment. Thereafter he was for a number of years connected with the Pittsburgh Forge and Iron Company, with which Pittsburgh industrial concern he won advancement to a position of distinctive trust and responsibility. His ambition was equalled only by his energy and his determination to make progress in the business world, and finally he became manager of the Pittsburgh branch of the S. E. Barrett Company, a concern that held rank as the largest in the United States in the matter of manufacturing coal-tar products. The business was later combined with those of other corporations of similar order, under the title of the Allied Chemical & Manufacturing Company, the company having large and well ordered manufacturing plants in various sections of the United States and its business being the most extensive of the kind in the country.

In Pittsburgh was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Orr and Miss Bertha Harton, who was there born and reared, and in that city they continued to maintain their home until they came to California and purchased a tract of five acres of land in one of the most select districts of Alhambra, where Mr. Orr erected his present modern and beautiful residence, which is surrounded by orange trees and semi-tropical trees and shrubbery of the highest decorative type. Though Mr. Orr's capitalistic and business interests require him to pass an appreciable part of his time in Pittsburgh, he is gratified in claiming Southern California as his home, and is one of the loyal, liberal and appreciative citizens of Los Angeles County. In the climacteric World war period both Mr. and Mrs. Orr gave themselves earnestly to the promotion and support of the various war activities of the nation, and Mrs. Orr was not only specially active in the work of the Red Cross but also gave to the local chapter of the same a building at the corner of Main and Garfield Streets which was the center of Red Cross work in this community and which since the close of the war has been maintained as the headquarters of the local post of the American Legion. Mr. Orr gave himself with characteristic energy and loyalty to the advancing of patriotic activities, and was chairman of the finance committee of the local Red Cross, besides having been a director of the Alhambra Chamber of Commerce, which had much of leadership in local war service. He is vice-president of the Alhambra Savings Bank, a trustee of Occidental College, is president of the San Gabriel Country Club, and holds membership also in the Midwick Country Club and the Los Angeles Country Club. He is staunchly aligned in the ranks of the republican party, and he and his wife are earnest communicants of the Protestant Episcopal Church.

J. M. GRIFFITH was one of the honored pioneers of California, to which state he made his way when the early gold excitement was here at its height, and as a man of sterling character, broad outlook, progressive ideas and marked business ability he contributed much to development and advancement in California along both civic and material lines, especially in the City of Los Angeles, where he long maintained his home. He was about seventy years of age at the time of his death, which occurred at his home in Los Angeles. He was born in the City of Baltimore, Maryland, where he received his early education, and was nineteen years of age when he became imbued with the spirit of adventure that was inculcated in many a youthful American with the discovery of gold in California. In either 1851 or 1852 Mr. Griffith set sail from his native city and went forth on the long voyage to California, whither he came by the way of the Isthmus of Panama. Upon his arrival he found that the gold placer claims had been to a large extent located and that opportunities for the novice were limited. Under these conditions the youthful pioneer forthwith obtained employment on a Sacramento River steamboat, and he continued his association with this navigation business several years. In the meanwhile he married, and in the early '60s, through correspondence with his brother-in-law, John Tomlinson, he was induced to remove from Sacramento to Los Angeles, where he entered into partnership with Mr. Tomlinson and engaged in the forwarding business. The firm operated stage and freighting lines between Los Angeles and San Pedro, their most formidable competitor having been the late General Phineas Banning. Mr. Griffith thus became one of the pioneers in transportation business on the south coast. Steamers at that time arrived once a month, and later there were two arrivals a month. With the increase in population and the general development of the country transportation facilities were still farther broadened, with weekly arrival and departure of steamboats. In this connection the firm of which Mr. Griffith was a member developed a large and prosperous enterprise in the transporting of passengers by stage from the coast to Los Angeles. The business of the firm was expanded to include the operating of stages to important mining points in both California and Arizona, besides which the firm operated a stage line between Los Angeles and San Francisco. The business was successfully continued until the time of railroad construction, which caused the more primitive method of transportation to wane. Mr. Griffith then engaged in the lumber business, in which connection it is worthy of special record that he opened the first lumber yard in Los Angeles, besides operating the first planing mill in Southern California. Prior to his establishing his planing mill the nearest point at which sash and doors were manufactured was San Francisco. With the rapid and substantial growth of Southern California the lumber business of Mr. Griffith attained to giant proportions, and he had the satisfaction of not only winning through this medium large financial success but also contributing much to the material upbuilding of Los Angeles and the surrounding districts. The name of Griffith became a power in connection with the lumber industry in Southern California, and is still recalled frequently as representing the maximum of resourcefulness and effective service in this line of enterprise.

Mr. Griffith's first residence in Los Angeles was an adobe house that stood opposite the old Pico House, which was erected later and which was one of the pioneer hotels of the future metropolis. Mr. Griffith later purchased property and erected a commodious frame house on Broadway, between Second and Third streets, where now stands the Potomac Building, which likewise was erected and owned by him.

About forty-five years ago Mr. Griffith purchased from the late Governor Stoneman, who was his intimate friend, thirty-five acres of wild land on what is now Huntington Drive, and this place he developed and improved, the tract having been largely planted by him with citrus fruit trees. This beautiful place is now owned by his daughter and her husband, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Graves.

Mr. Griffith was not only a man of remarkable initiative and business

ability, but also had a clear vision of the great future of Southern California. His civic loyalty was of the highest type, and he was ever ready to aid by influence and financial support all measures tending to advance the social and material progress of his adopted city and state. He was a man whose life was ordered on a lofty plane of integrity and honor, was generous, kindly and philanthropic, and played a large part in the community life of Los Angeles. The religious faith of the family has long been that of the Protestant Episcopal Church, and in this connection it is to be recorded that Mr. Griffith gave the ground on which was erected St. Paul's Church, on Ohio Street, between Fifth and Sixth streets. This property, long occupied by the parish church edifice, was recently sold for more than \$1,000,000, and on the site is to be erected the Biltmore Hotel, which is to be one of the finest in the state.

Mr. Griffith married Miss Sarah Tomlinson, and she was about sixty-nine years of age at the time of her death. They became the parents of seven children, of whom three sons and two daughters are living at the time of this writing, in 1922.

JOSE D. BATZ. Many of the old and honored families which have become prominent in agriculture and stock raising in Los Angeles County were attracted to this country by the news of the discovery of gold in California. It is doubtful if even a small minority of these families could have been transplanted to a new land by the announcement that here they could find soil that would yield them bounteous crops and fodder for vast herds; yet more have become opulent through these returns of the soil than ever found wealth through the medium of the yellow metal. Among these families which came at the lure of gold, but which remained to make its wealth in sheep and grain, was that bearing the name of Batz, a worthy representative of which is found in Jose D. Batz, now residing on a part of the old family homestead on the Ocean-to-Ocean Highway, near the Five-Mile House, Los Angeles.

Mr. Batz was born at Los Angeles, August 9, 1857, and is a son of Jean Baptiste and Catalina (Hegui) Batz, both people of Southern France. In 1835 Catalina Hegui left France and took up her residence in Buenos Aires, South America, where she met and married Jean Baptiste Batz. In 1850, when the news reached South America that gold had been discovered in California, they hurriedly packed a few belongings, made the long and perilous journey, and, arrived at their destination, found that the reports of the gold's availability had been greatly exaggerated. The trip from Buenos Aires was made by sailing vessel around Cape Horn and consumed six months. Instead of becoming camp followers, eking out a living by picking up what could be found, or becoming entirely discouraged and returning to their native land, they set about practically to find another means of livelihood in their new land, and in 1852 bought a quarter of a section of land known as Rosa Castilla, or Wild Rose Ranch, now within the city limits of Los Angeles but at that time five miles east of the city. Mr. Batz, the elder, engaged in sheep raising, and later acquired about 3,000 acres of land in the district now included in the Ramona Acres, Sierra Park, Sierra Vista, West Alhambra and to El Sereno Avenue, in the City of Los Angeles, and continued to be engaged in farming and sheep raising until his death, December 6, 1859. His widow survived him until February 22, 1882, and after her death the estate was divided among the six surviving children. They were faithful members of the Catholic Church. On their arrival they were content to live in an adobe house while they made their start, but in later years, as they became prosperous, surrounded themselves with greater comforts and conveniences. They became the parents of seven children: Maria, who married Francisco Huarte; Domingo, who is deceased; Martha Batz, now deceased; Raphael, who is now living in France; Jose D., of this review; Francisca, now Mrs. Echeveste; and Pedro Amado, living in France.

Jose D. Batz attended the Jesuit school near the Plaza and the public

schools of Los Angeles, and as a young man engaged in sheep breeding, the family occupation. He remained in this business for some thirty years, but as the country began to fill up more and more he cut down the size of his flocks, and since 1888 has devoted himself entirely to general farming. He now has 108 acres, having sold in about 1902, 760 acres to Grider & Hamilton, now the Huntington Land Company. In 1906 he built his present beautiful home on the picturesque and magnificent old homestead, and has surrounded it with modern improvements of an attractive character.

In 1888 Mr. Batz married Miss Josefa Lifur, who was born in 1866, in Southern Spain, and came with her parents, John and Marguerite Lifur, to America in 1886 to join her brother, who had preceded her. Mrs. Batz died April 1, 1914, having been the mother of four children: Augustine, born January 3, 1890, a graduate of the Los Angeles public schools and Occidental College, who is unmarried and engaged in business at Los Angeles; Marguerite, born February 26, 1891, educated at the Throop School, Pasadena, single and residing with her father; Esperanza, born February 23, 1893, a graduate of the Throop School, single and residing at home; and John Baptiste, born December 5, 1895, a graduate of Occidental College, single and a traveling representative for the firm of Peck & Hill, wholesale jobbers.

RICHARD W. READING, E. M. T., D. C. It is a great responsibility to be at the head of business enterprises that must enter the commercial field and contend with strong competition, and the men who ably fill such offices can neither be physical weaklings nor mental incompetents. On the other hand, the business problems of today carry so much weight that to successfully solve them requires health of body and clearness of mind far beyond such demands of a generation ago. Business men are, fortunately, beginning to learn the necessity of treatment under skilled and experienced experts, and in this field a leading factor is the Reading Institute of Electro-Mechano-Therapy at Ocean Park, an institution under the proprietorship of Dr. Richard W. Reading, which cures without the use of drugs the ills not only of the business man but of all other afflicted.

Richard W. Reading was born in London, England, March 20, 1865, and is a son of John and Elizabeth (Bentley) Reading. As a lad he was taken by his parents to the East Indies, where he received his early education, and later returned to London, where he was a scholar at Reading Institute. He was eighteen years of age when he came to America, first locating in Canada, where for a time he studied at the Toronto College of Medicine. When he left that institution he went to Detroit, Michigan, where he attended a medical school, and then further prepared himself at a sanitarium at Battle Creek, Michigan, where he spent two years in study and training, following which he enrolled as a student of physics at the University of Michigan, Ann Arbor. His equipment for his chosen calling was extended when he went again to the East Indies, where he spent some time in study and then came back to the United States and opened an office at Indianapolis, where he spent two years in practice. Later he followed his profession at several other places, but eventually came to California, which has since been his home.

At the time of his arrival in this state Doctor Reading visited San Francisco, but lost everything he had in the big fire of 1908, and not relishing his hot reception there went to Long Beach, where he established the Reading Institute of Electro-Mechano-Therapy, known as the Sanetas Baths. This institution he maintained at Long Beach until 1912, when he came to Ocean Park, his present location. His first establishment here was located on Trolley Way, whence in 1918 he moved to his present location, 131-135 Marine Street. Here he has a fully equipped establishment, where may be secured baths of all kinds, with treatments, including radio, steam, electric massage and electric baths. He gives employment to seven skilled experts and his patronage is large and growing larger all the time. No drugs of any kind are used by Doctor Reading, many of whose cures have



Richard W. Reading

attracted widespread attention because of the long standing of the cases and their stubbornness to other treatments. In connection with his institute Doctor Reading conducts a college of Electro-Mechano-Therapy, and a Health Club is another popular auxiliary of this health institution. Doctor Reading is a member of the Ocean Park Chamber of Commerce, and has several fraternal connections. His interest in his calling has precluded the idea of his entering actively into other affairs, and he is not active politically, but takes a good citizen's part in supporting worthy measures. He formerly conducted an office at Los Angeles, but this has been discontinued. He belongs to the Chiropractic Association and to the Electro-Mechano-Therapy Association, and his religious connection is with the Baptist Church.

Doctor Reading has developed what he terms Radio Jupiter water, which, after passing through the Boine system, which takes all the alkali from it, passes through an electric rheostat and through a chamber of the ultra violet rays. The water is then charged by radium thimbles, each one of which has fifty micro grams of radium, and the emanations from the radium charges eight quarts of water every twenty-four hours. This is pronounced by all the leading physicians of the world as the only way to administer radium to the human body. He has equipped his institute with the radium steam cases and baths to accommodate forty persons at a time. The institute has about three hundred pounds of radium salts furnished by the National Radium Company of Grand Junction, Colorado, the leading radium company in the world. Doctor Reading is one of the pioneers in the radium world, and was the first man to use radium salts in the steam baths. Doctor Reading is in a fair way to do for Ocean Park City what the famous Mayo Brothers have done for Rochester, Minnesota. He has become widely known by his work, and other communities have been seeking to have him establish branch institutes, and included among them is Hollywood and even a definite location at 1505 Cahunga Street, Hollywood, has been secured and the lease turned over to Doctor Reading, who will probably meet the request of the people there. He is at present considering the advisability of establishing a radium plunge.

On August 20, 1913, Doctor Reading was united in marriage with Miss Anita W. Wardell, daughter of Thomas Wardell, of Monrovia, California, and to this union there has been born one son, Thomas Richard. Mrs. Reading was born in Iowa, and was four months of age when brought by her parents to California, where her education was acquired in the public schools.

OTIS W. LEWIS owns and conducts at Alhambra one of the finest suburban motion-picture theaters in Los Angeles County, and with the assistance of his brother-in-law, Frank A. Greth, has made of the business a splendid success. Mr. Greth passed away in November, 1919, and since that time Mr. Lewis has been sole proprietor.

Mr. Lewis was born in the City of Albion, Calhoun County, Michigan, on the 7th of May, 1884, and is a son of William H. and Ida (Marvin) Lewis, the former a native of Pennsylvania and the latter of Michigan. The maternal grandfather of Mr. Lewis was one of the pioneer settlers in Michigan, he having made the overland journey from his native State of New York and having taken up 200 acres of land ten miles distant from Grand Rapids, which is now the second largest city in Michigan. He reclaimed his land from the virgin forest, but retained a fine grove of maple trees in which he annually manufactured maple sugar. In recent years this old homestead has been sold and has finally passed out of the possession of the family, which had retained the property until the death of Mrs. Ida Lewis, mother of the subject of this review, in 1902, her husband having survived her by about seventeen years and having passed away in 1919. William H. and Ida (Marvin) Lewis became the parents of five sons and two daughters, and of the number Otis W., of this sketch,

is next to the youngest. The father was long and successfully engaged in business as a buyer and shipper of grain.

The early education of Otis W. Lewis was acquired in his native city and included the curriculum of the high school. Thereafter he took a course in a business college at Ypsilanti, Michigan, and he then, at the age of sixteen years, took a position as bellboy in the Phelps Medical & Surgical Sanitarium at Battle Creek, Michigan. On the 6th of November, 1905, Mr. Lewis arrived in Los Angeles, California, his financial resources having been so limited that after paying the expenses of his journey to this state he had but five cents in his pocket when he alighted from the train at Los Angeles, in the midst of a pouring rain. He forthwith invested his five cents in a hamburger sandwich, and, wet and penniless, he took refuge beneath a store awning. A friendly police officer here accosted him and gave him information and directions by means of which he secured that same night a position as elevator operator. The next morning he received an advance of one dollar to pay for food, and after serving six weeks in the capacity noted he obtained a position as clerk in the cigar store of George W. Walker. Five months later he took charge of villas for Abbott Kinney at Venice, and thereafter he took charge of the cigar department of a grocery store at Ocean Park. While he was thus engaged all but four of the clerks in the establishment were discharged, as the result of investigations made by detectives employed by the owner. Mr. Lewis was one of the four whose unblemished records led to their retention, and the result was that he soon gained a far better position, in a leading department store at Bakersfield, where he was made chief solicitor. He made a splendid record in this position and greatly increased the volume of business controlled by the establishment. Upon resigning this post he engaged in the confectionery business at Bakersfield, but impaired health finally compelled him to retire. He sold the business and again found his financial resources at very low ebb. In order to recuperate his health by outdoor work he drove laundry and bakery wagons, and finally, in July, 1919, he entered into partnership with his brother-in-law, Frank A. Greth, and selected Alhambra as a promising stage for the establishment of a motion-picture theater. For the use of the firm W. E. Cooper erected a building at 120 West Main Street, and here is now found the most modern and well ordered suburban theater of the kind in Los Angeles County. The appointments and general equipment are of the most elaborate order, including a pipe organ, installed at a cost of \$15,000.00. Mr. Lewis has shown marked discrimination and good judgment in contracting for the best of films, especially those of artistic and educational value, and he has a franchise, extending to 1945, for the use here of the films of the Associated First National, Inc., the world's largest distributing agency in this line of enterprise. Here are presented also the best films of the Goldwyn studios and the United Artists. The substantial success which has attended this venture has fully justified the faith and judgment of Mr. Lewis, and he has reason to take pride in the results of the venture, which has placed him among the representative young business men of Alhambra. This theater, known as the Alhambra, has a seating capacity of 650, gives two evening shows daily and matinees on Saturdays and Sundays. Mr. Lewis is a popular member of Alhambra Lodge, B. P. O. E.

At Ocean Park, in 1906, Mr. Lewis wedded Miss Harriet Baker, who was born at St. Louis, Missouri, and who is a talented musician, especially as a pianist. Mr. and Mrs. Lewis have one child, Dorothy Gertrude, born August 17, 1909.

X. H. HOLLAR, discoverer and developer of one of the largest bodies of natural saline deposits in Southern California and in the world, has lived in California for many years, is a business man of long and successful experience, has devoted much of his lifetime to the study of mining, mineralogy and related subjects, and is regarded as an authority on the scientific as well as the practical side of mine operation.

Mr. Hollar has had an interesting career and an unusual scope of achievements for a man of his age. He was born at Newark, Ohio, January 16, 1881, son of David and Susan (Forry) Hollar. His parents were natives of Pennsylvania and were farmers. Of their eight children X. H. Hollar is the oldest.

Mr. Hollar's father was an invalid and died when the oldest child was seventeen years of age. The son for this reason had left school when about thirteen years of age. The family home was about three miles from Newark. Owing to bad roads and other conditions the children had no regular access to school facilities. After his father became incapacitated the son, though only thirteen, took a man's place, farming and superintending 160 acres, operating a dairy, delivering milk from door to door in Newark, doing all this work with the assistance only of his mother and the younger children. The farm had a mortgage of \$15,000, and by several years of hard work the family reduced it one-half. Then, during the hard times following the panic of 1893, the family had to sell the property in 1897, receiving only \$150 more than the mortgage of \$7500. Mr. Hollar then moved to Hardin County, Ohio, and started all over again, renting lands and taking up the production of special crops of onions and corn. By the fall of 1899 he had developed his productive facilities until they included seventy-five acres of onions, four hundred acres of potatoes, five hundred acres of corn. It was a year of almost unprecedented low prices, and his potatoes brought only nineteen cents a bushel, corn, twenty-three cents and onions, thirty-five cents. Having practically lost the labor of two or three years, Mr. Hollar then built and operated a grain elevator, and in 1901 he organized a Co-Operative Building & Loan Company, which proved extremely successful until the old-line companies secured legislation that forced the co-operatives out of business.

Having proved his constructive enterprise in the East, though with little financial success, Mr. Hollar in 1905 came West and located at Los Angeles. He owned 160 acres at Corona, and began its development for oranges and lemons. He also had a sixty acre walnut grove at La Mirada in Los Angeles County. Later these orchards were sold, and since then Mr. Hollar has been primarily interested in mining operations. The study of minerals and of practical mining operations has been a subject very fascinating to him. He was interested in and operated several mines in Kern and Inyo counties, including the King Solomon Mines of Kern. When the World war broke out his crew of Italians were drafted into the service and returned to their native country, and this property was shut down until more favorable conditions returned. About the time America entered the war Mr. Hollar directed his attention toward the raw materials that were essential to war needs. While searching for potash and saline deposits he discovered the wonderful purity and abundance of the saline deposits located in an extinct crater at what is known as Bristol Dry Lake in San Bernardino County, on the main line of the Santa Fe at Amboy.

Following his discovery Mr. Hollar undertook an energetic campaign to assemble active men and capital to improve and market the products, all of unusual quality and purity, in fact, of a quality not duplicated elsewhere in America. There are many deposits of salt in the United States, but in many cases these salt beds contain other elements so that without elaborate refining the products are unfit for human use. The salt beds discovered by Mr. Hollar are in this respect perhaps the most remarkable anywhere. They consist of approximately 15,000 acres of solid rock salt, in two layers, the first being five and one-half feet thick and lying under from three to ten feet of volcanic ash, while the second is eight and one-half feet and is overburdened with six feet of volcanic ash. Every other merchantable bed of rock salt in the United States lies from 600 to 4000 feet underground.

It is also estimated that there is in solution ninety million tons of calcium chloride in this deposit. The brine percolates into pits, is pumped into vats, and by solar concentration is prepared for market and sells at from \$30 to \$50 a ton. This calcium chloride is valuable to citrus growers, being used

in a crude form. It is a conserver of moisture and also effects a chemical release of other valuable elements in the soil, increasing the fertility as well as conserving moisture.

Mr. Hollar was the prime mover in perfecting the organization known as "A. A. One Rock Salt & Chemicals Company," organized December 28, 1921, with a capital of \$750,000. The president of the company is C. D. Crites, formerly manager and director of the First National Bank of Lima, Ohio, now a resident of Los Angeles. For a number of years Mr. Crites was United States bank examiner, and became author of some of the features of state and federal banking laws. The vice-president and general manager of the company is Mr. Hollar. The treasurer is W. D. Howard, president of the Continental National Bank of Los Angeles. The secretary is George Henderson, who for thirty years before coming to California was cashier and adjuster for the Farmers Insurance Company of Cedar Rapids, Iowa, a business founded by his father. The directors of the company consist of Charles S. Chapman, of Fullerton, California, one of the largest Valencia orange growers in California; C. D. Crites, X. H. Hollar, George Henderson, J. P. Kennedy, Colonel S. A. Court, a corporation attorney and former business associate of President Harding.

Since this organization the company has been constructing a plant in units, each unit being developed as the demand for the product grows. Prior to the World war many of the by-products of salt were imported to the United States from England and Germany. There is a large demand for these products in Australia and the Orient, and California is from three thousand to nine thousand miles nearer to those countries than England and Germany, the former source of supply. The offices of the company are in the Pacific Mutual Building at Los Angeles, while the plant is at Bristol Dry Lake at Amboy. The main distribution point is in Los Angeles, while branch houses are to be established at San Diego, San Francisco and Seattle.

Mr. Hollar is a member of Ada Lodge, F. and A. M., and Ada Chapter at Ada, Ohio, and the Council and Commandery at Kenton, Ohio. He was the owner for a number of years of the yacht San Diego, which after its sale by him had a checkered career in several episodes along the Pacific Coast. It was while he was owner of this yacht that he forced the free landing of yachts at Catalina Islands. At that time the owners of the island were taxing yacht owners for making landings, and the County of Los Angeles was paying for the building of roads there.

EDWARD T. PIERCE, whose death occurred at Sierra Madre, January 29, 1919, was a man of noble character and high intellectual attainments. He played a large and beneficent part in connection with advancing educational work in California, and a tribute to his memory consistently finds place in this publication.

Mr. Pierce was born at Meredith, Delaware County, New York, on the 19th of March, 1851, the eldest in a family of ten sons and one daughter born to Mr. and Mrs. James Washington Pierce. His father was born in Dutchess County, New York, and later became a substantial farmer in Delaware County, that state. He and his wife in their declining years came to California.

Edward T. Pierce graduated from the Franklin Institute in the County of Delaware, New York, from the New York State Normal School in the City of Albany, and from the Law School of Union University, one of the strong educational institutions of the old Empire State. With effective post-graduate work he later received the degree of Doctor of Pedagogy. He never engaged in the practice of law, but immediately after his graduation from the law school in 1872 he adopted teaching as his life work. He taught in the public schools of Linden and Belleville, New Jersey, and in 1881 he came to California and became the teacher of the first district school at Sierra Madre, this having then been known as the Baldwin Ranch School. In 1883 he was elected to the superintendency of the Pasadena schools. Mr. Pierce was here at the time of the period of rapid develop-

ment and growth at Pasadena, and he was most influential in advancing the educational system of that rapidly growing community. Within the period of his administration as superintendent were erected five of the large school buildings of Pasadena. He continued his service as superintendent of schools until the spring of 1893, when he resigned, upon his election to the presidency of the California State Normal School in the City of Chico, Butte County, California. After four years in this school he was elected president of the State Normal School at Los Angeles. He continued as the able and popular executive head of this institution until 1904, when his impaired health compelled his retirement. Thereafter he and his wife made an extended tour abroad, two years having been given to travel in European and other foreign lands. This gracious diversion inured greatly to the restoring of the physical health of Mr. Pierce, and after his return to his home at Sierra Madre he again became influential in educational service. He was elected president of the local Board of Education, and in this connection he was able to effect many improvements in the school system, including the establishing of kindergarten and domestic-science departments. He continued as a valued and honored member of the Board of Education until his death.

At the time when Mr. Pierce initiated his administration as superintendent of the schools of Pasadena, the city owned five acres of land at the corner of Fair Oaks and Colorado streets, and it was on this site that the public school was established. Later this tract was platted and sold in city lots, and with the funds thus realized was erected the present Wilson School Building on Marengo Avenue. The original tract of five acres was donated to the city by the honored pioneer, D. B. Wilson, in whose memory the present Wilson School was named.

In 1881 Mr. Pierce purchased twenty acres of land at Sierra Madre, his being one of the first purchases on the N. C. Carter subdivision and the land being unimproved at that time. His land, at the corner of the present Sierra Madre Avenue, extended from Central Avenue to Grand View Avenue. His was the third house to be erected in this colony. He cleared his land and planted the same to citrus fruit trees. The only mail service in that pioneer period was supplied by the neighbors forming a club and employing a man named Richardson to make daily trips to the San Gabriel post office, and the local distribution of the mail at Sierra Madre was made at the Pierce home, under the direction of Mrs. Pierce. Incidentally this gracious chatelaine of the pioneer home extended hospitality most generously in the rapidly growing community, and it was at one of the pleasing community gatherings at her home that action was taken for the securing of a post office here. When favorable action was taken on the application and the post office of Sierra Madre was established Mr. Pierce was appointed the first postmaster, his salary being \$150 a year. His diplomacy and consideration was shown in connection with naming the new post office and town, he having suggested that it be named after the mountains at whose foot it is situated. Mr. Pierce was a well fortified advocate of the principles of the republican party, and was a member of the Baptist Church, in which church his father served forty years as a deacon. In the York Rite of the Masonic fraternity the affiliation of Mr. Pierce was with Coeur de Leon Commandery No. 9, Knights Templar, Los Angeles, his basic membership having been in Blue Lodge No. 218, also of Los Angeles. He was a member of Al Malaikah Temple of the Mystic Shrine. For all time shall California owe a debt of gratitude to Mr. Pierce for the constructive service he gave in the upbuilding of the educational system of the state.

In the year 1877 was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Pierce and Miss Isabel Woodin, of Pawling, Dutchess County, New York, in which county likewise were born her parents, Daniel P. and Mary Jane (Klumpp) Woodin, the father having been a farmer by vocation. Mrs. Pierce attended the New York State Normal College in the City of Albany, and she gave thirty-one years of earnest and successful service in the pedagogic profession. In earlier years she was a popular teacher at Pawling and at Tucka-

hoe, New York; Holly Springs, Mississippi, and Belleville, New Jersey, where she was associated with Mr. Pierce in educational work. She continued a valued coadjutor of her husband in his educational service in California, where she taught in the public schools of Pasadena, and also in the state normal schools at Chico and Los Angeles. A woman of culture and high ideals, she has taken lively interest in civic affairs. She served as president of the Woman's Club of Sierra Madre, was for ten years secretary of the Library Board of that place, and after the death of her husband she was requested to take his place as a member of the Board of Education, a position in which she continued until her resignation in 1891, at the time of her removal to her present beautiful home in the City of Pasadena. Of the three children of Mr. and Mrs. Pierce two died in infancy. Vora, who was born at Belleville, New Jersey, received the best of educational advantages, and in 1902 she became the wife of William K. Maull, a native of Lincoln, Illinois. The one child of this union is Catherine Isabelle, who is now the wife of Lawrence L. Oldfield, of San Bernardino, her mother being a resident of Pasadena.

ALFRED P. MOREWOOD, who is successfully established in the practice of his profession at Redondo Beach and who has gained secure status as one of the able and representative members of the bar of Los Angeles County, was born in the historic and beautiful old city of Elizabeth, Union County, New Jersey, on the 6th of April, 1885. In his native city and in New York City he received the advantages of both public and private schools, and in 1909 he graduated from the New York Law School. After thus receiving his degree of Bachelor of Laws he continued to be engaged in the work of his profession in New York City until December, 1920, when he came to California and opened an office at Redondo Beach. Here he has developed a substantial general practice, which is constantly expanding in scope and importance. Mr. Morewood has identified himself fully and loyally with local interests, and is an active member of the Chamber of Commerce at Redondo Beach.

At the time of the war Mr. Morewood was a member of Squadron A, Cavalry, New York State, and from that enlisted in the Motor Transport Corps. The armistice was signed at the time they were about ready to go overseas. Mr. Morewood also went through the 1918 course of the Plattsburg Military Training Camp, and was in the same regiment as Col. Charles Whittlesey.

HENRY BACHMAN STEHMAN, M. D. The experience of mankind has proved that the fullest measure of life is derived from devotion to objective interests, particularly those involving service to fellow men. A more beautiful example of such a life could hardly be found than that of the late Dr. Henry Bachman Stehman, whose home for twenty years was in Pasadena. Members of the medical profession and a large number of people outside appreciate in a measure what Doctor Stehman stood for in ideals and what he accomplished in service. It is well for humanity that none of the influences from such a character as his should be lost. It was perhaps with due consciousness of this fact that Doctor Norman Bridge, the distinguished physician of Los Angeles and Chicago, in his book entitled "Mental Therapeutics," published in 1922, took the opportunity to review the life of this honored and beloved physician and pay distinctive tribute in a way that will serve for all time as a definite memorial of some of the great ideals and the achievements of Doctor Stehman. It is the sketch written by Doctor Bridge, with only a few appropriate additions, that has been selected as the appropriate record of his life for this history of the County of Los Angeles.

On February 17, 1918, there died in Pasadena, California, a modest, gentle, great man, whose career as a citizen, physician and philanthropist was unique.

He was born February 9, 1852, son of John B. and Anna Stehman. He graduated from Lebanon Valley College in 1873, receiving there the A. M.



A. P. Woodward.

degree. He was a student at the Universities of Leipzig and Brussels from 1873 to 1875; and he received the degree in medicine from Jefferson Medical College in 1877. After this he served an internship in Blockley Hospital.

In 1881 he married Miss Elizabeth Miller, a native of Adamstown, Pennsylvania, and daughter of Henry and Eliza Miller. The four children born to their marriage were Elizabeth, John, Genevieve and Henry. Henry died in 1917, while a student of medicine. John was in service in San Francisco during the war, and is now in business at Los Angeles.

Doctor Stehman became superintendent of the Presbyterian Hospital in Chicago in 1884, and so continued until 1899, when his health broke down and he resigned and moved to Pasadena. He never completely recovered; but he got better and before long began some professional work which he continued under the handicap of physical suffering until shortly before his death—and he died the most useful citizen of the town.

He was never content to be simply and merely a practicing physician, but his avocations in philanthropy, public benefit and religion engaged his heart and mind constantly. He was a man of broad and sane vision, and the work he undertook he usually accomplished. He had a constructive mind and a genius for organization which had scope in two hospitals—one in Chicago and one in Pasadena—the building of a great church in Pasadena (of whose finance committee he was chairman) and finally in a monument to his zeal for service, La Vina (the Vineyard) a sanitarium for tuberculosis, situated to the northwest of Pasadena.

As a hospital manager he was superb, and in procuring funds and endowments for hospitals he was something of a genius. The Presbyterian Hospital received through him many gifts—endowment of beds, wards and rooms and bequests of large amounts. He chiefly designed the interiors of several of the buildings of the Pasadena Hospital, and he assisted in securing large gifts for this institution.

La Vina (Vinya) was his greatest work. On a farm near the mountains have arisen some eighteen buildings for the housing of one hundred patients. The farm and the buildings and all their belongings have been the willing gifts of those who believed in the man and his work. It was his ambition to create here a haven of rest and care for a few of the many consumptives who walk the streets as long as they can and walk in loneliness and desolation. And this he nobly did. After the death of Dr. Stehman the patients of the La Vina Sanitarium caused to be made and placed on the walls of the chapel a memorial consisting of a bronze tablet, with life sized portrait in relief entitled "The Beloved Physician."

For ten years in the midst of an exacting practice of medicine he gave himself to this service as a labor of love, refusing all material rewards of any kind, even declining gifts for his personal comfort and relief in his work.

While in Chicago he was for eleven years a successful teacher in Rush Medical College, finally as assistant professor of gynecology. He was an expert diagnostician and a resourceful surgeon. He had the fine art of helping the sick without irritating them.

He had a genius for raising money for a good cause and he did it without annoying people. He rarely asked for money directly; rather his friends and acquaintances enthused with him over what money could do for a good cause—and the money came without being asked for.

His religion he took more seriously and with less parade than any other man I ever knew. His relations with others were always kindly, unselfish and helpful. His purposes in life were too serious for him to waste time and energy over trifles; these he took with rather amused philosophy that saved him from the harm of irritation. The power of his unobtrusive personality, like a rich perfume, touched the spirit of those about him for their strength and comfort. His life was consecrated to the weal of the sick and needy of all classes, of all religions and no religion. He respected the sincere opinion of others on any and all subjects; he was never captious and disputatious; he was beloved by all who knew him and of him, and in his

final protracted agony he had the sympathy and prayers of the churches of all the religious orders in the city and of the community in general.

G. RANDOLPH MILLER is a native of Los Angeles County, and has earned substantial recognition and success in the profession of law, being one of the younger members of the bar. Since his admission he has been engaged in practice at Whittier.

He was born at Los Angeles, August 17, 1897, son of W. G. and Florence F. (Keeling) Miller. His mother, a resident of Santa Monica, was born in England. W. E. Miller, now deceased, was a native Californian, and for many years enjoyed unusual distinction in the newspaper profession. He had a wide acquaintance with public men all over the state. He was associate editor of the Los Angeles Times. The mother of W. G. Miller was a Wilson from Virginia, and of the same family as former President Wilson.

G. Randolph Miller attended public schools and graduated from the Santa Monica High School in 1915. He followed this with the full course in the University of California at Berkeley, where he graduated A. B. in 1919. During his university career he rendered some service as a volunteer in the World war, being a junior officer in the Navy Auxiliary Reserves. He was stationed in the Canal Zone, and remained there until the close of hostilities.

Mr. Miller studied law in the University of Southern California, and was admitted to practice in March, 1921. In his practice at Whittier he has been associated as a partner with Frederick W. Smith, a well known attorney whose career is sketched elsewhere. Mr. Miller is a member of the Achaean fraternity and the Whittier Chamber of Commerce.

FRANK VAN DER VOORT RIDER. It is not frequently that there is found in any community where individuals are ambitious to reach still higher successes in business, political and professional life an individual who is content with the rewards which early years have brought in respect to fortune, and is willing to devote himself, while yet his powers are undiminished, to the cultivation of art and literature for the perfection of his own life, to the enjoyment of manly and invigorating pastimes, and to works of humanity and beneficence for the welfare of the community. Yet rare as is the combination it is realized in the career of Frank van der Voort Rider, a resident of Pasadena, who is vice president of the Rider-Upright Manufacturing Company of Los Angeles.

Mr. Rider was born at Riders Mills, Columbia County, New York, July 24, 1856, a son of Thomas Benjamin and Lucretia Lefferts (Morrell) Rider. The family traces its ancestry back to the English nobility, and the first of record in America were Samuel Rider and Anne, his wife, who were at Yarmouth, Massachusetts, January 7, 1638, he being a freeman and the head of one of the ten families that settled the town. As the records show that his son Zachary was the first white child born at Yarmouth, and as he already had two other small children, it is fair to assume that he was in America several years prior to this date. He was probably English, and a statement has been made that he was born in 1611, but this has not been verified and may or may not be true. Benjamin Rider, the great grandfather of Frank van der Voort Rider, was captain in the militia and served during the entire War of the Revolution. On the mother's side, the Morrell's, the family goes back many generations in America. Thomas Morrell's name is found in the records of "a town meeting" at the town of Newton on Long Island held March 1, 1666, when he was granted ten acres of land. The van der Voorts were the original settlers of Long Island. The brother of Mr. Rider's grandmother, Samuel Wilson, of Troy, New York, gained fame as the man to whom is due the jocular name of Uncle Sam as applied to the United States Government. The nickname is an extension of the letters U. S. (United States), printed or stamped on the Government property. It was first used at Troy, New York, in 1812, when certain goods

purchased for the Government and branded U. S. were officially inspected by Mr. Wilson, whose local nickname was "Uncle Sam." The coincidence of initials suggested the application of the nickname in full to the Government.

Riders Mills, New York, was named in honor of the great-grandfather of Mr. Rider, who started the mills at that place, where members of the family owned every building at one time. During a severe flood of the Kinderhook creek, a tributary of the Hudson River, nine of the mills were carried away in a single day. A brother of Mr. Rider is now the owner of the old homestead, which during Civil war days was an important station of the Underground Railway, by which escaping slaves made their way through to Canada and freedom. The parents of Mr. Rider made their home at Riders Mills all their lives, the father being a lawyer and manufacturer and a man of superior education and intellect, being an eminent writer of the John S. McGroarty style. Had he desired, prominence in public life could have been his, but he had no desire therefor, and when Hon. John A. Dix was elected governor of New York he refused the nomination for the lieutenant-governorship of the state.

After completing his primary education Frank van der Voort Rider attended Union College, Schenectady, New York, from which he was graduated in 1878, and at first decided to fit himself for a career in medicine, but later gave up that study and became a dealer in brushes and druggists' sundries in New York City. For many years he has been a manufacturer and importer, and during the last twenty-seven years has been a resident of California, during all of which time he has lived at Pasadena with the exception of four and one-half years spent at Catalina. Mr. Rider has traveled extensively all over the world, and for eight months was in South America, on ground which had never before known the presence of a white man. He has done considerable newspaper work, as a free lance, as well as for syndicates, and at times has written poetry and works of travel. At his home at Pasadena he has a wonderful library, including some 30,000 rare and limited editions. He is the owner of one of the rarest and oldest Bibles in the country, published in 1596 and to which all later Bibles refer, and it is one of the best preserved Bibles of its age in the country. Another valuable volume is "The Lives of the Primitive Fathers," which was published in 1470, and of which there is only one other copy extant, that being in the British Museum. Mr. Rider became a book-collector when he was only nine years of age, and has maintained his interest as such throughout his life. He is also a collector of antiques and curiosities, of which he has many, one of the most valuable of which is a beautiful piece of Chinese jade of great value. Mr. Rider is a direct descendant of Peter Wyckoff and Aneka Jans. His ancestor, Peter Van Duesen, was his great-great-grandfather and was one of the proven contestants to this vast New York estate which is valued at more than \$250,000,000. It is estimated that Mr. Rider's interest, if the estate was settled at the present time, would amount to more than \$6,000,000. He is also one of the heirs to another Holland estate of vast proportions, namely, the Central Park estate in New York City. As a follower of sport Mr. Rider is well known as a golf player and hunter, has had his picture in magazines all over the United States, and has probably been written up as a fisherman oftener than any other man in the country. During the World war he was a member of the Home Guards. In politics he votes the republican ticket, having come from a republican family. He was secretary-treasurer of the Tournament of Roses Association for eleven years, secretary-treasurer of the Tuna Club, treasurer of the Overland Club and treasurer of the Annandale Country Club, but has since retired from all of these. He was also former president of the Southern Pacific Psi Upsilon Club, of which he is still a member; and holds membership in the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks No. 672, of Pasadena; Valatie Lodge, F. and A. M., of Valatie, New York; LaFayette Commandery, K. T., Hudson, New York; and Cyprus Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., of Albany, New York. Mr. Rider still remains as vice

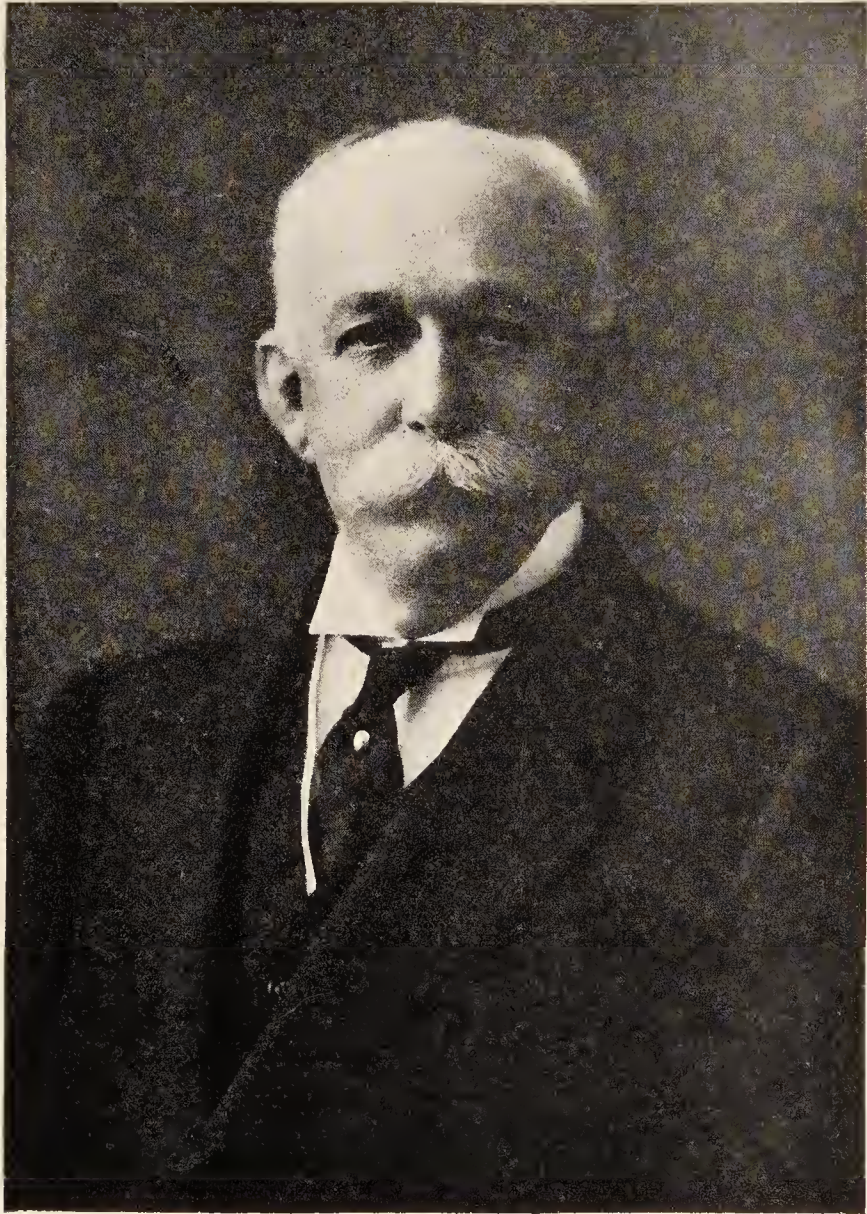
president of the Rider-Upright Manufacturing Company, but is practically retired from business. The mind released from engrossment with the daily cares of business seeks employment in other lines of activity, lest it should fall into ennui or become a prey to idle and hurtful dissipation. Most men under the circumstances turn to the management of financial institutions, or become interested in profit-making enterprises. It is a mark of nobility of character, and a proof of high aims and generous nature, when one so situated turns away from the avenues of mere gain and devotes himself to the cultivation of letters and art for the perfection of his powers.

On February 21, 1885, Mr. Rider was united in marriage at Brooklyn, New York, with Miss Eloise Lord, who was born in New York City and educated in Paris and Germany, being primarily instructed in French, German and Italian, she having been nine years of age before she spoke English. She passed away in Pasadena December 6, 1922. She was a daughter of the American Revolution, and belonged to the Shakespeare Club of Pasadena and other social organizations and to the Civic League. Mrs. Rider was a daughter of the late George W. T. Lord, who for years before his retirement was at the head of Lord, Taylor & Company of New York City. Three daughters and one son were born to Mr. and Mrs. Rider: Lucretia Lord, who is now the wife of Alfred H. Klein, of River Forest, Illinois; Harold Lord, president and general manager of the Rider-Upright Manufacturing Company of Los Angeles, who gave up his interests during the World war to become chief yeoman in the United States Navy; Alma Lord, who is the wife of E. L. Graham, of Denver, Colorado; and Marion Lord, who is the wife of Albert J. Robertson, of San Francisco, California.

HENRY E. HUNTINGTON. If there is "a name to conjure with" in California it is that of Huntington. Collis P. Huntington was the master mind in consolidating the Southern Pacific Railway and rivaled the late J. J. Hill as an empire builder. Collis Huntington had many able lieutenants and associates, but probably not one better fitted to wield the sceptre of power which he forged than his own nephew, Henry E. Huntington, whose work, whether considered in connection with that of his uncle or individually, gives him a place among the dominant great figures in American finance and constructive enterprise.

Henry E. Huntington was born at Oneonta, New York, February 27, 1850, a son of Solon and Harriet (Saunders) Huntington. His father, Solon Huntington, was born in Connecticut in 1821. The Huntingtons came to Connecticut Colony as early as 1632, and throughout American history have been notable for their strong, sturdy qualities, and not a few of them have been distinguished for their abilities. Solon Huntington was educated in Connecticut, and at the age of seventeen left home and found employment with a merchant at Boston. In 1842 he established a store of his own in central New York, and subsequently took into partnership his brother, Collis, and for a number of years afterwards the brothers were associated as owners of lands and other enterprises. In the family of Solon and Harriet Saunders Huntington were seven children: Mrs. B. W. Foster of Huntington, West Virginia; Howard and George D., now deceased; Henry E.; Harriet and W. B., both deceased, and Mrs. F. B. Holliday of San Marino, California.

Henry E. Huntington attended private and public schools in his native town and acquired his first business experience in a hardware store there. At the age of twenty he went with one of the large hardware houses in New York City. From 1871 to 1876 he was engaged in lumbering and lumber manufacture in St. Albans in West Virginia. It is said that his successful experience in the lumber industry recommended him to his uncle, Collis Huntington, who made him superintendent of construction of the Huntington lines, then building from Louisville to New Orleans under the title Chesapeake, Ohio & Southwestern. He was superintendent of construction with this road from 1880 to 1884. In 1884 he was made superintendent, in 1885 was receiver, and from 1886 to 1890 was vice



W. A. Huntington

president and general manager of the Kentucky Central Railway. From that point no consecutive account could be given of his rapidly accumulating interests as a railroad builder and financier. He was vice president and general manager of the Elizabeth, Lexington and Big Sandy & Ohio Valley Railways in 1890-92, and in the latter year joined his uncle in the Southern Pacific, serving as assistant to the president from 1892 to 1900, as second vice president during 1900, and later as first vice president of the Southern Pacific Company. He was also president of the Southern Pacific Railways of Arizona and New Mexico, the Carson & Colorado Railway, the Market Street Cable Railway of San Francisco. While in San Francisco he acquired the San Francisco Street Railway, but in 1898 sold that property and began acquiring street railroads at Los Angeles. With the developments of the great urban and interurban system of transportation in and around Los Angeles his name is most conspicuously identified. He became sole owner of the street railway system, bought connecting lines and established the Pacific Electric Company, and did the pioneer work, both planning and building, until Los Angeles became the center of a radiating interurban system with thousands of miles of track. Without doubt this system of transportation has been the chief element in making Los Angeles the city it is. He extended the system to the ocean beaches and up through the inland country over to the orange belt, and when the system had passed the stage of experiment he sold out to the Southern Pacific Company.

Since 1910 Mr. Huntington has considered himself retired, but there are few men in the fullness of their strength and powers who offer counsel to no larger a number of important corporations, and he is still chairman of the board of directors of the Newport News Shipbuilding & Dry Dock Company, chairman of the board of directors of the Safety Installation Wire & Cable Company, director of the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad, the Hocking Valley Railroad, Southern Pacific, Minneapolis & St. Louis and many other railroad organizations, and a director of the Equitable Trust Company of New York, the National Surety Company, and of an imposing list of other companies, the names of which are in the nature of a catalogue, of railroad properties in the United States and of railway, land and commercial institutions in California.

It is a matter of special significance that Mr. Huntington held the post of chairman of the board of directors of the Newport News Shipbuilding & Dry Dock Company during the great war. This company is one of the largest shipbuilding concerns in America, has built many battleships for the Government and its facilities were enormously increased to meet the urgent demands of the war, and in 1919 the company had contracts for four United States battleships, forty-one destroyers, two troop ships and eight oil ships for the Government. Records of the company have been entirely free from labor disturbances. It is Mr. Huntington's policy to pay men living wages, and he has always taken a personal interest in seeing that men in his employ are properly advanced. Some years ago he said that he always had three or four men ready to occupy the post of president whenever it was necessary for the incumbent of that office to step out.

Mr. Huntington is credited with being one of the greatest builders of resorts on the Pacific Coast. Probably no one individual through the resources and enterprises at his command has done more to make of Los Angeles a great and powerful metropolis than Mr. Huntington.

He is a member of the Jonathan Club, Los Angeles Country Club, California Club, San Gabriel Country and Annadale Country Club of Pasadena; the Metropolitan Club and the Union League Club of New York City; and of his numerous club memberships he doubtless regards the one affording greatest distinction as that in the Hobby Club of New York City. This club is limited to fifty members and at present there are thirty-five members. The essential principle of the club is that each member must have a hobby. Mr. Huntington's hobby is books and paintings. Some of his interests outside of business are represented by his

membership in the American Museum of Natural History, the Concordance Society, the Southwest Museum of Los Angeles, the Pasadena Music and Art Association, the Society of Colonial wars and the Bibliophile Club of Boston. Mr. Huntington owns the finest private collections of English literature and Americana in the world, including the original manuscript of Benjamin Franklin's autobiography, the first collection of Washington manuscripts, the largest collection Lincoln letters and manuscripts. The home where he delights to spend his time and where he has most of his treasures is near Pasadena, a magnificent country estate, the development of which has been made to express Mr. Huntington's versatile interests as a lover of beauty and nature.

The Huntington library which will soon be erected will give the name of Henry E. Huntington a dominant place among American benefactors. The magnitude of this undertaking has been described in a local publication and is here reproduced:

"Henry E. Huntington, millionaire shipbuilder and owner of the Los Angeles Street Railway, shortly will begin work on the construction of a magnificent library building, to cost in the neighborhood of \$225,000, near his palatial residence at San Marino.

"The structure will house the finest collection of paintings in America and the most important private collection of books in the world. The big institution, once completed and set in good running order, will be presented as a public benefaction to the people of the Southland, representing a gift valued intrinsically at more than \$20,000,000.

"Plans for the building have been in process of preparation by Architect Myron Hunt of this city for several years, but the erection of the institution has been postponed from time to time caused by prohibitive prices of labor and material.

"The Huntington public library will be 200 feet square and hold about 200,000 volumes, as well as provide ample space for a large pictorial exhibit. It will be built after the fashion of a great vault, with large exhibit rooms and cataloguing department. It will require twenty years, it is said, for a thorough cataloguing of the rare volumes, manuscripts and early editions that Mr. Huntington now has stored in his residence on Fifth Avenue, New York City.

"The assemblage of the books and manuscripts comprising the present Huntington library covers a period of ten years, and it is said that the British Museum is his only competitor in number and rarity of exhibits. He has bought up the ancient collection of a number of members of the English nobility, selecting from them the choicest volumes and selling the remainder at auction. He is said to possess first editions of all the great writers of the Elizabethan period.

"It is understood to be Mr. Huntington's plan ultimately to give his rare and beautiful collections, together with the palace in which he will house them, to the public. He is sixty-eight years of age and is believed to fear that further postponement in carrying out his long cherished beneficiary plan might lead to failure to bring about its completion, so, despite the still prevalent prices, work will be begun on the library in the very near future.

"The building will be of stone and concrete. Sixteen men are now cataloguing the books in the New York home."

In 1873 Mr. Huntington married Mary E. Prentice. July 16, 1913, he married Mrs. Arabella D. Huntington. His children are: Howard E. Huntington, Pasadena; Mrs. Clara Perkins, San Francisco; Mrs. Elizabeth Metcalf, Berkeley; and Miss Marian Huntington, San Francisco.

GEN. GEORGE STONEMAN. When it is taken into consideration that the great majority of people never rise above the ordinary, but live out their lives in obscurity, and, dying, are forgotten, all the more credit is accorded those who have enriched their communities, benefited their associates, raised a higher standard for the generations to come and demonstrated the worth of individual endeavor. The courageous, public-spirited men of

any state plan for the future as well as the present, and so shape the coming history of the commonwealth. Gen. George Stoneman was accepted by all as a leader in every enterprise for the public good. During his public career he was fearless in his support of what was right and his denunciation of what was wrong, and the State of California has never had a chief executive who was more of a popular hero in the minds and hearts of the people.

Ex-Gov. George Stoneman was born in the little village of Busti, Chautauqua County, New York, August 8, 1822, and after attending Jamestown Academy, was sent, at the age of twenty years, to the United States Military Academy at West Point. He was graduated therefrom with high honors July 1, 1846, and immediately entered the United States Regular Army and was stationed at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, with the rank of lieutenant. During the course of the Mexican war he was ordered to California to act as assistant quartermaster of the Mormon Battalion, and arrived at San Diego after a long and arduous march with wagon trains, overland, January 30, 1847. During 1848 and 1849 he was in command of the Presidio at San Francisco, and continued to reside on the Pacific Coast until 1855, in about March of which year he was appointed captain of the Second Cavalry and reported at Jefferson Barracks, Missouri, to join his company. He went thence to Camp Cooper, Texas, on frontier duty, and in 1859, after eighteen months' leave of absence, resumed active service on the Mexican boundary. At the breaking out of the Civil war, being at Washington, D. C., he aided in the defense of the capital as major of the First Cavalry, and subsequently became a member of Maj. George B. McClellan's staff. On August 1, 1861, he became brigadier-general of United States Volunteers and chief of cavalry, and subsequently fought through the Peninsular campaign, and in November, 1862, became major-general of volunteers and as such fought in the campaign on the Rappahannock. In 1863, for gallant and meritorious service before Fredericksburg, he was made brevet colonel in the Regular Army, and in the early part of 1864 was in command of an infantry corps in Eastern Tennessee. During that year he was promoted to the lieutenant-colonelcy of the Third Cavalry. On July 31, 1864, in a raid on Macon and Andersonville, he was taken prisoner, but was exchanged in October and resumed active service, rendering gallant and faithful service in many battles in Virginia, Eastern Tennessee and Western North Carolina, for which he was promoted to the rank of brevet brigadier-general and later to brevet general, United States Army. As commander in that region of highly important operations he contributed materially to the success of Union arms and the successful termination of the war.

Following the fall of the Confederacy General Stoneman was engaged as militia commander of the military department of Tennessee and Virginia and superintended the mustering out of troops, also aiding in the reconstruction acts of Congress. In 1870 he was placed by General Grant in command of the Department of Arizona, where he remained about a year, and in August, 1871, retired from military service and soon established his home in the San Gabriel Valley of California, in Los Angeles County. While here he was appointed by President Hayes as a member of the Board of U. S. Indian Commissioners and later was appointed by Governor Irwin as commissioner of transportation, in both of which posts he acquitted himself with the greatest of ability. The favorable impression that he had made was reflected in 1879 when, at the first election under the new constitution, he was chosen one of three railroad commissioners, his associates being Joseph J. Cone and Charles J. Beersteeher. General Stoneman's unceasing and fearless fight for the interests of the taxpayers and the common people caused him to become the popular hero of the hour, and in 1882 he was elected governor of the State of California on the democratic ticket, his inauguration taking place January 10, 1883. His administration was one which greatly benefited the state, and the courage which he displayed was worthy of the man who earlier in his career had refused to

surrender the Government property at Fort Brown to the Confederates at the order of Gen. David E. Twiggs, and who had distinguished himself on the field of Williamsburg, in the raid toward Richmond, in the Atlanta campaign and on numerous other occasions. During his later years he was the object of much esteem and respect upon the part of his fellow-citizens, and at all times he held a high place in their confidence and respectful affection. In the evening of life he went to the East, where his death occurred at Buffalo, New York, September 5, 1894.

General Stoneman married Miss Mary O. Hardisty, of Baltimore, Maryland, and they became the parents of four children: Cornelius McLean, now deceased; Katharine Cheney, who is unmarried and a resident of Brookline, Massachusetts; George J., a leading attorney of Los Angeles, a brief outline of whose career appears in the following sketch; and Adele, the wife of Lou Schmiddall, a theatrical promoter of New York City.

GEORGE J. STONEMAN. Prior to locating at Los Angeles in 1920, George J. Stoneman had established a reputation in several states as a lawyer of the highest ability, particularly in Arizona, where he had practiced from territorial days, and this he has fully sustained in his new field of endeavor. The reputation of the eminent corporation attorneys of the country is not established in a day, unusual ability in this broad field demanding not only natural talents, but the most thorough preparation and strenuous, continuous and intense application and industry. Broad education and extensive knowledge of business, commercial and industrial principles and conditions are requisites for success. Commencing practice about thirty-three years ago, Mr. Stoneman has advanced steadily to the front in reputation and the legitimate rewards of such a standing.

George J. Stoneman was born May 4, 1868, at Petersburg, Virginia, a son of the late Hon. George and Mary O. (Hardisty) Stoneman. A review of his distinguished father, who was one of the military heroes of the Union Army during the Civil war and later governor of California, will be found in the preceding sketch. At the time of Mr. Stoneman's birth his father was acting as military governor of Virginia, aiding in the work of the reconstruction period. The youth was reared principally in California, where he attended various schools, and, choosing law for his profession, pursued a course at the University of Michigan, from which he was graduated in 1889, with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. He immediately went to Seattle, Washington, where he entered actively into practice with the well-known western legist W. Lair Hill, who codified the laws of the states of Oregon and Washington, and remained in that city until 1894. He then went to Arizona and first took up his residence at Globe, but later removed to Phoenix, where he built up a large and important practice, specializing in corporation and mining laws, yet retaining his general practice. He was a member of the Territorial Railroad Commission for four years, served as district attorney of Gila County, Arizona, and was prominent in the ranks of the democratic party, being chairman of the State Democratic Committee. Prior to the admission of Arizona to statehood he was president of the Territory Bar Association, and was later president of the state body when Arizona was recognized as a commonwealth. He resided at Phoenix from 1911 until 1920, when he came to Los Angeles and opened offices at 803 H. W. Hellman Building. He is a prodigious worker, and his large practice has been principally in the fields of corporation, interstate commerce and constitutional law. He numbers among his clients some of the leading corporations of the country, and has represented one side or the other in many of the great cases that have come before the courts.

Mr. Stoneman is a Knight Templar Mason and Shriner, as well as an Elk, and has the unusual and greatly desired distinction of holding membership in the Society of the Cincinnati, which comes to him through his mother's Revolutionary ancestry. During the World war Mr. Stoneman

made an endeavor to get into active service, which was denied him because of his age, and, failing in this, threw himself whole-heartedly and unreservedly into purposeful activities in other ways in behalf of his country's cause. He was at the head of Arizona's "Four-Minute" Men, served as a member of the State Executive Board of the Red Cross and was extremely active in bond sales. While born in Virginia, he has lived as a westerner and is a true western type. The only living son of a remarkably purposeful and distinguished father, he has carried many of the latter's ideas and ideals into effect, much to the betterment of the communities in which he has resided.

In 1901 Mr. Stoneman was united in marriage with Miss Julia S. Hamm, of Albuquerque, New Mexico, a native of Missouri and of prominent family connections, and to this union there have come three children: Virginia Hardisty, born June 25, 1902; George, born November 3, 1906; and Mary L., born May 25, 1909.

MRS. S. R. GASTINEAU. Among the highly respected residents of Alhambra one who is esteemed not only for what she is but for what she has accomplished, without assistance, is Mrs. S. R. Gastineau, the proprietress of the oldest, largest and most successful millinery business of this thriving community. She has resided here since the town was in infancy, has developed with its opportunities, has shared in its prosperity and has contributed to its general growth and advancement.

Mrs. Gastineau was born in Greene County, Indiana, January 22, 1867, and is a daughter of John and Jane (Fulk) Messenger. During each war since that of the American Revolution members of Mrs. Gastineau's family have been soldiers. Her grandmother is still living, at the remarkable age of ninety-seven years, and her father is living at seventy-six years of age. John Messenger was born in Ohio in 1846, and was but fifteen years of age when the Civil war broke out. However, being large and well-matured, he represented himself to the recruiting officer as being over eighteen. He was asked how old he was, and his answer was "Over eighteen," he having placed the number eighteen in one of his shoes. He was accepted and assigned to a company in the Nineteenth Army Corps, seeing service in a number of major engagements under Gen. John A. Logan. He also was with General Sherman in his famous March to the Sea, and throughout his service maintained a reputation for fidelity and bravery. On receiving his honorable discharge the young soldier returned to Indiana and engaged in agricultural pursuits for a number of years, but on coming to California engaged in contracting and built numerous residences and other buildings in the vicinity of Alhambra. He is now past seventy-six years of age and a resident of Alhambra, where he is living in partial retirement. His worthy wife, who also survives, was born in Indiana in 1845. They had but one child.

Mrs. S. R. Gastineau was largely self-educated, and her schooling as a girl came through attendance at the common schools. She was only sixteen years of age when, in Indiana, she was united in marriage with James Gastineau, who was an Indiana farmer. In 1884 they came to California, where in 1887 and later Mr. Gastineau was largely instrumental in the development of water for domestic use and irrigation purposes. In 1889 he became identified with the plumbing business as an employe of R. V. Bishop, and soon thereafter embarked in business on his own account. Being without capital, he was forced to make his initial venture a modest one. His headquarters were established in his barn on South Garfield Street, and his vehicle for business purposes was a wheelbarrow. Soon the business developed to much larger dimensions, and in this development a most prominent part was taken by his wife, who had taken a business course after coming to California and who took entire charge of the books and accounts of the business, with such good effect that her bad accounts amounted to less than \$100 on turning the books over to other parties. In addition she performed numerous other tasks, estimating contracts for

water, ditches and extensive water tunnels; looking after the men's supplies; cutting out pipe in the shop; going with a team to Los Angeles and transporting supplies and stock, and in every way managing as a superior business woman.

Through her connection with her husband's business Mrs. Gastineau became imbued with the ambition to be the owner of a business of her own. She desired that it be entirely an independent enterprise, and, not wishing to ask her husband for monetary assistance, and herself lacking the necessary finances, she evolved a way out of her difficulty by collecting empty liquor bottles that had been thrown away, and these she sold. Within a comparatively short time she had accumulated sufficient capital and in late 1910 opened a beauty parlor and millinery store at 8 East Main Street, Alhambra. Her first order on hair goods netted her sixty dollars, and this was immediately reinvested in the business. From this small beginning has grown the largest and best equipped and stocked millinery store in Alhambra, carrying extensive lines of notions and hair goods, and maintaining a thriving beauty parlor. At the time of her arrival at Alhambra Mrs. Gastineau made her home on Grand Avenue. There were few cultivated fields at that time, sage brush predominating as the principal vegetation, and coyotes and rattlesnakes were numerous. It was necessary at all times to house the poultry securely every evening before dark. The roads were still trails and tally-ho sight-seeing was something of note. During the years that have passed through her own business thrift and sagacity Mrs. Gastineau has prospered and now has valuable city realty holdings and large ranch interests in Northern California. She and her daughters are members of the Order of the Eastern Star. In politics she is an ardent republican, and for several years she has been active in social betterment.

Two children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Gastineau: John L. and E. Pearle. John L. Gastineau was born August 14, 1884, in Indiana, and after graduating from high school in California, with class honors, attended the Woodbury Business College at Los Angeles, from which he was also graduated. He then adopted his father's business, becoming a master plumber, and was the owner of a business of his own in addition to being the inventor of several ingenious articles. He died in June, 1920, leaving a childless widow, formerly Miss Bertha Campbell. E. Pearle Gastineau was born at Linton, Indiana, May 30, 1886, graduated from high school with highest honors and then pursued a course at Woodbury Business College, Los Angeles. On leaving that institution she went to Independence, Inyo County, California, where she became one of the most prominent and popular public officials. She was the first deputy county clerk to be paid a salary by that county, and also served as court reporter and deputy county recorder, and was a talented musician and a poetess of merit. She was also the first woman requested to make the race for the offices of county clerk, county recorder or tax collector, but declined these honors, although assured by the leading people of the county that all campaign funds would be furnished and that her election would be unquestioned. In 1918 Miss Gastineau was united in marriage with James Humphrey, a native of Oklahoma, and they now reside at Holtville, California, where Mr. Humphrey is identified with the federal immigration service. Mr. Humphrey has served honorably through three enlistments in the United States Army. He first enlisted in the Coast Artillery, assembled the great guns at Alcatraz Island and fired their first shot, became a corporal three months after enlistment, and made rapid advancement. He was honorably discharged in May, 1905, but soon thereafter again enlisted, as a private, was again made corporal after three months, and once more was advanced rapidly, this same routine being carried out in his third enlistment. During his second enlistment he saw service in the Hawaiian Islands, where he installed the first searchlight on Fort Kruger. He also succeeded in placing guns after hydro engineers and officers had given up the task as impossible. In 1915 he again enlisted, joining the



Geo. V. Patton

cavalry at Fort Slocum, New York, whence he was at once sent to the Mexican border with General Pershing's punitive expedition, where he saw some skirmishing with the Mexican troops. The troop was still stationed on the Mexican border, with orders to hold itself in readiness to embark for France, when the armistice was signed in 1918. It has always been Mr. Humphrey's desire to get into action at the front, but on each occasion his desires have been frustrated by what he has deemed an unfortunate circumstance. He and his wife are the parents of one child: Sarah Vinita, who was born at Holtville, February 16, 1921.

GEORGE S. PATTON was born in Charleston, Virginia, September 30, 1856, a son of George Smith and Susan Thorton (Glassell) Patton. His ancestry includes many distinguished names in American annals. He is directly descended from Mildred Washington and another ancestor was General Hugh Mercer, who commanded the Virginia troops under Washington and was killed at the battle of Princeton. There are numerous towns and counties named after this distinguished Revolutionary leader. In all generations the Pattons have displayed an unequivocal patriotism and many of them have shown strong inclination for military service. That Mr. George S. Patton has no military record is due to his fate in having been born too late for the Civil war and too early for the World war, in which his son, Col. G. S. Patton III, achieved real distinction. Mr. Patton's father was a colonel in the Twenty-second Virginia Infantry during the Civil war and was killed at the battle of Winchester on September 19, 1864.

George S. Patton II was educated in the Virginia Military Institute at Lexington, Virginia, and afterward studied law in that city. He came to Los Angeles in 1878, was admitted to the California bar two years later, and was soon prominent in his profession. He served as district attorney of Los Angeles County in 1884. Mr. Patton has always been a democrat, a leader in his party, and has never neglected an opportunity to perform a part of usefulness in his city, state and nation. He was democratic candidate for Congress in 1894, in the sixth district, and in 1916 was democratic candidate for United States senator for California. He has been a vestry man in the Church of Our Savior, Protestant-Episcopal, at San Gabriel for more than twenty-five years. He is a member of the California Club of Los Angeles.

December 10, 1884, at San Gabriel, he married Miss Ruth Wilson. She is a daughter of Benjamin D. and Margaret Wilson. Her father was one of the first Americans to settle in Los Angeles, and for many years exercised a great influence in that city. He became an extensive land owner, and his properties were widely distributed between the mountains and the sea. Mr. and Mrs. Patton have two children, Col. George Smith Patton and Miss Anne Wilson Patton.

F. A. UTTER. In recorded history there has been no period when the care of the dead has not been a feature of even savage life, and the ceremonies have been of a character that has been marked by the measure of civilization. If the habits and customs of nations are studied it will be found that a reverence has been paid to the dead oftentimes such as has not been given to the living. There has never been, however, a time when the proper, dignified, sanitary conduct of funeral obsequies and disposal of the remains of those whose life work had ended have been so complete as at present. Funeral directors and undertakers of the present day are no longer mere mechanics, but, on the contrary, are carefully trained in this profession. In this modern school is found F. A. Utter of Alhambra, head of the firm of F. A. Utter & Son, a substantial business man and a well-known figure in civic circles.

Mr. Utter was born near Utica, New York, August 20, 1864, and is a son of Rev. Samuel S. and Olive (Ames) Utter, natives of the Empire State. His father, a minister of the Baptist faith, died at Brooklyn, New

York, at the age of eighty-two years, while his mother passed away there when sixty-seven years old. There were three children in the family: F. A., of this notice; Herbert, prominent in railroad circles as secretary and treasurer of the Missouri Pacific Railway, with offices at New York City; and Grace, who is unmarried and resides at Brooklyn, at the old home of her parents.

F. A. Utter was taken as a child to Minnesota, where he attended the graded and high schools and graduated from the latter at Faribault. He then went to South Dakota, where he made his home for a time. Returning then to Minnesota, he spent two years in the study of medicine, after which he gave up this profession and returned to New York State. There in 1888 he was united in marriage with Miss Alta Wigglesworth, of Palmyra, New York, a graduate of the Palmyra High School and a young woman of intellect and superior accomplishments. To them there were born two children: Vera, a graduate of the high school at Salt Lake City, Utah, born August 24, 1889, married R. R. Lansford, and has two children, Ruth and Lois, and Leon S., born September 27, 1890, at Rochester, New York, a graduate of the Salt Lake City High School and the Salt Lake Business College, a member of the Masons and Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and associated in business with his father. He is married and has two sons, Gerald and Paul.

In 1892 Mr. Utter completed a course in a school of embalming of New York, and in that year engaged in the funeral directing business with his father-in-law, A. G. Wigglesworth. This was a successful business, but in 1895 Mr. Utter's health failed and acting upon the advice of his physician he came to the West, first locating at Salt Lake City, Utah, where he engaged in the same line of business. In February, 1907, he disposed of his interests at Salt Lake City and came to Alhambra, a community at that time of about 1,200 people. Here he purchased the interest of Edward Phillips in the firm of Phillips & Allen, furniture dealers and undertakers, which at that time assumed the style of Utter & Allen. Not long thereafter they disposed of their stock of furniture, and from that time forward continued the business as an undertaking establishment until November, 1920, when Mr. Utter bought the interest of his partner. Since then his son has been admitted to partnership and the business is known as F. A. Utter & Son. From a small-town beginning Mr. Utter has kept fully abreast of the times, and now maintains motor ambulances, automobile motor carriages, and a chapel and parlors of the latest and most appropriate furnishings. His standing in his calling is high, and an indication of this fact is found in his presidency of the Southern California Directors Association.

Mr. Utter has a number of connections, business, civic and fraternal. He is a member of Alhambra Lodge No. 322, F. and A. M.; San Gabriel Valley Chapter No. 100, R. A. M.; Alhambra Council No. 23, R. and S. M.; Alhambra Commandery No. 48, K. T.; Los Angeles Consistory No. 3, S. S. R. M.; and Al Malaikah Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., of Los Angeles; and also holds membership in Alhambra Court No. 42, Order of the Amaranth; Alhambra Lodge No. 1328, B. P. O. E.; Alhambra Lodge No. 217, I. O. O. F.; Hermosa Valley Rebekah Lodge No. 303; and Alhambra Camp No. 671, W. O. W. Politically he is a republican, and his religious faith is that of the Baptist Church. He also is a member of the San Gabriel Valley Country Club, the Cazadores Club of Alhambra, the Alhambra Chamber of Commerce, the Alhambra Business Men's Association and the Chamber of Commerce of Monterey Park. Mrs. Utter is a member of the Order of the Amaranth and of a number of the leading social clubs of the city.

H. GILBERT DEAR, who is successfully established in the real-estate and loan business in the City of Alhambra, is another of the native sons of California who is making a record of effective and worthy achievement. He was born on the old Santa Rosa Ranch in Riverside County, August 27, 1887, and is a son of Parker Dear, a representative citizen of whom indi-

vidual mention is made on other pages, so that further review of the family record is not here demanded. In the public schools of San Diego County H. Gilbert Dear continued his studies until he had virtually completed the work of the tenth grade, and he then initiated his association with business affairs instead of continuing his studies, as his parents wished him to do. For twelve years he was in the employ of the firm of Leavitt & Bartholomew, manufacturers of electric fixtures in the City of Los Angeles. In the establishment of this firm he served a thorough apprenticeship, and by his efficient and faithful service won advancement to the position of head fixture-maker in charge of the manufacturing department.

In May, 1916, Mr. Dear engaged in the real-estate and loan business at Alhambra, with offices in the building which he rented at 6 East Main Street. He has since purchased and modernized this property, and he is proving substantially successful in his vigorous operations in the handling of town and country realty and the extending of financial loans on approved real-estate security. He is aligned loyally in the local ranks of the republican party, he and his wife are communicants of the Catholic Church, he is affiliated with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and is a charter member of the Cazadores Club of Alhambra.

In November, 1910, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Dear and Miss Lutie Ruhland, who was born at Los Angeles, on the 18th of December, 1889, and who graduated from one of the state normal schools of California. Thereafter she was a successful and popular teacher in the public schools prior to her marriage. Mr. and Mrs. Dear have one child, Elaine, born May 20, 1912.

H. C. ABEL is in point of continuous identification with this important line of enterprise the oldest exponent of the real-estate and insurance business at Alhambra, where he established himself in business in 1909 and where he has done much to further the civic and material advancement of the city and its environs. He has been concerned in the development of various attractive subdivisions and has been most successful in his operations, fair and honorable dealings, true representations of values and careful consideration of the requirements of his patrons having gained to him precedence in the handling of the better class of real-estate in this section of Los Angeles County.

Mr. Abel was born at Trumansburg, New York, February 26, 1856, and is a son of Andrew J. and Evaline (Robinson) Abel, of whose eight children he is the eldest son. He profited fully by the advantages of the public schools of his native place, and after experience in the retail mercantile business he became a traveling commercial salesman. In 1880 he established his residence in Kansas City, Missouri, and he continued his effective services as a traveling salesman until about 1894, when he resigned his position and engaged in the real-estate and general brokerage business, with special attention given to the handling of bonds and other high-grade securities. He made a success of the business, but impaired health finally led him to leave Kansas City, and after remaining about one year in San Antonio, Texas, he came, in 1909, to California and established his present business enterprise at Alhambra.

Mr. Abel has never swerved from the line of close allegiance to the republican party, but has had no desire for public office. He is, however, loyal and progressive as a citizen, and takes lively interest in all that touches the well being and progress of the home city and county. He is an active member of the Community Bible Class of Alhambra.

In 1883 was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Abel and Miss Mary McCristal, a representative of an old and influential Ohio family that has been one of special prestige in the legal profession and in connection with judicial office. Mr. and Mrs. Abel became the parents of one son and one daughter, the latter of whom is deceased. The son, Herman W. Abel, who was born in 1887, is a resident of Alhambra.

COL. GEORGE S. PATTON, JR., III, was born at San Gabriel, California, November 11, 1885, was educated in Pasadena, and in 1904 entered West Point Military Academy, where he was graduated in 1909. He was commissioned second lieutenant of the Fifteenth Cavalry, stationed at Fort Sheridan, Illinois. May 26, 1910, he married Beatrice Ayer, daughter of Frederick Ayer, of Boston, Massachusetts. He was transferred from Fort Riley to Fort Myer, Washington, served there two years, and for a few months was personal aide to General Leonard Wood, chief of staff. In 1912 he was appointed to represent the United States Army in the Olympic games at Stockholm, as the only representative in the contest known as the Modern Pentathlon, a military contest requiring shooting with the pistol, fencing with the French dueling sword, swimming, cross country horseback riding and running. In this contest, which was participated in by twenty-nine officers of all European armies, he was successful over all except the Swedes, who of course had very numerous entries in all the contests. As a result of the fencing contests particularly, in which he was fortunate enough to defeat the French champion, he was detailed to go to Saumur, France, to the French Cavalry School, for special instruction in the use of the cavalry sabre. On returning home he was appointed first instructor in cavalry sabre at the United States Cavalry School at Fort Riley, Kansas. He designed the new sabre then adopted, and trained two classes of officers at Fort Riley, at the same time himself taking the two-year cavalry course at that school from which he graduated.

Still with the rank of second lieutenant he was appointed to the Eighth Cavalry at Fort Bliss, El Paso, and in 1916, went as a member of General Pershing's staff on the Mexican Campaign. He was engaged in a thrilling skirmish at Rubio Ranch, where in command of ten troopers he ran to earth and killed Col. Julio Cardenas, one of Villa's body-guard captains who was in command of a body of bandits. Returning from the Mexican Expedition in March, 1917, he was spending his leave with his wife and family in Boston when the United States entered the World war.

Ordered to Washington, he was placed in command of the Headquarters Detachment of sixty troopers, organized to accompany General Pershing on his staff to Europe, and thus had the good fortune to be with the first United States troops under arms to land in England. He reached France with the rank of captain and continued to command the Headquarters Detachment for six months. When the United States determined to organize a permanent tank corp he was made major and then lieutenant-colonel and put in command of the first training camp and brigade of tanks at Bourg, near Langres, France. He spent a short time in England with the British Tank School, and with the British tanks on the front line near Cambrai, and also at the French Training School. He trained and commanded the first brigade of American tanks which engaged in action at the Battle of San Mihiel on September 12, 1918. After that he was appointed full colonel and commanded the same brigade, consisting of one hundred and seventy tanks, one hundred manned by Americans and twenty-eight by French, on the opening of the great battle of the Argonne. He was wounded on the first day's fighting, on September 26th. On December 17th, having recovered from his wound, he was decorated with the Distinguished Service Cross, the citation for the decoration contains the following reference to him individually: "Col. George S. Patton, Jr., Tank Corps, No. 1391, for extraordinary heroism in action near Cheppy, France, 26 September, 1918. Colonel Patton displayed conspicuous courage, coolness, energy and intelligence in directing the advance of his brigade down the Valley of the Aire. Later he rallied a force of discouraged infantry and led it forward behind the tanks under heavy machine gun and artillery fire until he was wounded. Unable to advance further Colonel Patton continued to direct the operations of his unit until all arrangements for turning over the command were completed."

He returned to the United States in command of the First Brigade of American Tanks, landing in New York, March 17, 1919, and from there was ordered to Camp Meade, near Baltimore, where the permanent



Geo S. Patton Jr.

tank corps of the United States Army is being organized, and was detailed on the board in Washington to write the official drill tactics and regulations of the tank corps.

Afterward on June 16, 1919, he was awarded the Distinguished Service Medal in addition to the Cross, in the following citation:

"GENERAL HEADQUARTERS—AMERICAN EXPEDITIONARY FORCES.

"France, June 16, 1919.

"Distinguished Service Medal Citation.

"Under the provisions of Cablegram No. 2830, received from the War Department, March 1st, 1919, the Commander in Chief, in the name of the President, has awarded the Distinguished Service Medal to you for exceptionally meritorious and distinguished services as set forth below:

"LIEUT.-COL. GEORGE S. PATTON, U. S. A.

"For exceptionally meritorious and distinguished services. By his energy and sound judgment he rendered very valuable services in his organization and direction of the tank center at the army schools at Langres.

"In the employment of tank corps troops in combat, he displayed high military attainments, zeal and marked adaptability in a form of warfare comparatively new to the American Army."

FRED W. GRAY. Perhaps no one of the residents of Whittier has identified himself more fully with the changing developments and progress of Southern California than Fred W. Gray, now retired. Mr. Gray has found life one round of satisfying experience and useful accomplishments. He was largely responsible for opening up an Eastern market for California's greatest products—citrus fruits. For years he has been regarded as a foremost authority on everything connected with horticulture in Los Angeles County.

Mr. Gray comes of pioneer American stock, a sturdy New England class of seafaring men. He is a great-great-grandson of Captain Robert Gray, born in 1725 and died in 1806, who has a place among America's great explorers. He commanded vessels sailing from the port of Boston. It was Captain Robert Gray who sailed the ship *Columbia* around Cape Horn, was the first to carry the American flag around the world, and in the course of his voyages gave the name to Gray's Harbor, Washington. He sailed up the great river on the Northwest coast, planting the American flag at the head of navigation and naming this river after the ship which he commanded. He made a second trip with his two sons on a trading expedition and they were never heard from again, it being supposed that they were massacred by the Indians. Subsequently the family moved to Maine, and Fred W. Gray was born at Stockton, Maine, July 31, 1856. His father, William A. Gray, was also a native of Stockton, was a ship and bridge builder, and after the construction of the first Continental Railway he came to California to work for the Union Pacific and Central Pacific Railroads, building tunnels and bridges. He built the second bridge across the Sacramento River for the Central Pacific, and also built the big freight ferry Sausalito plying on San Francisco Bay. Later he went to Lake Chelan in Washington to build a Government post there, but the project was abandoned, and he subsequently carried out the contract for constructing a Government post at Spokane. After that work was completed he visited his son in Southern California, then returned to Maine, bought a farm, and lived there until his death in 1896. William A. Gray married Sarah J. Crockett, a native of Stockton, Maine.

Fred W. Gray acquired a public school education in his native state. As a very young man he began work for a wholesale fruit concern in Bangor, Maine. He was in the service of this firm seven

years. It was a firm doing an extensive business importing and handling foreign fruits. The experience acquired there proved invaluable to Mr. Gray later, as will be told. After leaving Bangor Mr. Gray was for three years a clerk in the Union Stock Hotel at Watertown, Massachusetts, and for one year was a clerk in the Hotel Brunswick on Boylston Street in Boston. Leaving the East, he went direct to Portland, Oregon, then to Spokane, Washington, and in 1881 he and his father came down the coast to San Gabriel to visit his sister Carrie, then teaching school at that point.

While there Colonel Mayberry made Mr. Gray a proposition to go on the El Molino ranch, at that time known as the "Old Mill Ranch." This consisted of eleven hundred acres in grain, vineyards, citrus and walnuts. This extensive property and the large business involved was under the management of Mr. Gray as superintendent for twelve years. At that time, forty years ago, California citrus fruits were practically unknown in the Eastern markets. Mr. Gray was one of the few men who had definite reason for a belief that California oranges could be successfully shipped to Eastern markets. The basis of this belief was his previous experience with the fruit company at Bangor, Maine. This company had handled oranges brought from the Mediterranean and other foreign ports, and Mr. Gray was familiar with the method of packing and shipping. Thus in 1882 he shipped the first two carloads of oranges that ever went to points east of the Missouri River. These oranges were grown on the El Molino ranch near San Gabriel. Mr. Gray did not remember the correct dimensions of the boxes in which oranges had been shipped from Mediterranean ports, and consequently he sent a request to T. J. Stewart & Sons, of Bangor, Maine, to express to him the shooks for one box. When they arrived Colonel Mayberry sent them North as samples from which a carload of shooks could be made. When they arrived Mr. Gray had to show the men how to put the boxes together by hand. He also superintended the sizing and wrapping of the fruit, all done by hand and largely by guess work. Finally the two carloads were ready for shipment to New York and to Boston. Colonel Mayberry was very skeptical that the returns from the venture would pay the expenses. About the first of July of that year Colonel Mayberry received returns on the shipment, and was so excited that he ran out into the fields to find Mr. Gray and tell him the good news. This first lot of California oranges on the New York and Boston markets netted him nearly five dollars per box.

After his seven years as superintendent at the El Molino ranch Mr. Gray resigned and, going back to Maine, bought a farm. After his California experience he found the routine of the Maine farm far from satisfactory. Selling the place, he then took up teaming in the quarries on Hagen Mountain, was promoted to assistant superintendent of the quarry, and remained there three years. During this period stone from this quarry was taken out and shipped to build the Seventy-first Regiment Armory in New York City, one of the finest structures of its kind in the United States. Mr. Gray measured and weighed every stone that went into the building. The stone was shipped by sea to New York.

In the meantime his longing to get back to the Golden State subordinated every other desire. He arrived in the West and began his permanent residence in California in 1894. For another five year period he was identified with the El Molino ranch, following this for a year and a half he was foreman of the McNally ranch of 2,550 acres, and then became superintendent of the famous Leffingwell ranch near Whittier. He remained in charge of this great property fifteen years. In the meantime he bought and planted five acres in East Whittier, and on the conclusion of his service at the Leffingwell ranch, occupied this place in December, 1918. He also had sixty acres on the mesa

planted to lemons, but sold this property. After two years on the place at East Whittier he purchased his present home at 441 North Comstock in Whittier.

His working experience finally put Mr. Gray into the profession of adviser in orchard work. His services have been greatly in demand, and he is one of the few men in the southern part of the state qualified as an expert to determine the value of trees. This valuation work is frequently required in condemnation proceedings where such values constitute the background of the suits. Owing to his extended knowledge of tree and plant growth the orchardists practically forced Mr. Gray into the business of tree pruning. For several years he managed a force of from fourteen to sixteen men working under him all the year around. It was a large business of itself. The year ending in September, 1921, when he retired from active work, yielded him a gross revenue of \$21,465.25.

Mr. Gray has taken an active part in republican politics, serving on county central committees and representing his party in county conventions. He was deputy sheriff at San Gabriel for two years, from 1884 to 1886, and on returning to California in 1894 he again served in a similar capacity for three years. He has held many offices in Whittier Lodge of Masons, is treasurer of the Royal Arch Chapter, is a Shriner and a member of Whittier Lodge of Elks. Both he and Mrs. Gray attend the Christian Science Church.

On April 4, 1884, at San Gabriel Mr. Gray married Miss Jane McLean, a native of Canada. Her father, Alexander McLean, was born in Scotland, came when a young man to Canada, and later moved to Kansas. Mrs. Gray's mother is still living, at the age of ninety-seven. Five children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Gray, and these are all living and there are also several grandchildren: Jessie M. is the wife of John D. Murphy, a citrus grower at San Fernando, and they have a daughter, Catherine. Rachel J. is the wife of Lester K. Cole, a citrus grower of East Whittier, and manager of the Whittier Walnut Association. Their two children are Constance and Naomi. Fred A., the oldest son, is a mechanic with the Standard Oil Company at Huntington Beach. Glen is a mechanic for the Leffingwell walnut orchard. Robert M. is a member of the class of 1924 in the California School of Technology at Pasadena. These sons were all enrolled in some branch of duty during the World war. Fred spent a year at Camp Kearney and a year in France, going overseas as a master mechanic. He was given duty at a base hospital, and he took over eight mechanics with him and brought them all back. The colonel of his regiment lost his baggage, and the duty of finding it developed upon Fred Gray. He drove twelve hundred miles over devastated territory, and had an unusual opportunity to gain a comprehensive view of much of the battle front. The son Glen was in the aviation service at Mather Field, then in the School of Instruction at Cincinnati, and afterward he was returned to Mather Field. He was formerly in the machine shops at Atascadero. Of the eight planes of which he had charge not one of them ever had an accident. He was injured while in the service, and at his discharge was first sergeant. The youngest son, Robert, was assigned at the submarine base, and is still on the reserve list.

GARFIELD R. JONES. One of the prominent men of Los Angeles County, and for nine years a member of the bar at Los Angeles, retired from active practice during the war, in 1916, and since then has devoted the greater part of his time to the active management and development of his California ranch properties. He is well known in numerous business corporations and other fields of activity.

Mr. Jones has always been to some extent interested in agricultural matters, and his first entrance into business was in connection with foreign trade in agricultural implements. The disturbing effects of the World war

were directly responsible for Mr. Jones' abandonment of his extensive law practice and the taking up of food production on a large scale. In 1918 the Bench and Bar of California made certain recommendations to the Judge Advocate General, and of this number Mr. Jones was one of four to be appointed major judge advocate just prior to the armistice.

Mr. Jones was born at Minneapolis, Minnesota, January 26, 1881, the son of William Hugh and Elizabeth (Owen) Jones, and is of Welsh descent, both parents being born in Wales. He has had exceptional educational advantages. After completing grade and high school training at Evanston, Illinois, he spent much time in foreign travel, during which time he carried on his studies in Germany and later entered Yale University, where he graduated with the degree LL. B. Cum Laude in 1902 and LL. M. Magna Cum Laude in 1903, being the Joseph Parker Roman Law essayist that year. Mr. Jones served as attorney for the International Harvester Company, in charge of its subsidiary corporations and inter-state relations, from 1904 to 1907, and in the latter year removed to Pasadena, being admitted to the bar of California and becoming a member of the law firm of Craig, Wood & Jones. Shortly thereafter he opened his law office at Los Angeles, and later formed the law firm of Jones & Bennett, which continued from 1912 to 1916.

In business affairs Mr. Jones appears as a director of the Curtis Ranch Company, Realty Investors Company of Southern California, Pan-American Hardwoods Company, and the Union Mortgage Company of California. He is also a member of the Local Advisory Board of the Pasadena Branch of the Security Trust & Savings Bank.

At Evanston, Illinois, on January 6, 1904, Mr. Jones married Leta Ruth Hartshorn, and they have two daughters, Ruth Elizabeth and Eleanor. Mr. Jones has always maintained his residence in Pasadena, but has his office in the Pacific Finance Building in Los Angeles.

In political life Mr. Jones is a republican. He is a member of a number of representative social organizations, including the California Club, Midwick Country Club, Los Angeles Athletic Club, the Overland Club of Pasadena, the Tuna Club of Avalon, and the Graduates Club of New Haven, Connecticut.

THOMAS NEWLIN, D. D., LL. D. A dignified, scholarly man, Dr. Thomas Newlin, of Whittier, is one of the leading educators of California, and for more than thirty years he has been a minister of the Society of Friends. During all of his mature years he has been connected with educational work upon a broad and comprehensive scale, and for nineteen years served as president of three colleges. Doctor Newlin is very well-known in the lecture field as well, and has traveled all over the country lecturing upon educational and social themes. Since he came to Whittier in 1907 he has been closely identified with the life and development of this locality, both as president of Whittier College and later of Guilford College, and in a private capacity.

Doctor Newlin was born in Howard County, Indiana, December 28, 1855, a son of John and Elizabeth (King) Newlin, the former of whom was born in North Carolina and the latter at Baltimore, Maryland. The King family is of Revolutionary stock, having been settled in this country prior to the American Revolution by English forebears. Mrs. Newlin's father served in Cuba and other places as a representative of the United States Government. John Newlin was taken to Indiana as a boy, and there he was educated and reared in the faith of the Society of Friends. Early in life a teacher, he later became a surveyor in Howard County. Both he and his wife are now deceased. The Newlin family is an illustrious one, and the first American ancestor came to this country from Ireland with William Penn. This ancestor, Nicholas Newlin, settled in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and one of his sons migrated to North Carolina, and from him Doctor Newlin of this notice is directly descended.

After completing his studies in the grammar and high schools of Indiana



Geo. I. Cochran

Doctor Newlin graduated from Haverford College, Pennsylvania, in 1885, with the degrees of Bachelor of Science and Master of Arts, having taken his preparatory course in the academy at Spiceland, Indiana. Subsequently he took up post-graduate work in special courses for one year at the University of Michigan, and at the University of Chicago in 1905, in which he received the degree of Master of Philosophy. In 1915 Whittier College conferred upon him the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws, and that same year he received from the University of Southern California the degree of Doctor of Divinity.

The initial work of Doctor Newlin in the educational field was performed in Indiana, when he became a teacher in the public schools of Howard County, and he later taught in Henry County, the same state. He was then made president of the Pacific College at Newberg, Oregon, and remained there in that capacity for nine years. For the following two years he was vice president of Wilmington College, Wilmington, Ohio, and then for five years was dean of Guilford College, Guilford, North Carolina. In 1907 he came to California to become president of Whittier College, leaving that institution in 1915 to become president of Guilford College, North Carolina. His entry into service of the Young Men's Christian Association in 1917 terminated his connection with this institution, and after the war was over and he returned to California it was with the intention of retiring, but was induced to accept the chair of philosophy in the Fullerton Junior College, which he still holds.

With the entry of this country into the World war Doctor Newlin enlisted with the Young Men's Christian Association and served for one year at Camp Jackson in South Carolina; then in the aviation camp at Park Field, near Memphis, Tennessee, from which he went with the Marines to Perris Island, South Carolina. As part of his work in the educational field Doctor Newlin made an extended trip through continental Europe, studying the social situation, and speaks with authority upon this and kindred subjects.

On July 10, 1884, Doctor Newlin married Miss Olive Wilson, a native of Indiana and a daughter of the late Timothy Wilson, one of the old educators of that state, but a native of North Carolina and a member of one of the old families of the South. They have a daughter, Edna B., a graduate of Pacific College, of Oregon, who is at home. Doctor Newlin is a republican. He is a trustee of Whittier College, and has been a member of the corporation of Haverford College for many years. He owns property in Whittier, Fullerton and North Whittier Heights, and is a member of the North Whittier Citrus Association.

GEORGE IRA COCHRAN. While he began his career as a young lawyer in Los Angeles thirty years ago, and was identified with a large law practice nearly two decades, it is as a manager and director of large financial and business corporations that George Ira Cochran is best known.

In him have been developed and have come to fruition many fine traits and qualities inherited from his ancestry. His father, Rev. George Cochran, D. D., was a prominent minister and missionary. Mr. Cochran's mother, Catherine Lynch Davidson, was a descendant of the Wesleys, founders of Methodism.

George Ira Cochran was born at Oshawa, Ontario, Canada, July 1, 1863. When he was seven years old his father went to Japan, and lived in the Orient engaged in missionary and other church work for six years. While at Tokyo, George Ira Cochran attended private schools. After his father returned to Toronto he completed his education in the Collegiate Institute and the University of Toronto, and studied law in Osgood Hall. He was admitted as Barrister at Law shortly after his graduation, and in 1888 came to Los Angeles and was admitted to practice in the Supreme Court of California in February of that year. Mr. Cochran practiced law until 1906. Since then the responsibilities of many business organizations have

claimed practically all his attention. In 1906 he became president of the Pacific Mutual Life Insurance Company, one of the oldest and largest insurance organizations in the West. The Pacific Mutual is today listed among the foremost old line American companies, and its business has been extended practically across the continent. Mr. Cochran has supervised and directed the investment of millions of dollars of this company's assets, and to a large degree has been responsible for the enviable record the company has made.

Many other organizations claim some share of his abilities and time. He is a director of the Southern California Edison Company, Los Angeles Trust and Savings Bank, Rosedale Cemetery Association, Home Fire and Marine Company and Anglo California Trust Company, of San Francisco, Citizens Trust and Savings Bank, Sea Side Water Company, Long Beach Bath House and Amusement Company, California Delta Farms (Incorporated), and many others. Mr. Cochran is a regent of the University of California and a trustee of the University of Southern California. He served as a member of the Los Angeles City Charter Commission of 1893. He has served as a member of the Republican County Central Committee, as a trustee of the Young Men's Christian Association, and is a member of the California, Jonathan, University, Los Angeles Athletic, Midwick Country, Los Angeles Country, and Union League clubs, and the Pacific Union and Bohemian clubs of San Francisco. He is a member of the Methodist Church.

August 6, 1890, Mr. Cochran married Miss Alice Maud McClung of Canada. April 7, 1907, he married for his second wife her sister, Isabelle May McClung.

MISS LOUISE GUDE, a popular Southern woman who is giving distinctive contribution to the cultural activities of the City of Los Angeles, maintains her finely appointed studios at 845 South Broadway, in the Majestic Theater Building, and is one of the city's representative exponents of the highest type of voice culture, she being a vocalist of exceptional talent.

Miss Gude was born at Owensboro, Kentucky, and is a daughter of William Lorentz von Gude, who was born in Denmark, and who was of age when he came to America. Being a graduate civil engineer, he practiced his profession in the southern states, and was prominently identified with railroad building in Alabama, Tennessee and Kentucky until his death in 1894, after which his family came to California.

The initiatory voice training received by Miss Gude was under the direction of Miss Elizabeth Carrick, and she had six years of pianoforte instruction under Thilo Becker, another of the leaders in music culture in Los Angeles. Thereafter she went to Germany, where she remained two years and where she continued her vocal studies under the preceptorship of Franz Proschowsky, a distinguished Danish musician. At the inception of the World war Miss Gude returned to the United States, and for a time continued her studies under the direction of William Wade Hinshaw, president of the American Singers' Association, and was in the meanwhile identified with the presentation of operas in the English language. She had also three years' work with Herbert Witherspoon, the talented operatic and concert baritone and known as one of the most successful voice teachers of the present day, his school being the most important institution of its kind in New York City.

In 1918, with the best of equipment for her work, Miss Gude opened her present studio in Los Angeles, and to the same has been attracted a substantial and representative supporting patronage, her attention being given specially to voice teaching and concert work. She is an enthusiast in her profession and is using her influence at all times and through every possible medium to make music more largely a part of the everyday as well as the cultural life of her native land. She also has had a definite touch with the more practical and prosaic phases of action, in that she was associated with her brother and sister and their widowed mother in the

ownership and conducting of one of the leading retail shoe stores in Los Angeles, this being known as the Gude Shoe Store and being situated at 537 South Broadway.

MILTON S. BRENNER, who is successfully engaged in the real-estate and investment business in the City of Pasadena, with office at 100 East Colorado Street, was born in this city on the 5th of December, 1883, and is a son of the late Carl Brenner, an honored pioneer to whom a memoir is dedicated on other pages of this volume, with adequate record concerning the family history.

Milton S. Brenner profited by the advantages offered in the excellent public schools of his native city, and after leaving school he was employed about four years by the Pasadena Novelty Company. For seven years thereafter he was a salesman in the clothing establishment of the firm of Brenner & Wood, of which his older brother, George J., is senior member, a sketch of his career being given elsewhere in this volume. Since 1912 Mr. Brenner has been engaged in the real-estate and investment business at Pasadena, and his operations, invariably well ordered, have been of large and important scope, a fire-insurance department being a feature of his business.

Mr. Brenner naturally takes deep interest in all that touches the welfare of his native city, and in his business operations he has been able materially to advance local progressive movements. He is a republican, his basic Masonic affiliation is with Pasadena Lodge No. 272 F. and A. M., while in Pasadena Consistory No. 4, of the Scottish Rite, he has received the thirty-second degree. He and his wife are representative members of the Lincoln Avenue Methodist Episcopal Church, and he is serving as treasurer of the same.

April 12, 1911, recorded the marriage of Mr. Brenner and Miss Mary Paulk, who was born in the village of Mokelumne Hill, Calaveras County, California, her father, John F. Paulk, being now postmaster at Campo Seco, that county, and she having been nine years old at the time of her mother's death. Mrs. Brenner was educated in the public schools of Pasadena and in the Pasadena Business College, and through her paternal lineage is eligible for membership in the Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution. Mr. and Mrs. Brenner have two sons, Robert Milton and William Carl.

WILLIAM M. SUCKSDORF. While his knowledge of horticulture and agriculture was limited to his experience on an Iowa farm, Mr. Sucksdorf since coming to the Whittier District has proved his ability to cultivate and manage citrus groves with a splendid result. He is one of the very substantial men of the Whittier District, and has one of the fine home places on Catalina Avenue in East Whittier.

Mr. Sucksdorf was born in Germany, October 10, 1869, son of John and Dorothy (Luth) Sucksdorf. He lived in his native land sixteen years, and acquired a common school education there. On coming to the United States he went to Iowa and found his early opportunities in an Iowa farming community, and for many years was a highly respected resident there.

On coming to California in 1910 Mr. Sucksdorf chose Whittier as his place of residence. He bought ten acres of navel oranges on Catalina Street in East Whittier, and this has since been his home place. However, his interests as a citrus grower have been greatly extended. He bought twenty acres in La Habra, ten acres in lemons and ten acres in valencias, and is also owner of five acres of valencias in Happy Valley at North Whittier Heights. A large part of his property is above the frost line, and gives a never failing crop. One of the large individual producers of the Whittier District, he markets his fruit through three citrus associations, of which he is a member, the Whittier, North Whittier and the La Habra.

Mr. Sucksdorf served as a school director while living in Iowa, and has always tried to do his part as a good citizen wherever he has lived. During the World war he was one of the Home Guards. He is a member of the Whittier Chamber of Commerce, the Elks Lodge and a republican. He and Mrs. Sucksdorf are members of the Lutheran Church.

February 2, 1898, at Dennison, Iowa, Mr. Sucksdorf married Miss Minnie Mundt. Mrs. Sucksdorf is also a native of Germany, but was a small girl when brought to the United States. Her father, Deitrich Mundt, devoted many years to the management of his Iowa farm, but is now living retired at Dennison. The three children of Mr. and Mrs. Sucksdorf are: Miss Hertha, a graduate of the Whittier High School; Arthur, who has charge of the ranch property for his parents, and William, also a graduate of the Whittier High School.

REV. W. A. SWAIN. Though death overtook him in his labors more than twenty years ago, there are several communities in Southern California that cherish with love and deep respect the memory of the late Rev. W. A. Swain. He was a veteran of the Civil war, a man who had known adversity and struggle, who achieved the success represented by generous service to mankind and had been in the active ministry for a quarter of a century.

He was born in Illinois September 9, 1848. The Swains are an old Southern family of English descent. His father also became a soldier in the Union Army, and died before the close of the war from smallpox. The family moved to Iowa when Rev. W. A. Swain was a child. At the age of fifteen he enlisted in Company H of the Seventeenth Iowa Infantry, and was in service from that time until the end of the war. Owing to his youth, though he was very large for his age, his father succeeded in getting him assigned to duty in the regimental band. This fact probably saved his life, since he became a prisoner at Andersonville, where he was required to teach music to the Confederates, having special ability in that line. For that reason he was given a little more liberty and better rations than the other prisoners, many of whom died from starvation and exposure in that notorious stockade.

Up to the time of the war he had attended public school, but after leaving the army his advancement was the result of diligent study and work on his own part. After a few years he directed his studies with a view to preparing for the ministry, and was ordained in the Methodist Protestant Church, later uniting with the Methodist Episcopal Conference. Rev. Mr. Swain's labors as a minister were in the State of Iowa until 1891. In May of that year he came to California, and he was a beloved pastor at Florence, Covina and Fullerton until his death at Fullerton in 1899. Rev. Mr. Swain was physically and mentally a stalwart, and was distinguished by his uniform kindness to all and a deep consideration of the rights of others. He was a member of the Masonic Order and served as chaplain of Whittier Post, G. A. R.

Rev. Mr. Swain bought ten acres at East Whittier in 1893. He had this tract planted to oranges and lemons, and it was a portion of his estate when he died. Mrs. Swain still retains five acres of this ground, besides the home in Whittier. His first wife was Belle Sweem, and by that union there were six children: Homer, deceased; Mary, wife of W. E. Garrett, of Santa Ana; Dora, deceased wife of Ira Houser, of Los Angeles; Mrs. Emma Proudén, of Los Angeles; Grace, and William Edgar Swain, of Yorba Linda.

December 28, 1887, at Aledo, Illinois, Rev. Mr. Swain, married Miss Kittie G. Graham. She was born in Mercer County, Illinois, daughter of J. C. and Ann Graham. Mrs. Swain is a member of the Whittier's Club, and was its president in 1917-1919. She is also

a member of the Associated Charities Board, the Woman's Relief Corps, Methodist Church and the Women's Republican Study Club of Los Angeles.

Of her three children the oldest is Alma, who is a graduate of the University of Southern California and of Northwestern University at Chicago, Illinois, and is now the wife of Alan Bruce Campbell, an attorney, in the district attorney's office at Bakersfield, California. Mr. and Mrs. Campbell have two daughters, Jean and Katherine. The only son of Mrs. Swain is Frank Graham Swain, a Whittier attorney, whose career is sketched elsewhere. Miss Kathleen Swain, at home with her mother, is a graduate of the oratorical department of the University of Southern California.

FRANK G. SWAIN. Prominent among the younger generation of lawyers practicing at the Los Angeles County bar is Frank G. Swain, of Whittier. He has been engaged in practice here since early in 1919, during which time he has attained a recognized standing in the ranks of his calling, and since December, 1921, has served in the capacity of city recorder.

Mr. Swain was born at Florence, Los Angeles County, California, June 25, 1892, and is a son of William A. and Kittie (Graham) Swain. His father was born in Iowa, being a member of a family of Revolutionary stock and of Scotch-English descent, and for many years was a minister of the Methodist Church, having filled numerous pulpits in California, among them that at Fullerton, where his death occurred. He was greatly respected by all who knew him and much beloved by the members of his several congregations. Mrs. Swain, who survives her husband, is a native of Illinois. She has been prominently identified with the club life of Whittier and is a member of the Woman's Club, of which she has served as president.

Frank G. Swain attended the public schools of Whittier, to which community his parents had first removed in 1896. Later they lived at Fullerton and other cities, but in 1902 Mrs. Swain returned to Whittier, and here the son graduated from the high school in 1909. Later he attended the University of Southern California, but his studies here were interrupted by one year's undergraduate work at the University of Wyoming, following which he returned to the University of Southern California and graduated in liberal arts in 1914, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He then went to the University of Oxford as a Rhodes scholar, graduating in 1916 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in Jurisprudence. In 1916 and 1917 he took some work with the College of Law of the University of Southern California, and was admitted to practice in March of the latter year. In May, 1917, he went into the United States Army, attending the Officers' Training Camp, and was commissioned a second lieutenant. He was assigned to the Sixty-third Infantry at the Presidio, and served continuously there and at Camp Meade in Maryland until receiving his honorable discharge February 1, 1919.

For a few months thereafter Mr. Swain was in the law offices of Donald Barker at Los Angeles, but in October, 1919, opened his own offices at Whittier, where he has since followed the general practice of his profession. He is a republican in politics and has taken an active interest in local affairs. On December 15, 1921, he was appointed city recorder, an office which he is filling with ability. In November, 1922, Mr. Swain was unanimously elected Justice of the Peace of Whittier Township for a term of four years. He is a member of Whittier Post No. 51, American Legion, which he has served as commander. His religious faith is that of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

On January 4, 1918, Mr. Swain was united in marriage at Palo Alto, California, with Miss Merle Kissick, a native of Colorado, and a daughter of Mrs. Ella C. Kissick, of Laramie, Wyoming. To this union there has been born one daughter, Frances Deering.

LOUIS duP. MILLAR. It has been said that architecture is the primal expression of all art, and in the history of every nation the first step upward has ever been manifested by architectural improvement. The conceptions of a gifted architect, wherein he naturally employs dignity and nobility of design, make his profession an exponent of the beautiful, and its accompanying practical relations of utility under his expert pencil are brought into harmony and stand the test of time and change. There are many beautiful and substantial structures at Pasadena, and one of the city's leading architects is Louis duP. Millar, who for the past thirteen years has been actively concerned making this one of the most beautiful cities in Southern California.

Mr. Millar comes of a family of architects. He was born at Monkstown, Ireland, July 26, 1877, and is a son of Richard C. and Matilda G. (Orr) Millar, natives of Ireland, who passed almost their entire lives in the City of Dublin. Richard C. Millar for many years occupied a foremost place in Dublin as an architect, and was a Fellow of the Royal Institute of British Architects. He came of an old family that has numerous distinguished members, and was a second cousin of the present Earl Haig, formerly Sir Douglas Haig, now field marshal of the British Army. Still another relative, who often has been an honored guest in the Millar home in Ireland, is Marconi, whose achievements in wireless telegraphy continue to amaze the world.

Of his parents' family of eight children Louis was the second in order of birth and is the only one whose home is in America. His brothers and sisters are: A. G. C., who succeeded his father and since the latter's death has been at the head of the business so long established in Dublin; C. R., who is a colonel in the British Army, received the D. S. O. medal for services in the World war; C. H., who is an electrical engineer; E. S., who is a dairy farmer in South Africa; Mrs. R. G. Leonard and Mrs. L. L. Fox, both of whom live in Dublin; and Dorothy A., who is a hospital nurse in South Africa.

Louis duP. Millar received his early education in private schools, where he was prepared for Trinity College, and in 1902 he graduated from that famous institution with the degree of B. E. Before entering Trinity, however, when twenty years old, he began to work in his father's office as an architect, and continued there as circumstances permitted as long as he remained in Ireland, this special training proving of inestimable benefit. He was married in 1906, and in 1907, accompanied by his wife, he came to the United States. They landed at New York and came directly to Riverside, California, and shortly afterward Mr. Millar became a member of the firm of Jeffrey, Van Frees & Millar, architects at Los Angeles, where he remained until 1909. He then came to Pasadena and opened an office in the Braley Building, where he has continued. He is widely known in his profession and is also a magazine writer and an authority on architecture.

In the City of Dublin, Ireland, on March 21, 1906, Mr. Millar married Miss Ethel A. Lett, who was born in Dublin but was educated in private schools in England. She belongs to an old and prominent family, and among her family connections numbers Sir David Beatty, whose mother's second marriage was to H. A. Lett, an uncle of Mrs. Millar. Mr. and Mrs. Millar have one daughter, Margaret duP., who was born at Pasadena, California, March 1, 1912.

In 1913 Mrs. Millar and her little daughter returned to Dublin on a visit to relatives, expecting to return to California in the course of a few months, but she remained too long in her old home and when ready to depart found it impossible to do so on account of the dread presence of war. Thus five years passed by before she could secure passage, and it was in February, 1919, that she once more reached Pasadena. In the meanwhile she had assumed duties and responsibilities to which she had never been accustomed, and for her unselfish



R. E. Deeble

devotion, whether at work in munition factories or in hospitals, she received commendation typified in a gold and a silver badge issued by the British Government, which she prizes very highly. Mr. and Mrs. Millar attend St. Mark's Episcopal Church, in which she is leader of the choir, possessing a cultivated soprano voice. Her musical education was received in the best studios of Dublin and London.

ROY E. DEEBLE has been a resident of Long Beach since the year 1911 and is here a prominent representative of the real-estate and insurance business. In this important field of enterprise he is senior member of the firm of Deeble & Chapman, which was formed in 1912, and which has its office headquarters at 19 Locust Avenue. This progressive firm does a general real-estate business, with special attention given to the handling of city and suburban property, besides which it has been a vital force in opening and placing on the market of a number of attractive and important subdivisions at Long Beach. Mr. Deeble is also a director of the City National Building Company of Long Beach, and was the promoter of the construction of the fine twelve-story building of the City National Bank, this modern structure being owned by tenants, each of whom will own his own office in the building. This is the first building to be erected under such conditions and provisions in the entire United States and when completed, probably in the year 1923, it will represent an expenditure of approximately \$1,500,000 and constitute one of the finest office buildings on the Pacific coast. The site of the building is at the corner of American Avenue and Ocean Boulevard, and the unique policy brought to bear in its erection was originated by Mr. Deeble, who has charge of selling in the building floor space to be owned by tenants, great credit being due him for the splendid work he has done in financing and successfully carrying forward this splendid project, which specially marks him as a man of both constructive thought and action. His coadjutor in the conducting of the substantial real-estate and insurance business is S. R. Chapman.

Mr. Deeble was born at Avoca, Luzerne County, Pennsylvania, on the 13th of August, 1890, and is a son of Solomon and Ruth (Davis) Deeble, of whom more specific record is given on other pages, in the personal sketch of his brother, William F. Deeble.

Mr. Deeble gained his youthful education in the public schools of Carlisle, Indiana, and in the Scranton Business College, Scranton, Pennsylvania. Thereafter he was bookkeeper for the Bellevue Coal Company, at Carlisle, Indiana, for a period of about three years, and he then, in 1910, came to California, and became associated with real-estate business in Los Angeles. About one year later he removed to Long Beach, and the record given in the initial paragraph of this review indicates the influence he has exerted in connection with progressive real-estate operations in this community.

Mr. Deeble is a loyal and valued member of the Long Beach Chamber of Commerce and the local Realty Board, besides being a member of the California Real Estate Association. He is a republican in political allegiance and is affiliated with Long Beach Lodge, No. 888, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He owns and occupies an attractive residence at 217 Euclid Avenue.

At Sullivan, Indiana, on the 21st of August, 1907, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Deeble to Miss Geneva Hammond, who was there born and reared, she being a daughter of the late Grant and Minnie (Burton) Hammond. Mrs. Deeble was about seven years of age at the time of the tragic death of her parents, who were drowned while on a pleasure trip on the Wabash River. Mrs. Deeble is a popular factor in the social activities of Long Beach and is here a member of the Friday Morning Club. Mr. and Mrs. Deeble have five children: Margaret, born in Indiana; Solomon, born at Los Angeles, California; Roy E., Jr., and Joseph, born at Long Beach, and Jane, also born at Long Beach.

JOHN H. BURKE, attorney-at-law with offices in the First National Bank Building, has been in practice at Long Beach for the past five years, and has been a Californian since early childhood. Mr. Burke as a boy took upon himself the responsibility for his education and not only acquired a very thorough and liberal schooling, but has received a splendid practice and a reputation as one of the leading attorneys of Los Angeles County.

Mr. Burke was born at Excelsior, Wisconsin, June 2, 1894, son of M. H. and Emma J. Burke. His father was a lumberman in Wisconsin, Minnesota and California, and brought his family to California twenty-two years ago. He is now living retired at Willowbrook in Los Angeles County.

John H. Burke graduated from the Long Beach High School in 1913. His subsequent earnings and efforts enabled him to attend Santa Clara College for two years, where he was in the school of liberal arts, and he also attended the University of Southern California law college. He was admitted to the California bar in 1917, and began practice at Long Beach in March of that year. For one year he was in partnership with Mr. Larzelere under the firm name of Desmond, Larzelere & Burke, and since then has conducted his growing practice alone. He also owns some oil interests in the Long Beach oil fields.

Mr. Burke in August, 1918, entered the Field Artillery Officers' Training School at Camp Zachary Taylor, Kentucky, and was discharged November 26, 1918, just a week before completing the work preparatory to a commission. Mr. Burke has two big interests in life, his profession and his home, and outside of those takes only a modest part in several organizations. He is a republican, a life member of Long Beach Lodge No. 888, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, is a member of the Knights of Columbus, the Woodmen of the World, American Legion, Long Beach Bar Association, and is a Catholic, a member of St. Matthews Parish of Long Beach.

At Riverside, California, June 8, 1918, he married Miss Geneva Marie Anderson, daughter of Otto and Nora (Lundy) Anderson. Mrs. Burke was born and educated in Colorado. They have two children, both natives of Long Beach, John Harley, Jr., and Jeanne Marie.

AMERICAN SAVINGS BANK OF LONG BEACH. A unique record in banking growth was established by the American Savings Bank of Long Beach, when, seventy-five days after the opening of the institution, its total resources climbed beyond the million dollar mark. The bank was opened July 1, 1922, with a paid up capital of \$200,000, and on the 15th of September its deposits totaled over \$670,000. The bank is located at American Avenue and Fourth Street, in what has been termed "The Hub of the City."

The president of the bank and one of its organizers is H. R. Earp; the five vice presidents are: F. H. Downs, H. A. Bull, Fred S. James, Charles E. Gordon, Walter H. Walker and the cashier is Simon N. Smith. Besides the president and vice presidents, other directors are: P. M. Petersen, Dr. W. E. Daniels and Wilber F. Downs, who is counsel for the bank. F. H. Downs is a member of the city council. H. A. Bull is a banker of thirty-five years experience who came from Oklahoma. Fred S. James is a prominent real estate broker and former harbor commissioner of Long Beach. Charles E. Gordon is nationally known as an engineer, having spent many years in service of the Government in the Philippines and in other parts of the world, and is now president of the Long Beach Harbor Commission. W. H. Walker is a banker from Southeastern Idaho, and was closely associated with Mr. Earp in the organization of the American Savings Bank. P. M. Petersen is in the loan business at Long Beach and is one of the older residents. Doctor Daniels is a well known physician and surgeon, and Wilber F. Downs is one of the city's prominent younger attorneys.

H. R. Earp, president of the bank, was born in Wyandot County, Ohio, November 4, 1878, son of F. M. and Sarah Jane (Martin) Earp. The Earp family came from England and are pioneers of Ohio. The parents of

Sarah Jane Martin were born in Holland and settled in Pennsylvania. F. M. Earp and wife now live at Colton, California. The former followed farming in Wyandot County, Ohio, many years, and both he and his wife were natives of that state. Of their seven children, three sons and two daughters are living, H. R. Earp being the oldest son.

Mr. Earp has had an interesting career, one typical of an industrious American boy who finds life a great opportunity and attains success through the overcoming of many obstacles. He attended public school in Hancock County, Ohio, and has been earning his own way practically since he was nine years of age. He sold newspapers on the street, as a boy worked in glass and chain factories and other establishments, getting wages of 50 or 60 cents a day and walking two and one-half miles to work in order to save car fare. He literally saved all his money beyond that needed for living expenses. When he was about twenty years of age he went to North Dakota, took up a Government homestead, remained on it three years and after proving it sold out and had in the meantime accumulated about \$4,200. He then bought a ticket to Spokane, Washington, and during the next year and one-half he was in Seattle, Portland and San Francisco. Different business ventures used up all his capital, and he then returned to North Dakota, spending three years this time. He bought a small farm, and after his marriage moved to Twin Falls, Idaho, and engaged in the land business, buying and selling land. He had thirteen years of prosperous connection with the business affairs of Twin Falls, and in the Winter of 1919 moved to Long Beach. Since coming to this city Mr. Earp has built eighteen homes, and in 1922 he was associated with Walter H. Walker in organizing the American Savings Bank.

Mr. Earp is a republican, is a member of the Long Beach Chamber of Commerce and the Young Men's Christian Association. His home is at 718 East Sixth Street.

January 2, 1906, he married Miss Barbara Dvorshak at Minot, North Dakota, where she was born and educated. Their two children, born at Twin Falls, Idaho, are Truman W. and Mary Irene.

DONALD K. BROWN. In the organization and successful expansion of the Long Beach Photo-Engraving Company, at Long Beach, is shown that spirit of western enterprise that has played so large a part in bringing commercial prosperity to Southern California. This concern, practically, has its particular field to itself and is the direct result of the progressive spirit and business sagacity of its president and general manager, Donald K. Brown.

Mr. Brown was born at Belfast, Ireland, January 25, 1890, a son of James and Jessie (Kennedy) Brown, the latter of whom survives and resides with her son, Donald K., at Long Beach. Both parents were born in County Down, Ireland, and were reared and married there. For a number of years afterward, James Brown was in the wholesale grocery business at Belfast. In 1901 the family came to the United States and settled at Colorado Springs, Colorado, where James Brown died in 1904, at the age of forty-six years. Of his family of four daughters and two sons, Donald K. is the elder son, and he and his mother are the only members of the family living in Los Angeles County.

Donald K. Brown was graduated from the high school of Colorado Springs in the class of 1909, and in the following year came to Los Angeles, California, and went into newspaper work on the evening journals, the Tribune and the Herald, and when the World war came on, had already made something of a name for himself on the newspapers. His future seemed bright but when he heard the call of duty, all personal considerations were put aside and he joined the Royal Flying Corps, after which, until his honorable discharge following the signing of the armistice, he was stationed in Canada, preparing for overseas service in the following January, in the meanwhile having been recommended for promotion to the rank of pilot.

When Mr. Brown returned to Los Angeles he resumed newspaper work on the Los Angeles Evening Herald, with which paper he had been connected for six years, but in November, 1919, he left the Herald and joined the Long Beach Press staff. Very soon after making this change, he recognized the handicap under which the Press and the merchants of the city and business men generally, suffered because Long Beach had no modern engraving plant of its own, an indispensable modern feature in the printing and publishing business. This was a business opportunity that he had no desire to overlook, and with characteristic energy he set about finding a remedy, that resulted in his organizing in the summer of 1920, the Long Beach Photo-Engraving Company, Incorporated, of which he is president and general manager. This engraving plant is modern in every particular, supplying color plates, zinc etchings, copper half tones, drawings and designs. Mr. Brown is a member of the Chamber of Commerce, of Palos Verdes Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of the Long Beach Rotary Club, and the First Presbyterian Church.

LOUIS WEITZ, who died January 21, 1923, had been a resident of Los Angeles County over thirty-five years. The happiest years of his life were spent on his ranch, where he died, near Covina, but he was also active in business affairs, being an early contractor and later a merchant at Los Angeles.

He was born in Brumath, Alsace, near the City of Strassburg, February 3, 1865. His father, Louis Weitz, and his mother, Louisa (Metger) Weitz, were also born in Brumath. His father also Louis, served for fourteen years under Napoleon the First in the Crimean war in Russia. He was the recipient of medals from Napoleon and from Queen Victoria for distinguished service. After his discharge he came to America, in October, 1893, and lived in Los Angeles until his death, May 24, 1898. Louisa (Metger) Weitz's father also served throughout the Crimean war. Louis Weitz, the subject of this sketch, was reared and educated in Strassburg and Brumath, served an apprenticeship at the painting trade, and at the age of eighteen came to America and a year later to California. Mr. Weitz was a painter and paint contractor in Los Angeles for eighteen years. This was a long period to be engaged in an occupation so unhealthful, and he had made plans to get away from the business. Finally he bought a pioneer feed business from Mr. Sibley, and for fourteen years he continued that as a prosperous enterprise. Following that he retired and bought his ranch of ten and one-half acres in Baldwin Park. He developed the land by planting orange and other citrus trees, and he found the greatest joy of his life in working the ranch, and was a most enthusiastic horticulturist. However, he retained a home in the city. Mr. Weitz made many staunch and loyal friends in Los Angeles County. He was known as a man honest to a fault, generous and a participant in every worthy movement that demanded his cooperation. He was a republican in politics.

On July 12, 1887, in Los Angeles, Mr. Weitz married Marie Antonette Ott, a native of Nancy, France, and a daughter of Joseph and Caroline (Menqua) Ott. Mrs. Weitz's uncle, Antoine Ott, served thirty years in the army and gendarme service in France. His brother, Charles Ott, served throughout the World war, and was with the Army of Occupation in Germany. After the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Weitz they lived on a ranch in "Happy Valley," a name that has since been changed to Glen Alba. Mr. Weitz is survived by Mrs. Weitz and by five children, all natives of Los Angeles. Louis A., whose home is in Alhambra; Mrs. Flora T. Raessler and Mrs. Marguerite C. Raessler, both of Los Angeles; George A., a produce broker of Los Angeles; and Fred A. Weitz, a produce dealer of Los Angeles.

During the war Fred A. Weitz was in Camp Kearney for fourteen months, when he was sent overseas in 1917, serving at the front with a machine gun corps and later was assigned to driving trucks. He saw much active service, and was honorably discharged seven months after



Louis Heitz.

the signing of the armistice. Mrs. Flora T. Raessler is the mother of one son, Arno E. Raessler, and Mrs. Marguerite C. Raessler also has one son, Freddie Weitz Raessler. Louis A. Weitz is married and is the father of three children, Louis, Albert and Dorothy Weitz.

WALTER HARCOURT RIMMER, D. D. S. An advantage that Long Beach may well lay claim to, with very many others, is that in this beautiful city, home people as well as the great annual army of tourists, find no lack of skilled professional service. It is doubtful if any city in Southern California can show a larger or better qualified body of scientific men, well trained and experienced in their professions. An eminent member of this body is found in Walter Harcourt Rimmer, D. D. S., who has been in the active practice of his profession in California for fourteen years.

Doctor Rimmer is a member of an old settled family of Illinois and his birth took place in the City of Chicago, on April 21, 1875. He is a son of Dr. Reuben L. and Jane (Christie) Rimmer, the latter of whom died at Chicago in 1899. The father of Doctor Rimmer, who now lives retired in California, practiced dentistry in Chicago for fifty-five years and stood high in his profession. Of his family of four sons and three daughters, all reside in California except one married daughter, whose home is in Arizona.

Walter Harcourt Rimmer attended the public schools of Chicago and La Grange, Illinois, and was graduated from the high school of La Grange in the class of 1893. For some time afterward he assisted his father in his office, in the meanwhile learning many of the practical details of dental surgery, which he early decided to make his own profession. In 1900 he entered the Dental School of Northwestern University at Chicago from which he was graduated with his degree in 1904. For three years afterward he practiced dentistry in the City of Chicago. In 1907 he removed to the Pacific coast and spent one year at Seattle, Washington, and in 1908, came to Los Angeles County, California, in the early part of 1909 opening an office at Riverside. Doctor Rimmer continued in practice there for the next five and a half years, after that practicing for eighteen months at Los Angeles. In 1917 he came to Long Beach, where he has rapidly come to the front in his profession, being well qualified in every branch of dental science. Doctor Rimmer maintains his offices in the Montana Building, on the corner of Ocean Avenue and Pine Street, right in the center of the business district. His office equipments are modern in every particular and he employs three assistants.

Doctor Rimmer was married at Seattle, Washington, March 13, 1907, to Miss Hermine Steinmetz, who was born and educated at Chicago, where her people settled early. Her father, the late Conrad Steinmetz, was a well known building contractor. Doctor and Mrs. Rimmer have one son, Walter Harcourt, Jr., who was born at Chicago. Doctor Rimmer was reared in the Episcopal Church.

In political sentiment Doctor Rimmer is a republican, always ready to use his influence according to his understanding of good citizenship, but never to his personal political advantage, for a busy professional man has no time to give to public office. He is a valued factor in the Long Beach Chamber of Commerce and active in all movements that promise to be of substantial benefit to Long Beach. In addition to his professional interests here, he is president of the Brentwood Film Corporation, of Hollywood. Doctor Rimmer is a thirty-second degree Mason and Shriner, a member of Ashlar Lodge No. 308, Free and Accepted Masons, at Chicago, Illinois, and Al Malaikah Shrine, Los Angeles, and belongs also to the order of Elks at Riverside, California.

F. MARSHALL SANDERSON. Few American representatives of the profession of journalism have had as wide, varied and interesting experience as has this well known citizen of Long Beach, where he is now one of the interested principals of the Commercial Press, at 430½ Pine Avenue.

Frank Marshall Sanderson was born at Norwich, County Norfolk, England, and is a son of Marshall and Katherine Sanderson. In England Marshall Sanderson was a well known publisher, besides having been influential in political affairs, as a representative of the Liberal party. He served as a member of the County Council of Norfolk County, and was a leading layman of the Wesleyan Methodist Church.

In the schools of his native city F. Marshall Sanderson acquired his early education, and there he was graduated in the grammar school, in July, 1897. From his youth to the present time he has been actively identified with newspaper publishing and editing. Since 1900 he has traveled extensively throughout the world as a newspaper correspondent and as a lecturer. He passed several years in China, where he was associated with many business enterprises. He edited and managed several British and American publications in the Far East. In research work and as a representative of British government publications Mr. Sanderson passed four years in the South Sea Islands, principally Fiji. In journalistic work he traveled extensively also through Australia and New Zealand. Mr. Sanderson has seen much, experienced much and done much—a true man of the world who has profited by all this and whose experiences have found positive expression in his character, his talent and his service. He has been a resident of Long Beach since 19—, is here president of the Commercial Press, which conducts a publishing and general job printing establishment of excellent equipment, and he is president also of the California Alfalfa Products Company, the headquarters of which are in the city of Pasadena. He is vice president of the Anchor Building & Loan Association at Long Beach, and he is also president of the Southwest Petroleum Syndicate. He is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Sons of St. George, and he and his wife hold membership in the Methodist Church.

At Hong Kong, China, in 1912, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Sanderson to Miss Marjory Fraser, daughter of the late Donald Fraser, of Glasgow, Scotland. The two children of this union are sons—Arthur George Marshall, and Ian Fraser.

BURNS S. CHAFFEE, M. D., who is engaged in the practice of his profession at Long Beach, with offices at 623 Markwell Building, has gained special reputation and prestige in the surgical department of practice, for which his thorough preparation was splendidly reinforced by the loyal service which he gave while in the medical corps of the United States Army in France, in the late World war.

Doctor Chaffee was born in the City of Elgin, Illinois, June 26, 1880, and is a scion of honored pioneer families of that state, within whose borders his parents, Albert J. and Susan E. (Ambrose) Chaffee, were born, the former in 1847 and the latter in 1851, their marriage having there been solemnized in the year 1872. Albert J. Chaffee was reared and educated in Illinois and was for many years numbered among its successful exponents of farm industry. He continued his residence in his native commonwealth until 1881, when he came with his family to California, the closing period of his life having been passed at Garden Grove, Orange County, where his death occurred June 4, 1920, and where his widow still resides, he being survived also by three sons and two daughters. Mr. Chaffee was a man of fine character, strong mentality and mature judgment. He was always ready to do his part in the furtherance of measures projected for the general good of the community and was an earnest and zealous member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, as is also his widow. Albert J. Chaffee was a representative of a family, of English origin, that was founded in New England in the early Colonial period of our national history. His father, Asa Chaffee, was born and reared in Vermont, where he continued his residence until 1846, when he proceeded to Buffalo, New York, and there embarked on the vessel that afforded him transportation to Chicago. While on shipboard he suffered an attack of smallpox, and so perturbed was the captain of the vessel that he threatened to throw the

afflicted man overboard. Friends of Mr. Chaffee who were likewise passengers on the boat retaliated by informing the captain that if he attempted to follow this course with the sufferer he would himself be cast overboard. Mr. Chaffee finally arrived in Chicago, where he was carefully attended until he regained his health. He then obtained a tract of about 1,000 acres of land in Kane County, Illinois, and set about the reclaiming of a farm. On this old homestead he erected a large and substantial brick house that is still in service at the present time and which is said to have been the first brick house erected west of Chicago. Asa Chaffee was one of the honored pioneers and influential citizens of Kane County, and there he and his wife continued to reside until their death.

Dr. Burns S. Chaffee was not yet one year old at the time of the family removal to California, and it is needless to state that to the state in which he was reared he has the full loyalty that is usually ascribed to the "Native Sons of the Golden West." Here he received the advantages of the public schools, and after his graduation in the high school at Santa Ana, in 1904, he entered Leland Stanford, Jr., University, in which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1908 and with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. Thus fortified along academic lines, he followed the course of his ambition by matriculating in the medical school of the great Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, Maryland, and in this institution he was graduated in 1912, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. After his graduation he passed four years in special clinical and surgical training at the Union Memorial Hospital in Baltimore, and during the last year he was the resident surgeon at this great hospital. For his further advancement in the science and practice of surgery it was perhaps a matter of advantage to Doctor Chaffee that he was soon called into military service of the nation, in connection with the World war. When the United States entered the war he received commission as first lieutenant in the medical corps of the United States Army, and after being stationed seven months at Fort Oglethorpe, Georgia, he was sent to France, in charge of a surgical team with Evacuation Hospital No. 8. With his unit the Doctor was in active service in the Champagne-Marne, Aisne-Marne, St. Mihiel, and Meuse-Argonne sectors, and it was thus his to experience the full tension of the great conflict and to make a record that shall ever reflect honor upon his name. He entered the service October 6, 1917, as first lieutenant in the medical corps, was commissioned captain in March of the following year, and he received his honorable discharge July 30, 1919. After the signing of the historic armistice which brought the war to a close, Doctor Chaffee was assigned to service with the medical corps of the allied Army of Occupation on the Rhine, in Germany. Upon his return to California he established himself in practice at Long Beach, and here he has gained a representative clientage and a place as one of the leading surgeons of Los Angeles County. He is actively identified with the American Medical Association, the California State Medical Society, the Southern California Medical Society and the Los Angeles County Medical Society. He is affiliated with the Phi Chi college fraternity and with Long Beach Lodge No. 888, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and in his home community is a member of the Virginia Country Club and the Exchange Club. The Doctor is loyally aligned in the ranks of the republican party and he holds membership in the First Presbyterian Church of Long Beach.

October 22, 1921, recorded the marriage of Doctor Chaffee to Miss Gertrude Ann Maurer, who was born and reared in California and who is a daughter of John H. and Sarah Maurer, who were born in Indiana, where they were reared and educated and where their marriage was solemnized. In 1880 Mr. Maurer came with his family to California, and he established the first creamery in the City of Oakland, the same being entitled the Santa Clara Creamery and the plant being still in active operation, under the name of the Oakland Creamery Depot. Mr. Maurer was the first creamery man to have cream shipped to Oakland from the San Joaquin Valley, and was also the first to install Sharpless cream separators on the Pacific coast. He developed an important enterprise at Oakland in the

manufacturing of butter from cream shipped in from the San Joaquin Valley and other districts. Prior to her marriage Mrs. Chaffee was a dramatic reader, teacher of dramatic expression and a stage director. She is a popular factor in the social and cultural circles of Long Beach, where she is a member of the Ebell Club and a member of the First Congregational Church of Long Beach.

PETER KAUFMANN. An excellent example of the enterprise and industry which earn for their possessors success and position is found in the career of Peter Kaufmann, the owner of one of the most valuable and highly productive orange and lemon groves in the Montebello colony, and a citizen of public spirit and enthusiasm who has contributed to his community's development.

Mr. Kaufmann was born in Berne, Switzerland, December 10, 1869, and is a son of Peter Kaufmann, who was the owner and operator of a small farm in that country. Peter Kaufmann of this review received a common school education, and prior to reaching his majority came to the United States, first locating at Portland, Oregon, where he was variously employed for four years, and where he took out his first naturalization papers. In January, 1894, he located at Los Angeles, where he was employed for about two years, and for eighteen months searched for knowledge in histories and in the Bible. In 1898 he decided to embark on a venture of his own. This was the raising of strawberries and raspberries, and as he had no money he rented ten acres of land in Florence, with the agreement that he would pay the rental when he harvested his crop. At this time he had the misfortune to fall ill, and when he recovered, four months later, was \$800 in debt, with his property overrun with weeds. Nothing daunted by his misfortune, he cleared his land, put it into good condition again, and when his berries grew, were picked and marketed and he cleared himself from debt in one month. This property he sold subsequently, and in 1905 purchased nine and one-half acres in Montebello. In the following year he bought five acres more and later five acres to the south, buying this property on time. The "lower" ten acres he planted to quinces and plums, but later accepted an advantageous offer for this property and is now the owner of twelve acres at the corner of Lincoln and Poplar avenues. From orange seed Mr. Kaufmann planted a nursery, and from buds selected with his own hands he planted his property to oranges and lemons in 1913. This has grown to be one of the best orchards in the entire colony. His present modern and handsome home was erected in 1917.

In addition to contributing to the development of Montebello through bringing this property up from bare land to its present high state of cultivated improvement Mr. Kaufmann has also displayed always a great deal of interest in civic improvements. He was one of the leading men to organize the Montebello Improvement Association, and was made its first vice president, George Harrenton being the first president. He is now an active member of the Chamber of Commerce. When the matter of the location of the high school came before the people the trustees of the school board endeavored to have it built in Los Angeles, and, failing in that, tried to establish it in Whittier. At a mass meeting called by the Montebello Improvement Association in which Mr. Keppel was the chief speaker, Mr. Kaufmann moved that the Montebello school district vote \$35,000 bonds for high school purposes. This was unanimously carried and resulted in establishing the institution in Montebello. In this connection he advised his fellow early settlers that the situation of the high school at this point would mean that new people and money would be attracted to improve the colony and town, and this has proved to be the case. Mr. Kaufmann received his final citizenship papers while residing at Los Angeles, in 1900.

On September 27, 1894, Mr. Kaufmann was converted to the faith of the Reorganized Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints, was ordained to the ministry thereof March 1, 1908, and preached his first sermon March



Peter Kaufmann

14, 1909, at Los Angeles. He has preached in various pulpits since that time, and at present is looking after church work at Whittier. He is also parent of the Long Beach Church, at the time of the organization of which he acted as the home department superintendent, looking after isolated members. While thus engaged he worked up sufficient interest for the establishment of a Sunday School, following which the organization was perfected, and the first services were held at Long Beach April 6, 1913. He also acted as district superintendent of the Sunday schools of this church in Southern California for four-years. In politics Mr. Kaufmann is a republican, and takes an active interest in local political affairs.

HERBERT FREDERIC AHLSEWEDE is the proprietor of one of the leading mercantile establishments of Long Beach, the same being known as the Emporium, being situated at the corner of Broadway and Locust Avenue and constituting a thoroughly modern store devoted to the handling of dry goods, women's and children's apparel, etc.

Mr. Ahlswede was born in the City of Chicago, Illinois, on the 5th of July, 1878, the second in order of birth of the eight living children of Edward and Rose (Prinzing) Ahlswede, the former of whom was born in Hanover, Germany, and the latter in the City of Chicago, where her parents were pioneer settlers, the original American representatives of the Prinzing family having come from Switzerland. The paternal grandfather of the subject of this review was a soldier in the Hanovarian war against Prussia and was a patriarch of ninety-three years at the time of his death. The maternal grandfather attained to the age of eighty-seven years.

The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Ahlswede was solemnized in Chicago, and there Mr. Ahlswede was for many years successfully engaged in the retail mercantile business on the northwest side of the city, where the large department store is still conducted under his name, his son Herbert F., of this sketch, having been a partner in the business prior to the family removal to California. On account of the ill health of one of their sons, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Ahlswede now reside at Banning, Riverside County. Mr. Ed Ahlswede, Sr., is established in the mercantile business, at Whittier. The family came to California in 1912 and first settled in the City of Los Angeles, where the father became associated with manufacturing enterprise, in which the son Herbert F. had charge of the trunk department, this business having later been sold and the year 1914 having recorded the purchase of the well established business of Henry Myers at Long Beach, the original owner having given to the establishment the title of the Emporium, which has consistently been retained and which represents one of the well ordered and important mercantile marts of Los Angeles County, with a large and appreciative supporting patronage. The proprietor of this prosperous business is also a director of the Long Beach Building & Loan Association, is a member of the local board of education, of which he was president in 1921, and is a loyal and public-spirited citizen whose civic liberality is on a parity with his prominence as a business man. Mr. Ahlswede was specially active in the advancing of local patriotic service and measures during the period of American participation in the World war, he is a stalwart in the local ranks of the republican party, is a director of the Long Beach Young Men's Christian Association, is one of the influential members of the Long Beach Chamber of Commerce and the local Kiwanis Club, and in the Masonic fraternity he is affiliated with Palos Verdes Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, and Long Beach Chapter, Royal Arch Masons. He is a member of the Virginia Country Club and the Southern California Automobile Club, and he and his wife hold membership in the First Congregational Church in their home city. As a youth Mr. Ahlswede received the advantages not only of the public schools of the City of Chicago, including the Northwest Side High School, but also those of the great University of Chicago. Thereafter he was associated with his father's business in that city until the removal to California. While in the high school he became an active member of the Illinois Naval Reserves, in the affairs of which he took deep interest.

On the 7th of June, 1904, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Ahlswede to Miss Nancy Miles, who was born and reared in Chicago, where her parents still reside, her father, John Miles being a prominent figure in his profession, that of mechanical engineer and also in the circles of the Masonic fraternity. Mrs. Ahlswede is a director of the Long Beach Young Women's Christian Association, a member of the Woman's City Club, the Ebell Club, The P. E. O. Sisterhood and other representative organizations in Long Beach, and her gracious personality makes her a popular factor in the social and cultural life of the community. Mr. and Mrs. Ahlswede have two daughters: Lenore Kathryn, and Nancy Jane.

DR. EDGAR W. CHRISTENSEN, whose office is maintained at 539 Markwell Building, in the City of Long Beach, is one of the able and successful exponents of the benignant system of osteopathy and is influential in the ranks of his profession. The legitimacy and great value of osteopathy are becoming better realized year after year, and its loyal practitioners have achieved results that make for human health and happiness, their service being the best voucher for the school or system of medicine and surgery which they represent.

Doctor Christensen was born at Mankato, Minnesota, August 21, 1875, and is a son of Henry P. and Isabella B. (Walz) Christensen. Henry P. Christensen was one of the sterling pioneers of Minnesota, took active part in repelling Indian outbreaks in the early days, including that incidental to the now historic massacre at New Ulm, and he became a prominent merchant at Mankato, where he later engaged in the real estate and insurance business. He died at Santa Fe, New Mexico, in 1915, at the venerable age of eighty-two years, he having been visiting kinsfolk at Santa Fe at the time of his death. In 1906 he had come to Los Angeles, California, and in 1911 he removed to Long Beach, which place thereafter represented his home until the close of his life, his widow being now a resident of Los Angeles. Of the three children Doctor Christensen, of this review, is the eldest; Mrs. C. C. Gatron, elder of the two daughters, resides at Santa Fe, New Mexico, her husband being a son of a former United States senator from that state; Mrs. F. J. Lavan, youngest of the children, resides at Culver City, California, her husband being a lawyer, as is also the husband of her sister. Henry P. Christensen was born in Denmark, a representative of an old and honored family there established for many generations. His wife was born in Ohio, of German and French ancestry, the original American forebears having come from Alsace-Lorraine, France.

In the public schools of Mankato, Minnesota, Doctor Christensen continued his studies until he had duly profited by the curriculum of the high school, in which he was graduated in 1896. Later he was graduated in the Mankato Commercial College, and in 1899 he was graduated in the Northern College of Osteopathy, at Minneapolis. After thus receiving his degree of Doctor of Osteopathy he was engaged in practice one year at Albert Lea, Minnesota; three years at Paterson, New Jersey; four years at El Paso, Texas; and four years in the City of Los Angeles, California, where he established his residence in 1906 and where he remained until 1910, when he removed to Long Beach, this city having since continued the central stage of his successful professional service. The Doctor has been specially active in upholding and advancing the system of osteopathy, has served as president of the Long Beach Osteopathic Society, and is an active member also of the California State Osteopathic Society and the National Osteopathic Society. He is a republican in political allegiance, is affiliated with Long Beach Lodge, No. 888, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and the local council of the Royal Arcanum, besides being a popular member of the Kiwanis Club, the Long Beach Chamber of Commerce, and the Virginia Country Club. The Doctor has an attractive home property and other real estate at Long Beach and he is president of the Wilmington Bus Company at Wilmington.

June 8, 1910, recorded the marriage of Doctor Christensen to Miss Anna Johns, who was born in the State of Washington but reared and educated in British Columbia. Her father was born in England and her mother in the United States. Mrs. Christensen is active and influential in the work of the Parent-Teacher Association of Long Beach, and is also a popular figure in representative social circles. Doctor and Mrs. Christensen have one child, Jack J., who was born at Long Beach and who is attending the public schools of his native city at the time of this writing, in the winter of 1922.

THOMAS B. KEY, D. D. S. A leading professional man and substantial citizen of Long Beach is found in Dr. Thomas Brooks Key, whose professional experience as a dental practitioner covers thirty-eight busy years. He has been a resident of California for over a half century and has been a witness of many of the history-making events in the western country.

Doctor Key was born at Mount Lebanon, in Bienville County, Louisiana, June 29, 1861. He is a direct descendant of Francis Scott Key, American poet and lawyer, who wrote the stirring words of the national anthem, *The Star Spangled Banner*, in 1814. His parents were John Walker and Savannah L. (Tompkins) Key, both of whom were born in South Carolina. Before the war between the states, John Walker Key was a merchant and extensive planter. During that war he served in the Confederate army as did his brother-in-law, Capt. Thomas Brooks Tompkins, who was serving under "Stonewall" Jackson at the time the latter received the wound that occasioned his death.

Thomas Brooks Key was eight years old when he accompanied his parents and his two older brothers to California, the family coming through the Golden Gate on June 1, 1869. Both brothers survive, Henry T. Key being a stockman near Spokane, Washington, and Dr. John W., a retired dentist, residing near Saratoga, Santa Clara County, California. Doctor Key received his early educational training in the public schools of Marysville, Yuba County, California, afterward becoming a student in the Pacific Methodist College at Santa Rosa, where, for proficiency in his studies, he won the gold medal of his class in 1879, which he still treasures. After completing his education in the schools, he looked about for some congenial line of work to follow, and before deciding on dentistry, worked in drug stores at San Jose, Stockton, Marysville and Gilroy. In 1882, however, he became an apprentice in the dental office of Dr. C. G. Cogswell, in San Francisco, and completed his studies and training there in 1884, and from that time until the present has been in the active practice of his profession, being well known in San Francisco, Oroville in Butte County, Fresno, Los Angeles, Long Beach and Phoenix, Arizona, having been a resident of Arizona during the uprising of the Apache Indians under Chief Geronimo. Doctor Key came to Long Beach in 1918 and is located at 38 Pine Avenue, where he has well appointed modern offices. With his long professional experience and thorough knowledge of his science, Doctor Key enjoys the confidence of a public that has come to the realization here as elsewhere, that the skilled dental surgeon is one of mankind's truest friends.

At Fresno, California, on April 15, 1902, Doctor Key was united in marriage with Mrs. Nellie (Hatch) Key, who was born near Bloomington, Illinois. Mrs. Key is a member of the patriotic order Daughters of Veterans, as her father was a soldier in the Union Army in the Civil war. Mrs. Key had one daughter born to her first marriage, who is now the wife of M. J. Lauer, a prominent merchant of Fresno, California.

Doctor Key is a wide awake and deeply interested citizen of Long Beach but has never been very active as a politician, always having reserved the right to cast his vote according to his own excellent judgment. His only fraternal connection is his membership in the Long Beach lodge of Elks. He is a very enthusiastic member of the Long Beach Chamber of Commerce, and has large investments in oil lands in this vicinity.

GEORGE WELLINGTON WELLS, who is one of the prominent exponents of the real estate and loan business in the City of Long Beach, has had a varied and interesting career, at each stage of which he has given good account of himself.

Mr. Wells was born in the City of Portsmouth, Ohio, an important industrial port on the Ohio River, in the southern part of the Buckeye State, and the date of his nativity was March 2, 1878. He is a son of Richard H. and Mary Ann (Sampson) Wells, both now deceased. Richard H. Wells was a prosperous agriculturist, stock-grower and orchardist in Pike County, Ohio, for many years, his homestead farm having been near Waverly. He went forth as a gallant soldier of the Union in the Civil war. He was made first sergeant of Company G, Fifty-third Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and his service continued four years and nine months—virtually the entire period of the war—the while he took part in many of the important battles marking the progress of the great conflict through which the integrity of the nation was preserved. In a family of four sons and three daughters the subject of this sketch is now the only surviving son, his three sisters being still alive, and one of them, Mrs. Margaret Brown, is a resident of California, her home being at Pomona. David S. Wells, eldest of the children, became a successful lawyer and also achieved high reputation as a writer, he having been a resident of Portsmouth, Ohio, at the time of his death. As a writer of history he was for ten years in the employ of the publishing firm of B. F. Bowen & Company of Indianapolis, for which he produced many commendable histories in Indiana, Ohio, Michigan, Illinois and Kentucky. His death occurred about the year 1912. The other two sisters still reside in Ohio.

George W. Wells gained his early education in the public schools of his native state, and thereafter was for two terms a student in the University of Illinois, at Champaign. At Indianapolis, Indiana, he enlisted in the Twenty-second United States Infantry, with which he was for two years stationed at Fort Keho, Montana, whence the command was then transferred to Fort Crook, at Omaha, Nebraska. He won promotion to the office of first sergeant, and as such received his honorable discharge at Fort Crook in 1897. He then made a visit to his old home in Ohio, and in the following spring engaged in the meat market business at Portsmouth, that state. Two years later he sold this business and became a district agent for the National Protective Association, an accident and health insurance corporation, which he represented in the district comprising Hocking, Jackson, Meigs, Scioto and Brown counties, Ohio. During the final three years of his alliance with this corporation he was general agent and claim adjuster. He severed his alliance with this association in 1906, in which year he came with his family to California and established his permanent residence at Long Beach. Here he has since been continuously engaged in the real estate business, and while his operations have been of broad scope and importance in a general line, he gives special attention to the extending of financial loans on approved real estate security. He is the owner of valuable realty at Long Beach, including the Wells apartment building, on Broadway, and his beautiful and modern home property, at 1414 East Fourth Street. He has recently taken a long lease of the ground on which is established the building in which his offices are maintained, at 223 East Broadway, and in the spring of 1923 he will institute the erection here of a modern office building of four stories and basement, to be known as the Wells Building and to represent an investment of \$50,000. He is the owner of several orange groves in San Bernardino County, as well as important holdings in the Signal Hill oil field.

Mr. Wells is a republican in political adherency, is an active member of the Long Beach Chamber of Commerce and the Long Beach Real Estate Board, he is a Knight Templar Mason and a member of the Mystic Shrine, besides being affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He was reared in the faith of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and his



George H. Wells.

name still appears on the roll of members of the church of this denomination at Jackson, Ohio, his wife being a member of the Christian Science Church, besides which she is affiliated with the Order of the Eastern Star and is a popular member of the Ebell Club of Long Beach.

November 9, 1902, recorded the marriage of Mr. Wells and Miss Jennie E. Phillips, daughter of William E. Phillips, M. D., of Jackson, Ohio. Mr. and Mrs. Wells have two sons: William Phillips, who was born December 25, 1903, at Jackson, Ohio, is now (1923) a student in Lake Forest Academy, at Lake Forest, Illinois, and is making plans to prepare himself for the legal profession. Chester E., the younger son, was born at Long Beach, California, April 3, 1914, and at the time of this writing is attending the public schools of his native city.

HENRY KENDALL BOOTH, D. D., pastor of the Congregational Church of Long Beach, is not only a clergyman of unusual power, but an educator in the broadest interpretation of that term. He is a man of scholarly attainments, whose extensive reading and wide research coupled with a remarkably retentive memory and superb diction make him a most impressive speaker. His trained powers of speaking, quickness of perception and analytical mind have placed him in the forefront of contemporaneous lecturers. His weekly lectures on current events at the Young Women's Christian Association, and his monthly illustrated lectures at the church, on art, science, travel and kindred subjects of world interest have made his name and church popular and Long Beach the subject of flattering commentary.

The birth of Mr. Booth occurred at Peru, Illinois, April 19, 1876, and he is a son of Sanford S. and Ella (Kendall) Booth, the former of whom was engaged in an insurance and trust business in Iowa and Illinois. Doctor Booth was graduated from Hamilton College in 1898 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts; and secured his degree of Master of Arts from the same institution in 1901. His degree of Bachelor of Divinity was received from the Chicago Theological Seminary in 1901, and that of Doctor of Divinity from the same body, in 1919. Entering the ministry of the Congregational Church in 1901, he was ordained to the ministry, at Michigan City, Indiana, November 6, 1901, and held his first pastorate in that city during 1901 and 1902. From there he was sent to Tucson, Arizona, and remained there until 1904, when he was transferred to Sacramento, California, and held a pastorate in that city until 1907, when he was called to Berkeley, California, and continued there until 1909, when he was called to Long Beach.

On June 15, 1909, Doctor Booth took charge of what was then called the Plymouth Congregational Church, which, in the following February, was merged with the other Congregational Church into the Congregational Church of Long Beach. While he was acting pastor, he was not regularly installed by the council until February 26, 1912, and from then on the church has shown a most remarkable growth. At that time the church had a membership of 391. Its present membership was nearly 1,500. In the former year the home expenses were \$7,614, and its benevolences \$1,404. In 1922 its home expenses were \$23,100, and its benevolences \$14,954. And for four successive years it has led the Congregational churches of America in additions to membership. However, not alone in these figures is this growth fairly represented for the present magnificent church edifice, Third and Cedar, was built during the pastorate of Doctor Booth, and he has either established, or greatly advanced the various church organizations, such as the Woman's Guild, the Fortnightly Club, the Washington Gladden Club, the Men's Bible Study Class and graded Sunday school classes. Still another feature of the progress, and the one which after all is of paramount importance, is the creation of a healthy spiritual awakening in the community, and among the members of the church. The Congregational Church of Long Beach is the second largest church of this denomination in Southern California and the thirteenth in America, and to Doctor Booth and his

able co-workers, all of whom he has been able to inspire with his own helpful spirit, is due the credit for this expansion.

Doctor Booth is a man who cannot be satisfied with a merely academic connection with the life of his community. His is too vital a nature for that. He has a keen interest in the material as well as the spiritual welfare of Long Beach, and in all of the serious problems of a local governmental character the force of his oratory and trenchant arguments are utilized by city officials and civic bodies to sway public sentiment and enthuse citizens to loyal co-operation for community betterment. In 1912 and again in 1921 Doctor Booth served as a charter commissioner of Long Beach. He is a republican in his political sentiments. A strong believer in concerted effort through different mediums, he has long been an effective member of the Long Beach Rotary Club.

On October 17, 1900, Doctor Booth was married at Winona, Minnesota, to Miss Olive Mears, who died in 1920. On November 6, 1922, he was married again, at Long Beach, to Miss Leona Hays. Doctor Booth is proud of his family history. The Booths are of English origin, and came to the New England Colonies in the eighteenth century. His paternal great-grandfather was a native of New York, and his own father was also born in that state, but in the early '40s the grandfather moved to Southern Illinois. On his mother's side his grandfather was Henry Kendall, for whom he was named, and he was for over forty years general secretary of Presbyterian Home Missions.

Doctor Booth has given over one-half of his life work to the building up of the church at Long Beach, and naturally his heart is centered in it and what it represents. In spite of his many cares and heavy responsibilities pertaining to it, and his other diversified activities, he never shirks what he feels is a duty, and therefore in the interests of higher education, accepted the election to the board of trustees of Pomona College in 1921, an honor he richly deserved.

The Congregational Church of Long Beach is so beautiful a structure as to merit more than passing mention. It is located almost in the midst of the heart of the hotel, apartment house and business section of the city, and is therefore especially convenient for the tourists who flock to it both in summer and winter. The imposing church building is of pressed red brick, trimmed with cream terra cotta, and it has, with its three galleries, a seating capacity of 1,500. It is heated by a steam heat and ventilating plant. There is an exceptionally commodious and comfortable parish house, separated from the main building by heavy brick partitions, and contains a Christian Endeavor room, the parish auditorium, two large and five small Bible class rooms, church parlors, sewing room for the woman's societies, kitchenette, church office, pastor's study, large assembly room, kindergarten room, ladies' dressing room, kitchen, serving room, large dining room, with a seating capacity of over 1,000, and a stage with curtain, footlights and dressing rooms attached. The building is supplied with patent umbrella racks, flower-room, call-bell system, interphones, drinking fountain, audophones for the deaf, and other unique equipments. Three services can be carried on in the parish house without disturbing each other.

One of the especially beautiful features of the church proper, is the windows. There are three great rose windows above the gallery, and six picture windows below, symbolic of the Apostles and the Gospels. On the east side of the main auditorium is a group of three picture windows, the one representing Night and Morning being the gift of the first Mrs. Booth in memory of her mother, Mrs. Sarah Bentley Mears. On the exterior of the church the campanile rises 110 feet above the pavement, and is topped by a handsome belfry, the upper portion of the tower being used for a boys' clubroom, and still higher a boys' game room. The magnificent memorial organ, one of the finest in the country, is the gift of Miss Martha Hathaway.

So rapid has been the growth of the church that extensive enlargements at a contemplated cost of about \$200,000 are to be made this fall. The church will then have about double the facilities for educational and social

work it now possesses, and the church auditorium when enlarged and beautified will have a seating capacity of 2,400. At the present rate of growth within four years this will be the largest Congregational Church in this country outside the City of New York.

Doctor Booth is the author of a number of books and pamphlets. Among them are "The Religion of An Evolutionist," "Religion for Today," "The Faiths of Mankind," "The Philosophy of Prayer," "The Jesus of History," all of which embody his views of religion intepreted from the liberal standpoint. He is also the author of a text book on Bible study, "An Outline of New Testament Literature." His recent travel in Europe and the New East he has embodied in an illustrated book entitled "High Lights of the Old World."

Doctor Booth exerts a powerful spiritual force in his church and community. As a contemporary magazine, from which excerpts have been freely made in this article, states: "His remarkable familiarity with the Bible, the higher criticism, and the works of ancient and modern authorities on religious thought; his affluence in prayer; his progressive and courageous attitude on mooted theological questions; his advocacy of human brotherhood and a strict adherence to the teachings of Jesus as constituting the intergral part of Christianity are popular traits of this popular Christian teacher which have placed him in the forefront of active ecclesiastics.

"His appointment at the Southern Congregational Conference as Moderator was not only a fine compliment to his ability, but a distinction that redounds to the credit of the city, and while it must be expected and even hoped that greater honors will come to him that may remove him to wider fields of distinction and usefulness, his ministry here is appreciated by a grateful people and the memory of his work will never die."

C. E. NEWBURY. One of the greatest problems which the tourist has to solve is the procuring of clean, well-prepared food. Too many of those who are catering to the public, especially to the tourist trade, appear to think that anything is good enough for the transient, and in consequence an otherwise pleasant trip is utterly ruined. Long Beach has a notable exception to this condition, in the Mission Cafeteria, which is under the management of its president, C. E. Newbury, a most capable business man and experienced restaurant man. This is admittedly one of the best and cleanest places to eat in Southern California, and many of its patrons arrange their itineraries so as to include it in their trip.

The Mission Cafeteria was opened to the public October 15, 1920, and 750 guests sat down to the banquet. The building is, as the name indicates, of Mission style, and is beautifully situated on the bluff overlooking the Pacific, and from its windows an inspiring view can always be commanded. From the opening day this cafeteria has enjoyed a wonderful prosperity, but this success has been brought about, not only through the efficiency of the management, but also by reason of the hearty cooperation of the employes, and the loyalty of the patrons.

The officials, all of whom are men of high standing at Long Beach, originated the company, and they are as follows: C. E. Newbury, president; William Heck, vice president; Bert Paul, secretary; and Charles G. Kerr, treasurer. The directors are: C. E. Newbury, A. M. Hansen, C. B. Bellows, Bert Paul, William Heck, Charles G. Kerr and A. C. Scanlan. Mr. Newbury is ably assisted in the management by A. M. Hansen. The most of experienced chefs and cooks in their special lines are employed, and the food prepared by them has a distinctiveness that is very different from the standardized products of some of the restaurants. A full line of soups, entres, meats, vegetables, salads, and salad dressings, breads, pies, puddings, cobblers, cakes, fruits and sauces, hot and cold drinks and cheese, is carried at all times, and there are certain specials which make the name of the Mission Cafeteria famous all over the western coast.

Some men seek success through political office; others climb to eminence in one or other of the professions; a few make their names household

words in times of warfare, but it is to the everyday business man that the prosperity of a city is really due. The quiet, conscientious performance of duty; the establishment and maintenance of a reputation for honest service and reliable goods, in the long run is what constitutes good citizenship, and places a man among the class of those of real value to their community. It is, unquestionably, therefore, to this class that Mr. Newbury and his associates belong, and in their quiet, unpretentious way they are expanding the scope of Long Beach's influence, and adding to its prestige as a paradise of tourists with each one of the excellent meals they serve, for every satisfied guest is a booster for their establishment and for the city which has given it birth.

BULLING BROTHERS. A very important business line at Santa Monica is handling real estate and general insurance, and because this section offers so many advantages to investors a number of ambitious young men with business training have found here a field of effort that their energy has made profitable. It is a very important business, in that it attracts capital that stays here and, furnishing the means for still further development, pushes the car of progress along. One of the prosperous real estate and insurance firms of this city, operating under the firm name of Bulling Brothers, was established here in May, 1921, by Frank and Claude Bulling.

Claude Bulling, the older member of the firm, was born at Winnipeg, Canada, January 20, 1890, and is a son of Alfred C. and Sarah (Woodhouse) Bulling, the former of whom was born at Montreal and the latter at Windsor, Canada. The father of Mr. Bulling was active in mercantile life for many years prior to coming to Santa Monica in 1921, where he lives retired.

Mr Bulling received his educational training in the public schools of Winnipeg, after which he accepted a position in the inspection department of the Dominion Bank, where he continued five years. Following his bank training he became credit manager in a wholesale dry goods house for six years and for six more years was merchandise manager. The family then came to Santa Monica, and in May, 1921, Claude Bulling, in association with his brother Frank, established their present business, at 1347 Second Street, where they had erected an office in April of that year. They handle both city and suburban property and deal in general insurance, being agents for the General Insurance Company, the Commercial Union Company, the California Insurance Company and others.

Mr. Bulling married in June, 1913, Miss Edith Lundy West, of Winnipeg, Canada, at that time, but she was born in the State of New York and was educated in Macdonald Hall, Guelph, Ontario, Canada. Mrs. Bulling takes an active part in the pleasant social life of Santa Monica and is a member of the Santa Monica Bay Woman's Club, and belongs also to the Daughters of the Empire. Mr. and Mrs. Bulling have two children, Barbara and Larry.

Mr. Bulling takes an active interest in all that concerns the welfare of his city, is a factor in the Chamber of Commerce, belongs to the Greater Santa Monica Club, is a member of the Realty Board, and of the Sons of St. George, of which organization he is secretary. Courteous in manner and of pleasing personality, Mr. Bulling has made many friends since coming to Santa Monica, and his upright, honorable business methods have firmly established him in their esteem.

FRANK BULLING. In every line of business there are certain qualities that are helpful to a young man when he enters the business field, but sound, thorough business training of any kind serves as a true foundation and often enables individuals in an entirely unknown field to leave less well prepared competitors far behind. An example may, perhaps, be found in the prosperity that has come to one of the later real estate and insurance firms established at Santa Monica, that of Bulling Brothers, the members of which are Frank and Claude Bulling, both younger in



James, Jr.



James, Jr.

years than the majority of those in their line here, but signally successful. From the end of their school days until they came to this city in 1921 they had had the useful discipline of thorough business training.

Frank Bulling was born at Winnipeg, Canada, November 27, 1895, and is a son of Alfred C. and Sarah (Woodhouse) Bulling, the father a native of Montreal and the mother of Windsor, Ontario, Canada. During his active business life the father of Frank Bulling was a merchant, but is now retired and since 1921 has been a resident of Santa Monica.

After completing the public school course at Winnipeg, Frank Bulling entered Bishop Ridley College, St. Catherines, Ontario, Canada, where he completed his studies and immediately afterward accepted a position in the Dominion Bank at Winnipeg, where he remained for two years, then spent one year with Stobart's (Limited), and for the succeeding six years was in a mail order business in the City of Winnipeg. In seeking a more equable climate the family decided to locate in California, and early in 1921 settled at Santa Monica, where the brothers decided to go into business under the firm name of Bulling Brothers, a name that is well known now in many a reputable business transaction. In April, 1921, the firm erected its real estate office, at No. 1347 Second Street, Santa Monica, and in May following opened for business. The firm handles both city realty and suburban properties and supplies accommodations for would-be purchasers in the way of automobile and other conveniences. They deal in general insurance and are agents for a number of representative companies.

Mr. Bulling married, September 6, 1919, Miss Marguerite Bliss, who was born and educated at Ottawa, Canada. Mr. and Mrs. Bulling have two children, Rosemary and an infant. Mr. Bulling keeps in close touch with the real estate situation all over the country as well as at home, and is a member of the local realty board and of the State and National boards. As a business man, like his brother, Mr. Bulling enjoys the esteem and confidence of his fellow citizens. He is a member of the Sons of St. George and of other social organizations.

LUTHER F. (JACK) WHARTON. That it does pay to advertise the realtors of California are proving in a most remarkable manner, and one of the most enthusiastic of them is Luther F. Wharton, generally known as Jack, the nickname bestowed upon him by his wife proving so appropriate that he is using it in his business. Without the advertising campaigns launched and pursued by the energetic men handling the properties of the Golden State, especially its southern portion, much of the present wonderful development could not have been carried out. For centuries the natural resources of this favored section have lain awaiting the transforming touch of the twentieth century realtor. The magnificent scenery existed when none but the American Indian gazed upon its majesty unmoved. And, perhaps, Long Beach, Los Angeles and a hundred and one other beautiful modern cities would still be unthought of, had there not come to this western coast men of vision and initiative who saw what could be done with this region and commenced the development now being carried on and amplified by their successors, the realtors. The advantages of these regions were advertised, first by means of the slow word of mouth, but later in regular advertising, and now by means of the most advanced campaigns of advertising. The results prove the case.

Jack Wharton is not a native son as he was born at Sedalia, Missouri, February 5, 1884, but he is just as enthusiastic about Southern California in general and Long Beach in particular, as anyone born here. His grandfather, Powell Wharton, married Mary Powell in West Virginia, and then migrated to Missouri, where in the early days in that state he was a large holder of lands in the vicinity of Clinton. When war broke out between the two sections of the country, he became a soldier. Powell Wharton had three sons: one became a Methodist minister; another was for years superintendent of schools of Warrensburg, Missouri; and a third, Isaac, was the

father of Jack Wharton. The maternal grandfather of Jack Wharton, Channing B. Crowder, was one of the first to secure a claim when Oklahoma was opened for settlement. Isaac Wharton married Jennie Crowder, came to Corona, California, but after a few years returned to Missouri where she died. Mr. Wharton died in Illinois about 1918.

Jack Wharton was educated in Arkansas City, Kansas, and Sedalia, Missouri. Coming to Los Angeles he was assistant to the superintendent of construction of the Edison Electric Company at Los Angeles, serving as timekeeper and paymaster until 1911, and from then until 1917 he was at the Gas Appliance Exchange, 129 East First Street, Long Beach. Between 1917 and 1920 he was engaged in different lines of business, but in the latter year came to Long Beach, and was connected with the realty firm of Val Lester & Horne, Bungalow Merchants, 254 East Broadway, until he opened offices for himself at 330A East Fourth Street as a broker of real estate, loans and insurance, and anticipates opening a branch office at Wilmington as the harbor city is coming to the front so rapidly as to afford a profitable field for legitimate operations.

Mr. Wharton is a democrat. He belongs to Long Beach Lodge No. 888, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; Long Beach Lodge No. 210, Knights of Pythias; Long Beach Lodge No. 75, Knights of Khorassan; to the Long Beach Chamber of Commerce and the Long Beach Realty Board, and California Real Estate Association. While he is not a member of any religious organization, he was reared in the Methodist faith, and his parents were consistent members of that denomination.

On June 14, 1908, Mr. Wharton was married in the Old Plaza Church of the Angels of Los Angeles, to Charlotte C. Campbell, a daughter of Charles Daniel and Ysabel Campbell. A sketch of Mrs. Wharton and her family follows this biography. Mr. and Mrs. Wharton have no children.

In a recent interview, Mr. Wharton, in speaking of the situation at Long Beach, said:

"This great city will keep to the forefront in its great building expansion, and there has been a noticeable increase in real estate transfers in all sections of the city recently.

"My confidence in the steady development of Long Beach along permanent lines is based on the astonishing building records already made, and on the fact that the city's population is now over 80,000." This interview was published in the Prosperity Edition of the Long Beach Daily Telegram under date of November 20, 1922. In connection with it the paper goes on to state:

"Intimately associated with the real estate business at Long Beach, Jack Wharton is one of the well-informed operators in the community. He was with Val Lester & Horne for three years and has figured in numerous important transactions. Mr. Wharton recently opened an office at 330A East Fourth Street, and his twelve-year residence in Long Beach is a valuable asset to his growing clientele. He is giving special consideration to high-class listings, and is particularly qualified to give the highest character of service to investors. His record of success and wide familiarity with Long Beach values and locations offers a service to the investing public that is of inestimable value to the stranger or permanent resident."

CHARLOTTE CAMPBELL WHARTON. Numbered among the capable and successful members of her own sex at Long Beach, Mrs. Charlotte Campbell Wharton, wife of L. F. Wharton, is a very prominent factor in the insurance field and a notary public, and associated with her husband in a flourishing realty business at 330 A East Fourth Street. She is a native daughter of Los Angeles County as she was born at Los Angeles, September 19, 1887, a daughter of Charles Daniel and Ysabel Gallardo (de Carrillo) Campbell.

The mother of Mrs. Wharton comes of one of the old and aristocratic families of Southern California, her grandparents on both sides of her house having been born in Barcelona, Spain. Her paternal grandfather,

Gallardo de Carrillo, received a grant of land from the Spanish crown, in the Spanish possessions of the New World, which grant forms a portion of the records of Los Angeles County.

During the Spanish-Mexican war, the father of Ysabel Gallardo de Carrillo came to California, his arrival taking place in 1833. He was born of Spanish ancestors in Mexico City, Mexico, in 1818, and died at Los Angeles in 1897 when he was eighty-four years old, passing away on the home place which was a portion of the grant made to the mother of Mrs. Campbell, Mrs. Salome Gallardo de Carrillo. Charles Daniel Campbell and his wife had six children: Leonora Campbell Dodd, is married and has four children, all of whom are residents of Long Beach; Charlotte, whose name heads this review; Estelle; Robert; William; and Clarence C., who is married and has two children living in Los Angeles. Mrs. Campbell is also connected with the Dominguez, and Sepulveda families of Los Angeles. Mr. Campbell is still a resident of Los Angeles, being now sixty-six years old, and has spent forty-five years in and about this city. In the early '80s he served as sheriff of San Gabriel. Charles Daniel Campbell is a son of Robert J. Campbell of San Mateo, California, who, in the early '40s came from his birthplace, New York, to San Francisco, by way of the Horn.

Mrs. Wharton's family has been prominent in military affairs. An uncle, Walter Campbell, a son of Robert J. Campbell, served in the United States Navy under Admiral Dewey at the time of the sinking of the Maine in Santiago Harbor, and subsequently was one of the eleven men who, during the Boxer uprising in China, in 1899, held at bay hundreds of the rebels. For gallantry in action he was decorated by the the United States Government. Two of Mrs. Campbell's brothers, Robert James Campbell of Santa Barbara, California, and William J. Campbell, who is with the Union Oil Company of Santa Fe Springs, are veterans of the World war. A most distressing incident of the service of Robert James Campbell was the reporting of him as missing from his battalion after the great Argonne drive, although both he and his brother were returned to the United States without a scratch.

While his broken-hearted mother was mourning her son as killed in action, two days before Christmas, 1918, she received the following characteristic boyish letter from him, dated November 18:

"My Dear Mother:

"I would have written sooner, but this is the first piece of paper I was able to get. Well, mother, the war is over and, thanks to the good Lord, I'm still among the living. On the day that the armistice commenced we returned from the front, where we were shelled all night, but we returned their fire with machine guns, so you can readily see that the fighting kept on till the very last moment.

"I had been on the front line since October 23, and have been busy dodging shells all the time, night and day; had some narrow escapes; hope I never have to go through with it again.

"No doubt you have read in the papers of the grand successes of the Eighty-ninth Division, to a part of which I belong. Am proud to be with such a fighting machine; they know no fear. On November 1 we went over the top. Dutch bullets seem to have no effect on our boys; they just kept on going; reached their objectives and kept on ahead. I am sure that if this armistice had not come when it did we would still be going. Nevertheless I certainly am glad it is all over, for I have certainly had my share of this war. It was a great experience for me, but I can say for myself that what I went through you could not buy for a million, but even at that, I don't want another just like it.

"Well, mother dear, when I get home I will be able to tell you much more of the places where I have been and seen. I am just longing to start for home, but God knows we may start soon or three months from now. I have had plenty of France and when I set foot on American soil I never want to leave it again. Often I think of Mother, especially at meal times.

When I get home you will have to work overtime to feed me, as we do not get cake or pie in the army.

"How are all the folks? Is Dad feeling well? Nora and the babies, give them my love, also to Estelle and sister Lottie. I have not heard from Brother Bill since September, he is here in France, somewhere, God only knows. When you write to me please let me know what you have heard from him. Put on a return address on all of your letters as we may be on our way home before they reach me. Just imagine I have not had a single piece of mail since September 28; would sure appreciate some at this time.

"Must say good-bye for this time. Will write again soon.

"Your son, Robert J. Campbell,

"Three Hundred and Forty-first M. G. Battalion."

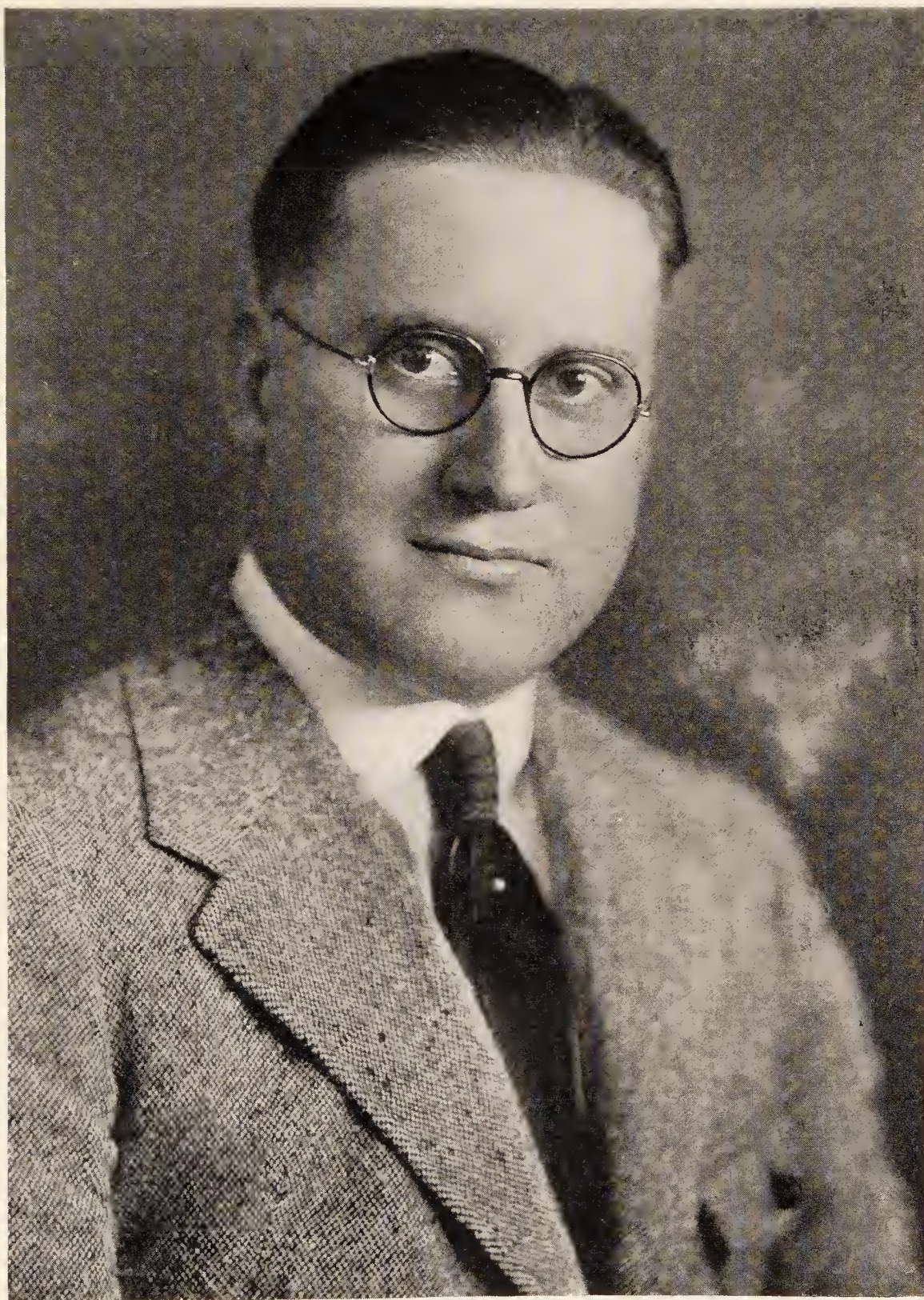
Needless to say this soldier's letter, written without any knowledge of the mistake made by the War Department, was the most valuable document his family ever received.

Charlotte Campbell Wharton was carefully educated in the public schools of Los Angeles, the Los Angeles Polytechnic High School, from which she was graduated in 1906; and the Los Angeles Business College, from which she was graduated in February, 1907. On June 14, 1908, she was married in the Church of the Angels, Los Angeles, to L. F. Wharton, generally known as Jack Wharton, a prominent realtor of Long Beach. They have no children.

Mrs. Wharton has had a long and varied business experience, beginning with her service for five and one-half years as a general office clerk in a grocery store, and continuing through five and one-half years as general office clerk and secretary to the superintendent of one of the large department stores of Los Angeles; one year as secretary to the superintendent of a sugar company of Bakersfield, California; three years as secretary and bookkeeper for a realty firm in Long Beach, and since August, 1922, as secretary and bookkeeper in the realty business she and Mr. Wharton own. She is a registered notary public, a public stenographer, and insurance agent for the leading old-line insurance companies for fire, burglary, plate-glass, automobile risks, in which field she has been particularly successful. In the various phases of her business life Mrs. Wharton has met a number of prominent citizens, active in business and civic affairs. She is a staunch republican, and interested in putting in office those men who have California's welfare at heart. She belongs to Long Beach Parlor Number 154, Native Daughters of the Golden West, and entered upon her duties as its president for the year beginning with January, 1923; and with the Pythian Sisters of Long Beach. Although elected to office in the latter order, December, 1921, she resigned on account of the pressure of her business, and the illness of her husband. Obstacles have arisen in the path of this typical California woman, but she has bravely overcome them, and gone right ahead, faithfully and cheerfully discharging every duty, never shirking a responsibility, and is today respected and esteemed by her business associates and beloved by her family and hosts of warm, personal friends, to whom she has been, and is, a source of great inspiration.

BASIL HAMPTON TRAUGER, a skillful optometrist who is engaged in the successful practice of his profession at Long Beach, with offices and laboratory at 132 West Broadway, brings to bear in his work the best of technical knowledge and the most modern appliances and accessories, so that the service rendered by him constitutes its own best advertising medium.

Dr. Trauger was born at Oakes, North Dakota, November 10, 1894, and is a son of Sylvester Hampton Trauger and Joanna (Puckett) Trauger. Sylvester H. Trauger was numbered among the sterling pioneer settlers in North Dakota, and there he continued his residence until 1904, when he came with his family to California and settled at Long Beach, his death having here occurred September 22, 1922, when he was seventy-two years of age, and his widow being now a resident of Long Beach, this state.



B. J. Pranger



Of the four children Dr. Trauger, of this review, is the youngest; Mrs. Effie Grace Connor resides in the city of Los Angeles; and Mrs. Pearl Trauger Thompson and LeRoy W. are both residents of Long Beach.

The original American representatives of the Trauger family came from Germany to this country in 1638 and settled in Pennsylvania. Sylvester H. Trauger was born on the family homestead in New Jersey, a part of which is included in the City of Trenton, and he was a young man of ambition and determined purpose when he came to the West and first established residence in Illinois, where his marriage occurred and whence he later went as a pioneer into North Dakota. The father of his wife was a close boyhood friend of Abraham Lincoln and, like the martyred president, was a native of Kentucky, whence the family removed in an early day into the southern part of Illinois.

Dr. Trauger attended the public schools of Long Beach and Upland, California, to which state his parents came when he was a lad of about ten years. In 1913 he was graduated in the high school at Monrovia, and he then entered the Los Angeles College of Optometry & Ophthalmology, but in 1914 he went to Seattle, Washington, where he established himself in business as an optometrist. In 1915 he sold this business and went to Victoria, British Columbia, where he continued in business for a comparatively brief interval. After disposing of his business there he returned to Long Beach, and he now found opportunity to complete his course in the college in which he had previously been a student, as noted above. In this institution he was graduated in 1917, with the degree of Doctor of Optometry, and after passing the required state examination for admission to practice he went to San Diego and took charge of the optical department of the establishment of J. Jesson & Sons. In September, 1919, he returned to Long Beach, and here he has since continued in the successful work of his profession, with a substantial and appreciative clientage. On September 1, 1923, Dr. Trauger opened a new additional office in the Farmers and Merchants Bank Building. This office is the finest equipped optometrical office in the country and is fitted with instruments of the finest special design, made especially for Dr. Trauger's use. Through his active association with oil development in this part of the state, as a trustee in various oil companies and syndicates, he has received substantial financial returns. In politics he is found loyally attached to the progressive wing of the republican party. He was the first secretary of that vital Long Beach organization, the Exchange Club, and in this connection his weekly announcements and contributions to the magazine which he published for the club under the title of "Pep," not only did much to further the progressive civic and business activities of the club but were also read before affiliated clubs throughout the United States. He and his wife are zealous members of the United Presbyterian Church of Long Beach, and he is a clerk of its board of trustees. The Doctor is an active member of the Long Beach Chamber of Commerce, as well as of the Advertising Club, and his support is given to all well ordered enterprises and measures advanced for the general good of his home city, county and state. He is an influential member of the Long Beach Optometrical Association, and served as its first president, and is a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks No. 888 and the Pacific Athletic Club of Long Beach.

September 9, 1914, recorded the marriage of Dr. Trauger to Miss Ethel Mae Vial, who was born in the state of Iowa but reared and educated at Long Beach, where she was graduated in the high school. Mrs. Trauger has a finely cultivated soprano voice and has gained more than local reputation as a concert singer and church soloist. She is a member of the Ebell Club and the Music Study Club, and is a popular factor in the general social activities of Long Beach.

ROSCOE STANLEY WILKEY is one of the more recent additions to the bar of Los Angeles County, is in practice at Long Beach, and is both a well qualified attorney and a recognized orator.

He was born in Fountain County, Indiana, February 1, 1894, a son of Elmer Sylvester and Margaret Crete (Dunn) Wilkey. His mother is a native of England and is a graduate of DePauw University of Indiana. Elmer S. Wilkey was born in Indiana, and for many years was a prominent figure in State politics there. His home has been at Long Beach since September, 1922. Margaret Crete Dunn was a teacher in Indiana before her marriage.

Oldest of three children, two sons and one daughter, Roscoe S. Wilkey was liberally educated, attending the common schools at Kingman, Indiana, graduating in 1912 from the Covington High School in that state, and received Bachelor of Arts degree from DePauw University in 1916. He finished his law course and received the Bachelor of Laws degree from the University of Michigan in 1921.

During the World war Mr. Wilkey was a First Lieutenant in the Infantry, stationed at Fort Benjamin Harrison, near Indianapolis and at Camp Custer, Michigan. The example of all his ancestors inclined him to take an active part during the war. His great-great-grandfather, John C. Van Gundy, was an officer in the American Revolution. His great-great-grandfather, Abraham Myers, was a soldier in the War of 1812, while his grandfather, Charles Langford Wilkey, was a Union soldier in the Civil war, and his father, Elmer S. Wilkey, organized a volunteer company for duty in the Spanish-American war.

Mr. Wilkey was admitted to and engaged in practice of the law in Fountain County, Indiana, for a time. In college he proved his marked superiority in debate and oratory. As a young man he made over fifty political speeches under the auspices of the Indiana State Republican Speakers Bureau and has made many formal addresses of a fraternal and public nature. Mr. Wilkey was admitted to the California bar by examination in 1922, and he opened his law office and engaged in general practice at Long Beach in October, 1922. He is a member of the Sigma Chi, a National College Social Fraternity, the Phi Delta Phi legal fraternity, the Theta Nu Epsilon College Inter-Fraternity and is a Mason and a member of the Presbyterian Church.

ARTHUR J. MEYER, a resident of Long Beach since 1905, is a plumber by trade, a master of his profession, and has executed some of the largest and most important contracts for plumbing equipment in Long Beach and vicinity.

Mr. Meyer was born at Iowa City, Iowa, November 25, 1879, son of Peter and Mary (Cooper) Meyer. His father was a native of Europe, had his early business experience at Paris, France, and from there came to America. For a number of years he was a member of the firm Kimball, Stebbins & Meyer, operating three retail meat markets at Iowa City. He was also active in politics but never ran for office. He died at Iowa City in 1893 at the age of fifty-nine. The widowed mother is still living in Iowa, as are three of her four children.

Arthur J. Meyer, third in order of age among the two sons and two daughters, was reared in Iowa City, attended Catholic schools there, and at the age of fifteen began learning the plumber's trade. He had a six years apprenticeship. Following that he worked as a journeyman at Davenport with the Davenport Steamheat and Plumbing Company. Mr. Meyer on coming to California in 1905 was employed by W. B. McKinley at Long Beach until 1907. In that year he went to Panama to work for the government on the Panama Canal. He was in the canal zone two years and in 1909 on returning to Long Beach resumed his employment with W. B. McKinley. Mr. Meyer has been in business for himself since 1911. He was member of the firm Meyer & Murray at 6th and American Avenue until 1914, when he bought out his partner, Mr. Edwin Murray. Since 1918 he has occupied his present location at 323 East Fourth Street. Mr. Meyer specializes in high class work only, and has put in the plumbing, heating and similar installations in a number of stores, offices and apartment houses. Among the fine apartment houses of Long

Beach that contain his work are the Alberta, Maryland, Hatfield House, Winnifred Dickens and others.

Mr. Meyer was in the service of the government during the World war, but continued to supervise his business at Long Beach. He was for six months plumbing inspector for the government at Camp Kearney near San Diego, being called to duty there in 1917.

Mr. Meyer is a democrat, but is not strictly bound to the party circle in voting. He is a member of the Long Beach Chamber of Commerce, The Master Plumbers' National Association of State of California, is affiliated with Long Beach Lodge No. 888, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and is a Catholic, being a member of St. Anthony's Parish at Long Beach.

At San Diego, March 24, 1918, he married Miss Alice Carrie Trowbridge. She was born and educated in Bradford, Kansas, and has been a resident of California since 1904. The home of Mr. and Mrs. Meyer is at 3606 Weston Place, Los Cerritos, Long Beach.

JACOB BICKEL. The family name Bickel has been identified with the land proprietorship, a production of citrus fruit, and nearly all the important civic movements in the Whittier District for the past twenty years. Bickel is a name of French origin, and the original spelling is said to have been Bicquel. The first American of the name came to this country and subsequently took up arms in behalf of the Union during the Civil war. Sixty years later his grandson, an American by birth, and a prominent young Californian, went to France and assisted in winning the great struggle against Germany.

It was John Bickel who established the family in the United States. He was born in France, came to this country in 1853, and followed his trade of blacksmith. He became an American citizen immediately. During the Civil war he enlisted in Company F of the First Missouri regiment of light artillery. He was in active service until his discharge on June 25, 1864. He was in some of the greatest campaigns of the war in the Mississippi Valley. He began with the campaign in Southern Missouri, and was present at the battles of Booneville, June 16, 1861; Dug Springs, August 2, 1861; Wilson Creek, August 10, 1861; Blackwater, December 18, 1861; and at Prairie Grove, Arkansas, December 7, 1862. He was in the siege of Vicksburg, ending July 4, 1863, at the Yazoo City, July 13, 1863, and at Fort Esperilizi, November 27-30, 1863. After the war he resumed work at his trade, and his death in 1878 was largely due to the hardships and privations of his army service.

John Bickel married Anna Mary Kley, a native of Germany, who came to America when a girl. They were married in St. Louis, Missouri, in 1860.

Their son, Jacob Bickel, was born in St. Louis, Missouri, February 23, 1866. He attended public school in his native city, and as a youth he assisted in farming his mother's land in Adair County in Northeastern Missouri. This property became part of his inheritance on his mother's death. He continued to live there until 1893. For the following ten years he was in Fort Wayne, Indiana, engaged in the real estate and other lines of business.

Mr. Bickel came to California in 1903. He bought a five acre orange grove on South Painter Avenue, below Short Street, but subsequently sold it. He then went East. However, California exercised an irresistible attraction over both him and Mrs. Bickel, and after a year they returned to Whittier, and have regarded this as their permanent home ever since. During the past twenty years Mr. Bickel has bought and sold several groves in and around Whittier. He now owns fifty acres planted to oranges, lemons and walnuts. Of these eight acres are included in his home place at 745 North Pickering Avenue. On this ground he has a beautiful and commodious home. His other forty-two acres are in East Whittier just beyond the school house on the Whittier Boulevard.

This land is practically above the frost belt, and fully eighty per cent of his crops were saved in the year 1922.

Mr. Bickel has been prosperous in his enterprises and efforts, particularly so since coming to California. He is an enthusiastic believer in the greatness of this country, has been a liberal contributor to various projects for the benefit of Whittier, and is public spirited in every sense of the term. He is a director and treasurer of the Whittier Citrus Association, is a director in the Whittier District Exchange, a director in the Whittier National Bank, also a member of the La Habra Walnut Association, is affiliated with the Whittier Lodge of Elks, and Mrs. Bickel is a life member of the East Whittier Woman's Club.

June 30, 1892, Mr. Bickel married Miss Mary Milliken. She was born in Missouri, daughter of O. B. Milliken, a native of Indiana. She is a sister of Doctor Charles Milliken, a prominent professional man of Whittier, elsewhere referred to. Mrs. Bickel was a successful teacher in the public schools for six years in Adair County, Missouri, where she was born.

The son of Mr. and Mrs. Bickel is John Edward Bickel, born January 11, 1896. He is their only child. He operates the ranch at East Whittier. By his marriage to Miss Leora Jane Hill, daughter of Ernest Hill, of Whittier, he has a son, John Everet Bickel, and a daughter, Mary Belle Bickel. John Edward Bickel enlisted in the Signal Corps in June, 1917. He had been an amateur radio fan and accepted service in that line. He was called to duty September 25 of the same year, and on November 11, 1917, went overseas to France. He was put in the Aviation School at Tours, but later was assigned to the Radio School as instructor to officers. He was a sergeant of the first class in charge of installing radio sets in aeroplanes. He received an honorable discharge shortly after the armistice, and returned to America in May, 1919.

SAMUEL J. ABRAMS, whose residence is maintained in the city of Long Beach, has undisputed sartorial leadership in this part of the state, as indicated by his years of successful business enterprise as a merchant tailor and by the broad and representative scope of his business, which involves not only the maintaining of his finely appointed establishment at 114-16 Pine Avenue, Long Beach, but also branch houses at San Pedro and Huntington Beach.

Mr. Abrams was born in the ancient city of Posen, Germany, on the 20th of July, 1867, and is a son of Louis and Sarah Abrams, who passed their entire lives in their native land, where the father long conducted a prosperous business as a buyer and shipper of grain. Of the family of three sons and three daughters two of the sons are residents of California. The schools of his native city afforded Samuel J. Abrams his early education, and there also he served an apprenticeship to the tailor's trade, according to the thorough system there in vogue. He was an ambitious youth of seventeen years when he severed the ties that bound him to home and native land and set forth to seek his fortunes in the United States. The year 1884 recorded his landing in the port of New York City, and from the national metropolis he forthwith continued his journey to Chicago, in which city he continued in the work of his trade until 1900 and developed a prosperous independent tailoring business, on the populous West Side. Upon leaving Chicago he removed to Minneapolis, Minnesota, where he was established in the same line of business until 1904, when he came to California and founded his present large and prosperous business at Long Beach. From a modest inception the enterprise has grown to one of important order and Mr. Abrams now figures as the oldest continuously established merchant tailor in this fair California city. He carries in stock the finest grade of suit and overcoat materials, is insistent in turning out only the highest type of work, gives employment to sixty-three persons, and for the accommodation of his outside patrons he maintains the branch establishments at San Pedro and Huntington Beach.



S J Abrams

Mr. Abrams is financially interested also in oil-production enterprise in the Long Beach district, and is a loyal and progressive citizen who has secure place in popular confidence and esteem. As a republican he is a stalwart supporter of the progressive policies advocated by former Governor Johnson, and in the time-honored Masonic fraternity he is affiliated with the York Rite bodies, Lodge, Chapter, Council and Commandery, at Long Beach, and with the temple of the Mystic Shrine in the City of Los Angeles, besides which he is a life member of Long Beach Lodge No. 888, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He is an active member and loyal supporter of the Long Beach Chamber of Commerce, and holds membership also in the Exchange Club. The attractive home of the family is at 213 Roswell Street, in the beautiful Belmont Heights District of Long Beach.

In the city of Minneapolis, Minnesota, the year 1902 recorded the marriage of Mr. Abrams to Miss Hildred W. Selin, who is of Swedish lineage, she having been born in South Dakota and having been one year old at the time of the family removal to Chicago, where she was reared and educated, her parents having passed the closing period of their lives in her home at Long Beach. Mrs. Abrams is a woman of marked business ability and has general supervision of the office affairs of her husband's extensive business. Mr. and Mrs. Abrams have no children.

CLINTON F. SECCOMBE is a native of Southern California, was a practicing lawyer for several years, but is now giving all his time and attention to the Knollgrove Farm of seventy-five acres, located at 19801 Ventura Boulevard at Reseda. He established this ranch in 1919. It has all been planted to walnuts and oranges, there being sixty acres of walnuts and fifteen acres of oranges. In the meantime the land is being devoted profitably to bean and vegetable growing. He also farms sixty acres of alfalfa land. Mr. Seccombe has forty-one acres at the corner of Reseda Avenue and Ventura Boulevard which has been subdivided and is being sold under the name of Ventura Highway Park.

Mr. Seccombe was born at San Bernardino, April 25, 1890, son of Alfred H. and Carrie (Richardson) Seccombe. His father was born in Nova Scotia and his mother in Arkansas. He is a nephew of Governor Friend W. Richardson.

Clinton F. Seccombe attended public schools in Los Angeles, and graduated in 1913 from the law department of the University of Southern California. He was admitted to the bar in 1912 and during the next five years he engaged in law practice. Then, in 1917, he began ranching near Redondo Beach, and two years later came to his present property. He takes an active part in the affairs of his community, being director of the Reseda State Bank and a director of the Reseda Chamber of Commerce. He is a member of South Gate Lodge of Masons at Los Angeles, the Hollywood Masonic Club and belongs to Ramona Parlor of the Native Sons of the Golden West. He is a Phi Alpha Delta.

July 29, 1914, he married Miss Edith Mathis, of Los Angeles. They have two children, Clinton F., Jr., and Robert K. Mrs. Seccombe is a native of San Francisco, but was reared and educated in Los Angeles. She is a member of the Eastern Star, the Woman's Club of Reseda and Sigma Tau Psi.

WILLIAM DIBBLE has been a resident of Los Angeles County for thirty-five years, has been a farmer and fruit grower, and a business man with widely extended interests. His home is on the historic La Puente Rancho, one of the most noted and picturesque places in Los Angeles County.

Mr. Dibble was born July 9, 1865 at Clatworthy, Somersetshire, England, son of Charles and Frances Dibble. He was educated at Taunton, Somerset, and was trained to English methods of farming. In 1885, as a youth of twenty, he made a voyage to Australia, but was back in England

the following year. In 1887 he left England bound for the United States, coming by way of Canada and arriving in California in July of the same year. After deciding to make his permanent home he took out naturalization papers and completed his American citizenship in 1897. Also in 1897 Mr. Dibble purchased 168 acres of the Rancho La Puente, near Covina, and developed what was known as the Oakwell Ranch. This was his home until 1920. In the meantime he had extended his holdings elsewhere. In 1900 he went to Mexico and with others purchased lands in the states of Tamaulipas, Vera Cruz and San Luis Potosi.

At Los Angeles, June 2, 1920, Mr. Dibble married V. Lillian Hudson, daughter of J. W. and Victoria Hudson. She was born on the Rancho La Puente March 17, 1882, and is a granddaughter of the great pioneer of Southern California, John Rowland, who bought the Rancho La Puente and settled there in 1841. Mr. and Mrs. Dibble now occupy the old Rowland homestead, one of the comparatively few homes in Los Angeles County that date back before the American occupation. Mr. Dibble is a member of the Los Angeles Athletic Club, the Gamut Club, and is a life member of the Overseas Club of London and also a member of the Society of Somerset Men of London.

JOSEPH WALTER DROWN. The name Drown has been associated with the history of Los Angeles city and county since the early years of American occupation. The first district attorney of the county was Ezra Drown. His son, the late Joseph Walter Drown, was for many years a figure in the business life of the county.

Joseph Walter Drown was born in Iowa, May 21, 1852. His parents, Ezra and Helen Drown, were natives of New Hampshire, settled in Iowa in the early '40s, in the territorial period, and in 1853, about a year after the birth of their son and only child, they started for California. They made the journey by ship around Cape Horn. While at sea the ship took fire, and Mrs. Helen Drown lost her life, her husband and only child making their escape. Ezra Drown was a lawyer by profession, and held the office of district attorney of Los Angeles County until his death. In 1854 the family located at El Monte, and in 1856 went to San Bernardino. Joseph W. Drown in 1858, when six years of age, went to live with his uncle, Doctor Dickey, who was to rear him. Doctor Dickey was in Sonora, Mexico, and Mr. Drown remained with him there until 1862, when he returned to Los Angeles and for a brief time attended the school of Doctor Griffin. In 1863 he moved to Puente, and in 1868 entered Santa Clara College, where he graduated in 1871.

Mr. Drown was for some time associated with the Los Angeles County pioneer, William H. Workman, becoming superintendent of the Puente ranch in 1872. In 1874 he put in two thousand acres in wheat, but the great drouth of that season practically bankrupted him and he sold his stock in 1875. For five years he was foreman in the Workman Winery, and for eleven years he was a salesman for the pioneer grocery firm, Lambourn & Turner, on Aliso Street, in Los Angeles. He was a well known and popular citizen in Los Angeles, and served as a member of the City Council from December 24, 1888, to February 21, 1889.

On September 24, 1876, Mr. Drown married Miss Isabella Kelley, who was born near Nevada City, California, October 3, 1858, daughter of Michael and Isabella (Roberts) Kelley, her father a native of Ireland and her mother of England. They came to America in 1849, in a vessel around Cape Horn, and located in the vicinity of Nevada City, in the mining district, where they remained some years. There were thirteen children in the Kelley family, and two are still living. Mrs. Kelley died at Nevada City when her daughter Isabella was ten years of age. The latter was then reared by a family named Blakely, who in 1868 came from San Francisco down the coast to Los Angeles, making the voyage on the old steamship Senator, which landed the party at Wilmington. There they took passage on the newly completed railroad to Los Angeles, making

the trip on the second run of the train. Mrs. Drown finished her education in the public schools near El Monte, and lived in the vicinity of Los Angeles until her marriage.

The late Mr. Drown died at his home, 2233 East Second street, in Los Angeles, on August 7, 1899, at the age of forty-seven. Mrs. Drown now resides at 135 South Breed street, in Los Angeles. She was the mother of seven children, two dying in infancy or early childhood. The oldest was Martha Josephine, born in LaPuente, September 24, 1877, and died November 6, 1878. Alice Isabella, born December 24, 1879, is the wife of Fred C. Spreng, living in Wyoming. They have two children, Alice Marie and Frederick C. Walter Joseph, born December 17, 1881, at LaPuente, is a traveling salesman for the Percival Iron Company of Los Angeles. The first three children, Martha, Alice and Walter, were all christened in the Old Mission Church at San Gabriel. Charles Ezra Drown, born at Los Angeles, at the home at Second and Breed street, December 12, 1887, is a salesman in Los Angeles, his home being at El Soreno, and by his marriage has four children, Lyman, Dorothy, Walter and Donald. Charlotte Helen, the youngest, and twin sister of Charles E., is the wife of Harold A. Bond, their home being at 2049 LaFrance Avenue in South Pasadena, and they have a son, Marvin Harold Bond.

THOMAS J. WALKER has been one of the foremost in the development of the citrus fruit industry in the San Fernando Valley. He is now specializing in the growing of avocados, in which line he has the largest nursery in the state. He is one of the most progressive citizens of San Fernando, and properly finds recognition in this history of Los Angeles County.

Mr. Walker was born in the staunch old industrial city of Birmingham, England, and the date of his nativity was April 3, 1868. He is the son of James Walker. He gained his early education in the schools of his native land and came to the United States in 1882, when a youth. He found employment in a planing mill at Newport, Vermont. He took a course in telegraphy at the Janesville School of Telegraphy, Wisconsin, and was the youngest student that ever graduated from that institution. He continued his residence in the East until 1891, when he came to California and became a ticket agent for the Santa Fe Railroad system in Los Angeles. Later he served in a similar capacity at Pasadena and San Bernardino. About the year 1904 he came to San Fernando and organized the San Fernando Valley Bank, from which was eventually developed the First National Bank of San Fernando. He served as cashier of this banking institution until about the year 1912, and was its vice-president until 1919. He then turned his attention almost exclusively to the growing of trees and planting of citrus orchards and avocados. He has planted thousands of acres of citrus fruit, and has to his credit a greater amount of development along this line than any one man thus operating in the San Fernando Valley.

In 1916 Mr. Walker was sent by the United States Government as a member of a committee assigned to investigate agricultural and horticultural industry in Cuba, Costa Rica and Guatamala, and in this connection he gave characteristically effective service. Mr. Walker is now confining his industrial activities to the propagation of avocados and, as before stated, he has the largest avocado nursery in the state, with a total of fully 30,000 trees and a well improved tract of land devoted to this enterprise. He is a director of the California Avocado Association. His civic loyalty has found positive and helpful expression in many ways. He organized the Chamber of Commerce at San Fernando, and was instrumental in incorporating the city, in effecting the paving of Maclay Avenue, the first thoroughfare in San Fernando to be thus improved, also in getting and paving the State Highway through San Fernando. He holds membership in the local Chamber of Commerce and also in the Los Angeles Chamber of Commerce. He was a member of the Good Roads Committee

for Los Angeles County and was instrumental in getting the State Highway paved and through the efforts of this committee he was instrumental in getting a bond issue through for \$3,500,000 for the purpose of building 360 miles of paved highways in Los Angeles County.

He and his wife gave the first lots to the First Presbyterian Church of San Fernando, of which they are members. In the Masonic fraternity he has received the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite and is affiliated also with the Mystic Shrine.

April 2, 1896, recorded the marriage of Mr. Walker to Miss Josephine Lloyd Maclay, daughter of the late Hon. Charles Maclay, to whom a memoir, with due family record, is dedicated on other pages of this work. Mrs. Walker was born at Santa Clara, California, November 26, 1865, and when but a child moved to Southern California with her parents. She received her early education in the public schools and in 1892 was graduated from the University of Southern California, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Philosophy. In 1896 her Alma Mater bestowed upon her the degree of Master of Arts. She was twice president of the literary society of the college and president four years of her Greek letter society, Delta Gamma, at the University. She has always been active in church and club work. She organized and was the first president of the Ebell Club of San Fernando, and retained this office for seven years. She is still a member of its Board of Directors, is federation secretary, chairman of the art section, a member of the program committee, the Shakespeare, and history and landmarks departments. It was mainly through her efforts a monument with tablet was erected at Fremont Pass in memory of John C. Fremont. She served on the Los Angeles District Board for four years as chairman of Farm Bureau and Country Life. She is a member of the Los Angeles Ebell Club and of the Alumni Chapter Gamma Upsilon of the Delta Gamma Society. She was an active Red Cross worker during the World war and her club furnished well filled comfort bags for every boy who went from San Fernando. In recognition of her work in raising money for the French and Belgium babies during the war she received the medal of honor from the Duchess of Vendome, sister of King Albert of Belgium. Mrs. Walker is noted for her initiative and executive ability in club work and public affairs, and for her literary productions on the early history of San Fernando and California.

EDGAR FRANKLIN DAVIS is one of the three principals of the Malcom-Davis Company, real estate, insurance and bonds, which is duly incorporated under the laws of California and which is one of the leading concerns in its line of enterprise at Long Beach, where office headquarters are maintained in the building at the corner of Broadway and Locust Street. Charles Malcom is president of the company and Mr. Davis is its secretary and treasurer, while the third member of the company is Alfred Williams.

Mr. Davis was born at Griffithville, West Virginia, July 9, 1877, and is a son of Benjamin Franklin and Serrilda (May) Davis, who came to Long Beach, California, in 1906, the death of the mother having here occurred on the 6th of May of that year and the father being still a resident of this fair California city, where he is living virtually retired. Benjamin F. Davis removed with his family from West Virginia to Nebraska in 1879, and he engaged in stock-raising in that state, with residence at Lexington, besides which he continued his contracting operations as a builder of bridges. He continued his residence in Nebraska until his removal to California, as noted above. Of his family of three sons and two daughters all are living except one son. The eldest of the number is Mrs. L. L. Harter, of Washington, D. C., her husband being in the employ of the government, as supervisor of the various experiment stations maintained by the department of agriculture; William L., the second of the sons, died at the age of seventeen years. Dr. James E. is a dentist by profession and is established in practice in the city of Los Angeles. The younger daugh-



Edgar G. Davis

ter is Mrs. W. M. Sanders, of Long Beach. Edgar F., of this review, was the second in this family of five children, and was a child of two years at the time of the family removal to Lexington, Nebraska. There he continued his studies in the public schools until his graduation in the high school, as a member of the class of 1896, and in 1904 he was graduated in the law department of the University of Nebraska, his reception of the degree of Bachelor of Laws having been virtually concurrent with his admission to the Nebraska bar. He never engaged in the practice of law in that state, however, and it was not yet two years after his graduation in the law school that he accompanied his parents to California. After his graduation in the high school he devoted four years to the teaching of school in the rural districts of his home county in Nebraska. After leaving the law school, in 1904, Mr. Davis was associated with the well known banking and investment concern of George & Company, of Omaha, Nebraska, until 1906, when he came to Long Beach, California. In that year he here organized the investment firm of Davis & Company, a copartnership concern, and he successfully continued operations under this title until 1910, when Charles Malcom and the late W. S. Stevens became associated with the business, the firm name having at that time been changed to Malcom, Davis & Stevens. In 1916 the interest of Mr. Stevens was purchased by the other members of the firm and in the same year the business was incorporated under the present title of the Malcom-Davis Company, Mr. Malcom being president of the company and Mr. Davis the secretary and treasurer. This company does a substantial and representative business in the handling of high-grade investment securities, real estate and bonds, besides maintaining a well ordered insurance department. Mr. Davis is also vice president of the Long Beach Title & Abstract Company, and while he was admitted to the California bar in 1910 his practice of law has been only in connection with the affairs of the business in which he is engaged. In the World war period Mr. Davis was a member of the Long Beach Council of Defense, and was influential in advancing the campaigns in the local sale of government war bonds, savings stamps, etc., as well as in the support of Red Cross Work and other patriotic service. He is a member of the democratic county committee of Los Angeles County and also of the state central committee of his party, preferments that indicate his ability in the maneuvering of political forces and his prominence in the councils of his party. In 1917 he had the distinction of serving as exalted ruler of Long Beach Lodge, No. 888, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and he is affiliated also with the local lodge of the Knights of Pythias. Mr. Davis is a member of the Long Beach Chamber of Commerce, and is a loyal supporter of its progressive policies along both civic and business lines. He is identified also with the Long Beach Realty Board, and is a member of the Exchange Club and the Virginia Country Club, representative local organizations. He is affiliated with the Alpha Theta Chi and the Phi Delta Phi (legal) college fraternities, and he and his wife hold membership in the First Congregational Church at Long Beach.

At Clinton, Iowa, on the 11th of October, 1905, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Davis to Miss Sevilla R. Passmore, who was born at Prophetstown, Illinois, a daughter of Charles and Mary (Richmond) Passmore, who still reside at that place, where the father is living retired from active business. Mr. and Mrs. Davis have four children, all of whom were born at Long Beach, namely: Donald P., Robert R., Edgar Franklin, Jr., and Sevilla. The family home is at 3537 Pacific Avenue in the Los Cerritos district of Long Beach.

CHARLES O. MALONE, one of the successful and popular representatives of ranch enterprise in the Burbank District of Los Angeles County, was born at Shelbyville, judicial center of Shelby County, Illinois, on the 28th of May, 1867, and is a son of Benjamin and Elizabeth (Laws) Malone, the former of whom was born at Fort Wayne, Indiana, and the latter at Dayton, Ohio. Benjamin Malone was educated in the public

schools of Illinois, there followed the carpenter's trade for a number of years and then engaged in farm enterprise, in which he there continued until 1899. He then came to California and located at Burbank, where he lived retired until his death, in 1907, his wife having here passed away in 1905 and both having been earnest members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, the while he was known as a life long supporter of the cause of the republican party.

To the public schools of Illinois Charles O. Malone is indebted for his early education, and there also he gained early experience in farm industry. In 1901 he came to Burbank, California, where he has since been actively and successfully identified with the growing of peaches and citrus fruits, his well improved fruit ranch of ten acres being situated on North Tujunga Street. In politics Mr. Malone has figured as a staunch supporter of the cause of the prohibition party, and he and his wife manifest their religious faith by their active membership in the Methodist Episcopal Church.

On the 13th of March, 1889, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Malone and Miss Cora M. Grisso, daughter of George W. and Kate M. (Mellinger) Grisso, of Shelby County, Illinois. Mr. Grisso and his wife were born and reared near Dayton, Ohio, and he became a prosperous farmer in Shelby County, Illinois. He is now living retired in the home of Mr. and Mrs. Malone, of this review, and is eighty-four years of age at the time of this writing, in the spring of 1923, his wife having passed to eternal rest in 1921, at the age of eighty years. Mr. and Mrs. Malone have six children: Juanita, Rupert, Blanche, Earl, Ruby and Florence. Juanita is the wife of Russell Hermantz, of Burbank. Rupert resides at Burbank. Blanche is the wife of Paul Hawkins, of Los Angeles, and they have one son, Richard. Earl is serving in the United States Navy, and the two younger children remain at the parental home.

FRANK D. BISHOP, M. D., physician and surgeon in Long Beach since 1900, is a well known specialist in chronic diseases, and his work has attracted favorable recognition all over this section of Southern California.

Doctor Bishop was born at Charlestown, Portage County, Ohio, January 22, 1856, son of Otis D. and Mary Ann (Drown) Bishop. His father spent his active life as a farmer in Ohio, lived to be about seventy years of age, and during the Civil war had volunteered with several others from his locality and a short time before joining his company was accidentally injured while cutting wood and disabled for active duty. The mother of Doctor Bishop died in Long Beach, California, only a few days short of her ninetieth birthday. In the family were four daughters and two sons, one son dying in infancy. Three daughters are still living, and three of the family are residents of Long Beach.

Doctor Bishop was educated in the public schools of Portage County, Ohio, lived on a farm during his early years, and procured his medical education in the Cleveland University of Medicine and Surgery, a branch of the State University of Ohio. He received his M. D. degree in 1894. For several years he practiced at Windon, Ohio, and in other localities, and in 1900 came to Long Beach. From a general practice his time and abilities have been more and more taken up with the treatment of chronic diseases, including diseases of the chest, skin diseases, cancer, rectal and prostatic diseases. He has been a member of the staff of the Seaside Hospital at Long Beach since that institution was opened.

Doctor Bishop represents the Homeopathic school of medicine and is a member of all the societies of that school. He married Miss Marion Spaulding, a native of New York, but reared and educated at Cleveland. Mrs. Bishop graduated M. D. from the Cleveland University of Medicine and Surgery, and for several years she and Doctor Bishop were associated in practice in Ohio. On account of ill health she has not practiced in the West. She is also a member of the Homeopathic Societies.

Doctor Bishop is a republican, has been a member of the Chamber of Commerce at Long Beach since its organization, and for over twenty-two years a member of the First Methodist Episcopal Church.

The home of Doctor and Mrs. Bishop is at 1021 Magnolia Avenue. Three daughters were born to their marriage. The only one now living is Miss Ruth, who was born at Canyon City, Colorado, was educated in Long Beach, being a graduate of high school and of Pomona College, and is now a teacher in the public schools at Claremont. One daughter, Freida, died in Long Beach, at the age of ten. Francine, a graduate of the Long Beach High School and of Pomona College, served as a missionary in India for three years, and was married to Rev. O. D. Wood, of Lucknow, India. Rev. O. D. Wood is now a resident of Alhambra, California. They had a daughter, Barbara Jean.

RUPERT EUGENE SWEET. The name of the late Rupert Eugene Sweet is connected with the men's furnishing business of Van Nuys, where the establishment he founded is still carried on by his only son, but he is remembered for many other things as well, as his was a character which inspired respect and won warm friendships that lasted until terminated by death. His citizenship was of a high order and he worked faithfully and well to promote the interests of his home community. Such men leave behind them a lasting influence which is a stimulus to others toward the same wholehearted endeavor to make their lives be of service to humanity.

Rupert Eugene Sweet was born at Harborville, Nova Scotia, in 1862, and he was educated in its public schools. There he had his first mercantile experience, but, deciding that there were not enough opportunities offered to the ambitious young man in the little Canadian village, he left it for the United States and until 1900 continued his mercantile operations at Denver, Colorado. Insurance then attracted him, and for the subsequent fifteen years he found in that field congenial work, and he operated during that period in the City of Los Angeles. Once more he was attracted by the possibilities of merchandising, and coming to Van Nuys in 1915 he established Sweet's Men's Furnishings at 305 Sherman Way. His long and varied experience in handling merchandise, as well as his knowledge of men and their needs, enabled him to build up a very large patronage from careful dressers, and this establishment is recognized as one in which the latest and finest of men's furnishings can be had. In the midst of a useful career Mr. Sweet was taken away by death, February 5, 1921, but his efficient son has been able to carry on the store and maintain the same high standard, so that he retains the original customers, as well as adding others. Mr. Sweet belonged to the Knights of Pythias, but aside from that did not have any other fraternal ties. Through his membership with the Chamber of Commerce and the Merchants and Manufacturers Association he worked for the civic betterment of Van Nuys.

Mr. Sweet married Miss Clara B. Bellefontaine, of Cape Breton, Canada. They had four children, three daughters, Viola, Alice and Marie, and one son, Thomas H., who is mentioned below.

Thomas H. Sweet was born in Nova Scotia, Canada, January 3, 1887, but was only a child when he was brought to the United States, and he was educated in the public schools of Denver, Colorado. He was engaged in ranching in the San Fernando Valley when this country entered the World war, and he enlisted, December 10, 1917, in Company C, Twenty-seventh Infantry, as a private. He was in the foreign service for twenty-two months, and was honorably discharged November 6, 1920. Returning to Van Nuys, he went into a general trucking business, continuing in it until his father's death, when he took charge of the store for his mother and is still its manager. He belongs to the Knights of Pythias, the Kiwanis Club, the Chamber of Commerce, the Merchants and Manufacturers Association, and to Van Nuys Post Number 793, American Legion.

GEORGE LESLIE HOODENPYL, city attorney of Long Beach, began the practice of law in his native state of Tennessee in 1897, and since 1908 has looked after a large general practice and has been interested in business in Southern California.

He was born December 25, 1872, at McMinnville, Tennessee, son of George W. and Elizabeth (Hopkins) Hoodenpyl. He was reared in his native city, graduating from high school there in 1891, and finished his literary education in the University of Tennessee, graduating with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1895. In 1896 he received his law degree from Washington and Lee University in Virginia, and was admitted to the Tennessee bar the same year. For a time he taught mathematics in the McMinnville High School, and from 1897 to 1904 was a member of the law firm Lind & Hoodenpyl at McMinnville. This firm did a general practice and handled many legal matters for the City of McMinnville. Mr. Hoodenpyl was admitted to the bar of Indian Territory in 1906, and for a time was superintendent of schools at Boswell, Indian Territory. He was also city attorney there in 1906. He was admitted to the bar of the new State of Oklahoma in 1907, and the following year came to Long Beach and was admitted to the California bar. He has also been admitted to practice before the Supreme Court of the United States and all other Federal courts. From 1908 to 1912 Mr. Hoodenpyl was a member of the law firm of Long, Hight & Hoodenpyl, of Long Beach, and from 1912 to 1914 was in the firm Long & Hoodenpyl. His law offices are in the Marine Bank Building. He was assistant city attorney of Long Beach during 1912 and 1913 and since July, 1915, has been city attorney. He was president of the Long Beach Bar Association during the year 1922. During his administration the bar association was influential in procuring the first appointment of a member of the bar of Long Beach to the position of Superior Court judge of the County of Los Angeles, and in having introduced in the Legislature a bill providing for the holding of one or more sessions of the Superior Court in the City of Long Beach, which bill was afterwards unanimously passed by the Senate and Assembly and signed by the governor.

Mr. Hoodenpyl assisted in the organization and has since been a director of the Marine Commercial & Savings Bank at Long Beach, now the Marine Trust & Savings Bank, and is also a director and vice president of the Home Ice & Cold Store Company.

Mr. Hoodenpyl is a bachelor and is very popular in fraternal circles, being past chancellor commander of the Knights of Pythias of McMinnville, Tennessee, royal patron of the Court of Amaranth of Long Beach, a member of the Masons and Eastern Star, Elks, and Modern Brotherhood of America. He is independent in politics and is a member and trustee of the First Christian Church of Long Beach.

Mr. Hoodenpyl has been intensely interested in the development of the lower Colorado River. As a representative of the City of Long Beach he appeared before the Colorado River Compact Commission at its meetings in Phoenix, Arizona, Los Angeles, California and Santa Fe, New Mexico. At the Phoenix hearing he was requested by the Hon. Herbert Hoover, secretary of the department of commerce of United States and chairman of the Colorado River Compact Commission, to present a form of compact to the commission. He did this at its meeting in Santa Fe. He also appeared before the Hon. A. B. Fall, secretary of the Department of the Interior at the hearing held by him in San Diego upon matters touching the development of the lower Colorado River.

During the summer of 1922 he went to Washington, D. C., with representatives of various municipalities, farm bureaus and irrigation districts in Southern California and joined in the presentation to the arid lands committee of Congress the necessity for and the general benefits which would result from the construction by the Federal Government of a large impounding dam in Boulder Canyon of the Colorado



J. H. Cheldrim

River for the protection of Imperial Valley and Southwestern Arizona from the flood menaces of this river, and for irrigation and for the development of hydro-electric power.

On the 10th of May, 1923, he was a delegate at a meeting of representatives of municipalities, counties, farm bureaus and irrigation districts of Arizona, California and Nevada held in Fullerton, California, and which resulted in the formation of the Boulder Dam Association. This association was organized for the purpose of promoting in every legitimate way the construction of the Boulder Canyon Dam, the all American canal to serve Imperial Valley without running the water through the Republic of Mexico and other lower Colorado basin improvements recommended by the director of reclamation service of the United States and the secretary of the Department of the Interior. Mr. Hoodenpyl was elected vice-president and appointed a member of the executive committee of this association.

JOHN HAROLD MELDRIM. That spirit of individual enterprise that overcomes obstacles and through persistent, courageous personal effort brings honorable success as its reward, is so truly and bravely American, that it commands respect and arouses interest whenever it is brought to public attention in the United States. It was this spirit that led John Harold Meldrim, step by step, through industrious boyhood and practically unassisted manhood to his present prominent place in the business world and honorable position among the representative men of Long Beach. Mr. Meldrim is numbered with the capitalists of Los Angeles County and is president of the City Transfer and Storage Company of Long Beach, and officially and otherwise, is connected with many other large corporations.

John Harold Meldrim was born at Houlton, Maine, February 22, 1880, and lost his father by death in the same year. He is one of two children born to John and Alice (Cowan) Meldrim, and his sister, Myrtle, resides also at Long Beach, being the wife of George A. Miller. His father was a native of Maine and followed farming all his life in the vicinity of Houlton, where his people had settled very early. The mother of John Harold Meldrim was born at Woodstock, Canada. In 1888 she came to Riverside, California, where she subsequently contracted a second marriage, becoming the wife of H. P. Zimmerman, a prominent resident of that place and present public administrator, and for twelve years a member of the city council. Three of their sons are associated in business at the present time with their half-brother, Mr. Meldrim.

John H. Meldrim came to California in 1889 and had public school privileges at Riverside, prior to becoming a messenger boy in the Western Union Telegraph office in Los Angeles, and it was while serving on this first job, that a boyish love of adventure led him to join the Ringling Brothers' Circus for two years, during this time traveling all over the East. He returned then to Riverside and during the next two years, worked in a furniture store in which his step-father was interested, and afterward was employed by a Riverside transfer firm.

Mr. Meldrim was twenty-one years old when he went to San Francisco, where he was employed for two years by the San Francisco & San Rafael Express Company, then came to Long Beach and during his first year here was with the Davis Transfer Company, going then to Pasadena, where he entered the employ of George Miller (later his father-in-law) and for two years operated the Miller Transport & Storage Company for its owner. In 1904 Mr. Meldrim returned to Long Beach and founded what has become one of the largest transfer and storage concerns in this section, with a branch at Los Angeles, of which his half-brother Albert Zimmerman is manager. Mr. Meldrim started his business on his own responsibility, in a small way, with a one-horse wagon, under the ambitious name of City Transfer Van & Storage. The motive force, the faithful old horse, has not been neglected in the prosperity it helped to bring about, but has long since been retired to a comfortable pasture. In 1919 Mr.

Meldrim incorporated his business as the City Transfer & Storage Company, of which he is president and represents about \$170,000 of the stock. The company operates forty-six trucks and trailers, and at Long Beach they have two commodious modern warehouses, one for storage of household goods only, and the other for commercial storage purposes, and at Los Angeles have similar facilities. Mr. Meldrim is now (1923) breaking ground for a concrete furniture depository at Anaheim and Esperanza streets that is to cost \$150,000. This building occupies a ground area of 75x140 feet and will be six stories in height, with all modern and up-to-date improvements. He is also building a 4-story 60x100 foot concrete warehouse at Eleventh and Grand streets, San Pedro, at a cost of about \$120,000. They have long leases on their headquarters in both cities and are profitable tenants.

Mr. Meldrim is a member of the California Warehousemen's Association; the Pacific Coast Furniture and Warehousemen's Association; the National Furniture Warehousemen's Association; the Truck Owners' Association of Southern California, and of the Chamber of Commerce and the Rotary Club of Long Beach. He is a director of the Motor Truck Owners' Association; is vice president and a director of the Pacific Coast Furniture and Warehousemen's Association; a director of the Franchise Motor Carriers' Association of Southern California; and a director of The Peoples Finance and Thrift Company of Long Beach.

At Pasadena, California, Mr. Meldrim was married to Miss Gertrude Viola Miller, who was born near Milwaukee, Wisconsin, and was educated at Pasadena. She is a daughter of George and Sadie M. Miller, Mr. Miller dying in 1903. Mr. and Mrs. Meldrim have one daughter, Helen Edith, who was born at Pasadena. She was graduated from the Long Beach High School in the class of 1919, and is now in her Junior year in the University of California, at Berkeley. Mrs. Meldrim is prominent in social circles and in club activities. She is a member of the Ebell and the Friday Morning clubs of Long Beach, is past matron of the Eastern Star No. 173, Long Beach; is past district deputy of the Twenty-third District and past grand treasurer of the Eastern Star, State of California. At present she is a member of the drill team of the order for Southern California.

Mr. Meldrim is a Knight Templar Mason and Shriner. He belongs to Long Beach Lodge No. 327, F. & A. M.; Eastern Star, No. 173; Long Beach Chapter No. 84, R. A. M.; Long Beach Commandery No. 40, Knights Templar; and Al Malaikah Mystic Shrine. In political life he is an earnest and influential republican, loyal to his party and friends but never has been willing to accept public office for himself. He and wife are members of the First Methodist Episcopal Church of Long Beach.

WELCH HANBERY since leaving the army after his service in the World war has developed an important business at Long Beach known as the Welch Hanbery Company, advertising and publicity experts and counselors.

Mr. Hanbery was born in Hopkinsville, Kentucky, September 26, 1889, son of John S. and Florence E. Hanbery. His parents were born and reared in Kentucky. Welch Hanbery spent his youth both in Kentucky and Oklahoma and attended schools in both states. He took up the newspaper business, and that has been his profession ever since.

September 5, 1917, he was inducted into service at Camp Lewis, Washington, and assigned to Headquarters Company of the 364th Infantry. March 1, 1918, he was transferred to the Twenty-eighth Company of the One Hundred Sixty-sixth Depot Brigade and did special duty in the mustering office. He was discharged at Camp Kearney, San Diego, March 7, 1919, and soon afterward resumed his work as a newspaper and publicity man at Long Beach. Mr. Hanbery is an independent republican, is a Scottish Rite Mason and Shriner, is secretary of the Long Beach Rotary Club and a member of the Virginia Country Club.

At Long Beach, August 16, 1919, he married Atala B. Browning, daughter of Fred W. Browning.

HENRY D. MYERS is the efficient and popular cashier of the Bank of Lankershim, specific mention of which is made on other pages of this volume. He was born at Marysville, Washington, September 5, 1891, and is a son of Henry B. and Mary Emma (Dupree) Myers, both natives of Iowa, in which state the respective families were founded in the pioneer period of its history. Henry B. Myers became a successful exponent of real estate enterprise in the State of Washington and later in California, where his death occurred, his widow being now a resident of Lankershim.

The public schools of his native place afforded Henry D. Myers his early educational discipline, and he was fifteen years of age when, in 1906, he became associated with a ranching enterprise in the Coachella Valley of California. He continued his residence in Riverside County until 1909, when he became associated with a general merchandise business at Lankershim, his advancement to the position of cashier of the Bank of Lankershim having been recorded in 1917, and his administration in this office having inured greatly to the successful handling of the business of this well ordered financial institution. He is a republican in politics, is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity, and he and his wife hold membership in the Congregational Church, Mrs. Myers being also a member of the Order of the Eastern Star and of the Woman's Club of Lankershim.

On the 29th of September, 1915, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Myers and Miss Lelia E. Prince, who was born at Coshocton, Ohio, but who was reared and educated principally at Lankershim, California, where her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Alfred H. Prince, still maintain their home. Mr. and Mrs. Myers have one child, Lavine Emma.

ST. FERDINAND CHURCH at San Fernando represents one of the important Catholic parishes in Los Angeles County, and the Spanish name of the parish and church is San Fernando. In the early days this parish was attended by the Catholic Fathers from the Plaza mission. Rev. Father E. Fla Leon was the first resident pastor, Father Domingo Zaldivar, C. M. F., was his successor, and thereafter Rev. Eugene Sugranes was the priest in charge of the parish for several years. Rev. Gerald Bergan succeeded him in this charge, and thereafter service of varying intervals was given in turn by Rev. J. B. Roure and Rev. Michael Egan. The present pastor, Rev. Father John R. Purtill, known to the Spanish-speaking members of his parish as Padre Ricardo, his second personal name of Richard gaining to him this title, is known for his distinguished scholarship and for the excellent and devoted service he is giving in furtherance of the spiritual and temporal prosperity of this parish, 300 families being represented on the rolls of the communicants of the church, with a total of fully 1,500 persons.

Rev. John R. Purtill was born at Mystic, Connecticut, on the 30th of March, 1881, and is a son of Thomas and Elizabeth (Craddock) Purtill. He gained his early education in parochial schools in his native state, and thereafter continued his studies in New York, his ecclesiastical course having been taken in St. Mary's Seminary, Baltimore, Maryland, in which city his ordination to the priesthood occurred December 23, 1911. It is a matter of enduring gratification to Father Purtill that he received Holy Orders at the hands of the late lamented, distinguished and revered Cardinal Gibbons.

In the initial period of his pastoral service Father Purtill was assistant priest in St. Patrick's Church at Iowa City, Iowa, for seven months, and for four months thereafter he was a member of the faculty of St. Ambrose at Davenport, Iowa. He next became assistant to Monsignor J. P. Ryan of St. Mary's Church in that city, and after retaining this charge eighteen months he was for two years pastor of St. Peter's Church at Lovilia, Iowa. He next gave a short period of service as chaplain and

instructor in St. Joseph's Convent at Ottumwa, Iowa, and his next assignment was to the Corpus Christi diocese in the State of Texas, where he held for eighteen months the pastorate of St. Joseph's Church at Beeville. In 1918 Father Purtill came to California, and after remaining a short time at Elsinore he became officially connected with the parish of St. Anthony's Church at San Jacinto and Indian Missions. He thereafter gave three years of earnest and fruitful service in Indian mission work at Pala Mission in San Diego County, and from that post he came to his present charge in San Fernando.

The Cinco de Mayo celebration in San Fernando was one of the best Mexican celebrations ever witnessed here. Thousands of Mexicans and visitors from different parts of Southern California were present, and interesting speeches were made by some of the best known Mexican orators of Los Angeles, San Fernando and vicinity. The program was a success from start to finish, and great credit is due to those who made it such an affair, and particular mention must be made of La Comision Honorifica, Atilano Adama, president; M. S. Durazzo, secretary; J. C. Nava, president of the program; and of La Cruz Azul Mexicana. Speeches made by the mayor of the city of San Fernando, and by Chief of Police Thompson, and interpreted in Spanish by Rev. J. R. Purtill, were received with great interest by all, and it was evident to all visitors that the Mexican people are attentive listeners, and appreciate the interest taken in them by the officials of San Fernando. The Cinco de Mayo was truly a red-letter day.

The surprise came to all when Rev. J. R. Purtill, rector of St. Ferdinand's Church, San Fernando, was decorated by J. C. Nava, president of the program, in the name of La Comision Honorifica and also by the Cruz Azul Mexicana, with the decoration of the Liston de Tri-color, amidst the applause of the thousands present. This is the first time that an American priest has been honored with the decoration of the Liston de Tri-color. This was conferred upon Father Purtill, who is called "Padre Ricardo," in recognition of his great work among the Mexican people of San Fernando and Pacoima. He has been in San Fernando only three months and he reads, writes and speaks Spanish fluently. All are congratulating the Padre upon the great honor conferred upon him, and as he says, the Cinco de Mayo, 1923, celebration of San Fernando and the decoration of the Liston de Tri-color will never be forgotten.

HENRY RAMIREZ. Aside from the distinction that is his as a member of one of the oldest and most highly honored Spanish families of Southern California, Henry Ramirez occupies a prominent place in his community because the success which he has gained as a grower of walnuts and fruits. His has been a personal success, as he began his independent career practically without means, and the prosperity that has come to him has been won through individual effort.

Mr. Ramirez was born at Los Nietos, Los Angeles County, California, June 19, 1863, and is a son of an early Spanish settler, Jose Maria Ramirez, a review of whose career appears elsewhere in this work, and Josefa Rangel. The youth attended the Los Nietos country school, and was reared to habits of industry and honesty on his father's property, where he familiarized himself with all the duties of farming. It was to this vocation that he gave the earlier years of his active career, but more recently he has been a fruit and nut grower. In 1906 he purchased his present farm of ten acres, located on the Workman Mill Road, a paved highway overlooking the valley mountains, and this he has highly improved and made very valuable, setting out English walnuts and fruits. Mr. Ramirez, as before noted, has had to make his own way, for at the start of his career and the time of his marriage he was without means. He has worked hard and saved, and has proven eminently worthy of the honorable name which he bears.

On June 27, 1885, Mr. Ramirez was united in marriage with Miss

Delfina Gonzales, who was born at Rivera, California, August 27, 1870, a daughter of Tranquilino and Marie (Aquirre) Gonzales, a Spanish family which came from the Mexican state of Sonora at an early date. Marie Aquirre came to California with her parents in 1849, and died in 1921. The following children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Ramirez: Joseph, single, a veteran of the World war, who traveled all over the world and spent eighteen months in Siberia, and in all his travels was never sick a day; Henry, who resides with his parents, married Rosie Rendon and is occupied as an oil operator; Cipriano, an exceptionally capable man, engaged in general construction work, in the erection of buildings, married Victoria Rubidoux, of Riverside, California, and has two children, Francisco and Louisa; Laura, a graduate of Rincon School, who married Darius Didier, a Frenchman, of Peunte, California, and has one child, Gracie; Miguel, who is unmarried and engaged in landscape gardening; Delphina, who is now attending high school; and Richard, attending grammar school. Mr. and Mrs. Ramirez and the members of their family belong to the Catholic Church.

THE ADOHR STOCK FARMS, founded and owned by the Adamson Corporation, are located on Ventura Boulevard in San Fernando Valley, within the municipal limits of Los Angeles, and it is probably the largest plant in the world devoted to the production of certified milk. The farm comprises six hundred acres, and it has a herd of registered and grade Guernsey cattle of twelve hundred.

The Adamson Corporation, of which Merritt H. Adamson is president and Rhoda Rindge Adamson is secretary, established this plant in 1916 and assembled the nucleus of the Guernsey herd the following year. In August, 1918, they began producing certified milk, and in less than half a dozen years they have developed one of the most perfect industries of the kind in the world. Under the rigid conditions of California laws, and particularly the Los Angeles County Milk Commission, the production of certified milk requires facilities and methods of the most exacting character, demanding a great investment of capital and daily and hourly attention to the most minute specifications as to cleanliness and sanitation. The buildings on the Adohr Stock Farms are as sanitary as a hospital, and every process of handling the milk has been so carefully safeguarded that Adohrs Certified Milk has made a record for continuous high scores in milk tests that have never been broken. The Adohr Stock Farms produces hundreds of gallons daily of certified milk, but it is distributed to consumers by six other distributing companies and is sold practically all over Los Angeles County.

Merritt H. Adamson, president of the corporation, was born in Los Angeles, November 2, 1888, son of John Q. and Ellen (Huntley) Adamson, his father a native of Missouri and his mother of Oregon. His father was a well known stock man and also for many years engaged in the wholesale butcher business. He came to Los Angeles from Arizona in 1888. The widowed mother is still living in Los Angeles.

Merritt H. Adamson was educated in the Los Angeles Military Academy, attended high school and Pomona College, and studied law in the University of Southern California. Soon after completing his education he conceived and began the development of the business now represented in the Adohr Stock Farms. He is a Scottish Rite Mason and Shriner, a member of the Phi Alpha Delta legal fraternity and belongs to the Los Angeles Country, University and Los Angeles Athletic Clubs. He also belongs to the Optimist and Beach Clubs.

On November 18, 1915, he married Miss Rhoda A. Rindge, of Los Angeles. They have two children, Rhoda May and Sylvia Rindge. Mrs. Adamson was born in Los Angeles, and finished her education in the Girls Collegiate School and Wellesley College. She is a member of the Woman's Athletic Club of Los Angeles.

CHARLES F. VAN DE WATER. While in the enjoyment of the fullest measure of richly merited success, the career of Charles F. Van de Water was terminated in a tragic and sudden death. Mr. Van de Water was founder and head of the Charles F. Van de Water Company, one of the largest real estate and general insurance organizations in Los Angeles County. Only a few days before his death he had been elected to Congress to represent the Ninth California District.

Mr. Van de Water was born at Hobart, New York, October 10, 1872. His father, Rev. Isaac Randolph Van de Water, devoted a long and active life to the ministry of the Methodist Church, and died in his ninety-fourth year at Long Beach, his home having been in this city for twenty-two years. The mother of Congressman Van de Water was Jane (Wilde) Van de Water.

Charles F. Van de Water spent a number of years in Florida, where his parents owned an orange grove. He received his preparatory education in the schools of De Land, that state, and paid most of his expenses by working as janitor. He also earned the money that put him through Athens College in Tennessee, tutoring in Latin and having charge of the military training.

Shortly after his marriage Mr. Van de Water came to Long Beach in 1904, and for over fifteen years was a leader in the business and civic affairs here. The Charles F. Van de Water Company represented a number of the oldest and largest insurance organizations and did a tremendous business in all lines of insurance both in Long Beach and Los Angeles. This company also handle real estate, and the Townsend-Van de Water Company of which Mr. Van de Water was vice-president was a successful organization in the development of acreage tracts and subdivisions in Los Angeles County. This company also handled the development of more than two thousand acres in Orange County. The late Mr. Van de Water was twice president of the Long Beach Chamber of Commerce. At his own expense he went to Washington to secure the harbor appropriation incorporated in the rivers and harbor bill. For fifteen years he was a member of the Board of Trustees of the First Methodist Episcopal Church, was a director in the National Bank of Long Beach, and during the war devoted most of his time to patriotic duties. At the beginning of the war he applied for the training in the Monterey Training camp, fitted himself for service, and tried to get an assignment overseas, being barred by reason of his age. A short time before his death he was elected a trustee of the University of Southern California.

In November, 1920, after a successful campaign, he was elected Congressman from the Ninth District, and on November 19, he and Mrs. Van de Water attended a banquet held in celebration of his election at Pomona. He had received a majority of twenty-seven thousand votes. At the celebration at Pomona many tributes of admiration were paid him, and in the course of his talk to the two hundred fifty fellow republicans assembled there he had referred to his recognition of certain shortcomings, but declared that he felt that he was "nearer heaven than ever before," and that with such a body of friends to support him he could hope for a favorable consideration when his time came to face the "great beyond." On the way home from the banquet while driving his car, with Mrs. Van de Water beside him, and his private secretary, Miss Janice Luebben, and Mrs. Jackson in the rear seat, the car collided with a motor truck trailer which had been left standing without lights by the side of the Valley Boulevard a mile east of Walnut, and in the crash he suffered a basal fracture of the skull and died two minutes after being taken to the Pomona Valley Hospital. His private secretary was instantly killed, but Mrs. Van de Water and her companion escaped with only minor injuries. The funeral services were held in the First Methodist Church at Long Beach, and were attended by many prominent leaders in civic and business affairs in Southern California. The pastor, Rev. Lewis T. Guild, was in charge of the service, and was assisted by Rev. S. T. Westhafer of Hollywood, who had been pastor



H. F. Van der Water

of a Church in Chattanooga, Tennessee, to which Mr. and Mrs. Van de Water had formerly belonged.

Mr. Van de Water and Miss Edith Weir, a native of Ohio and a daughter of John Weir, were married at Chattanooga, Tennessee, in 1904. Mrs. Van de Water is prominent in church and club work, and has been an active member of the Ebell Club since 1904, and is now president of that organization and for more than seventeen years has been identified with the work of the Ladies Aid Society of the First Methodist Episcopal Church and for more than twelve years of that time was its president. She was the first president of the Delphian Study Club of Long Beach and is vice president of the executive board of the Young Women's Christian Association. Mrs. Van de Water and three children survive, the names of the children being: Charles F., Jr., Janice Wilde and John Randolph.

G. S. THATCHER is a well known Los Angeles County banker, and for the past ten years has been the active official in the banks and banking interests centered at Hermosa Beach.

He is now vice president and cashier, with R. E. Mattison president of the First National Bank of Hermosa Beach, which was established May 29, 1922, and opened for business August 14, 1922. This bank has a capital of \$50,000, and surplus of \$5,000, deposits of \$400,000 and the other directors are Ernest C. Jones, W. W. Phelps and Dr. C. Edgar Smith.

The First Bank of Hermosa Beach, at the Southwest corner of Thirteenth and Hermosa avenue, was established in 1913, and Mr. Thatcher was its first cashier. J. E. Walker was president and R. E. Mattison vice president. This bank started with a capital of \$25,000, and in 1915 was increased to \$35,000, and in 1922 to \$50,000. R. E. Mattison became president in 1915, and since 1921 he has been president, with Mr. Thatcher vice president and cashier. On June 21, 1922, the First Bank opened a branch at Second and Camino Real. The same banking interests also control the State Bank of Manhattan Beach, which was opened July 24, 1922, with G. H. Kern as president, G. S. Thatcher vice president, J. C. Stockwell, vice president, A. P. Manning cashier. This bank has an authorized capital of \$50,000, and \$35,000 paid in, and a surplus of \$5,000.

G. S. Thatcher was born in Albany, New York, October 19, 1890, son of Allen Z. Thatcher. His father was a stove manufacturer at Rochester, New York, and in 1903 came to California and lived retired at Los Angeles until his death in 1906. G. S. Thatcher was educated in the public schools of Rochester, and also attended school in California at Ocean Park and Santa Monica. He served his apprenticeship in banking with the Farmers and Merchants Bank of Los Angeles, remaining there five years. He then went with the First National and Savings Bank of Redondo Beach, and left there to assist in organizing the First Bank of Hermosa Beach in 1913.

Mr. Thatcher is a director and treasurer of the Chamber of Commerce, is a member of the Board of Education and the Masonic Order. October 20, 1920, he married Margaret A. Salinas, of Hermosa Beach. They have one daughter, Elizabeth Ann. Mrs. Thatcher was born in Kansas City, was educated there and also in Los Angeles. She is talented musically and a member of several musical organizations and also the Hermosa Woman's Club.

ALVIN HENRY COGSWELL. A well-known and prominent figure in business circles of Alhambra is Alvin Henry Cogswell, who has numerous interests in this community and is route superintendent for the Alhambra Laundry. During the thirteen years that he has been a resident of this place he has been a constant contributor to its welfare and development, and at all times has given his support to beneficial movements.

Mr. Cogswell was born in Onondaga County, New York, July 6, 1862,

and is a son of Henry and Asenath L. (VanAntwerp) Cogswell, the former born at Salem, Washington County, New York, January 29, 1829, and the latter in Ohio, November 30, 1829. Henry Cogswell in his younger years owned and operated a boat on the Erie Canal, and also was a lake captain for a number of years. He also followed the business of railroad construction work as a contractor and at one time operated saw-mills. In 1875, with his family, he moved to Eaton County, Michigan, where he bought forty acres of land two miles east of Mulliken, where he spent the rest of his life engaged in agriculture, and died November 7, 1894, his widow surviving him for several years and also dying on the farm. They were the parents of two children: Mary Louise, born in Madison County, New York, November 13, 1852, who is the wife of Charles W. Allen, of Alhambra; and Alvin Henry, of this review.

Alvin Henry Cogswell received his primary education in the public schools of New York and was about thirteen years of age when his parents moved to Michigan, where he continued his training in the district schools of Roxana. He worked on his father's farm until 1888, when he became associated with Byron I. Whelpley in the hardware business. Disposing of his interests two years later he returned to the home place, but later was employed as a salesman in a general store conducted by Moses P. Beach, of Mulliken. Later he went to Detroit, where he had a position in the offices of the Michigan Central Railroad for one year, and in 1899 returned to Mulliken, where for two years he was associated with John H. Moyer in conducting a general merchandise business under the firm style of Cogswell & Moyer. Selling his interest in the business, in 1901 he established himself in the dry goods and general furnishing goods business and eventually became the leading merchant of the town. He was also township clerk for a number of years.

On February 10, 1886, Mr. Cogswell married Carrie R. Taylor, of Detroit, Michigan. A daughter was born to them March 13, 1887, Nanne Edith. She was married to Morris Marquis on January 8, 1905, at Detroit, Michigan. They have one daughter, Esther, born September 26, 1906. They all live in Alhambra.

In 1893 Mr. Cogswell married Charlotte Humphrey, a native of Michigan and daughter of John and Ellen Humphrey, residents of Washtenaw County, where Mrs. Cogswell was born. While a resident of Michigan Mr. Cogswell became affiliated with Mulliken Lodge No. 412, Free and Accepted Masons; Grand Lodge Chapter No. 79, Royal Arch Masons; Grand Lodge Council, Royal and Select Masters; Charlotte Commandery No. 37, Knights Templar; and Mulliken Tent No. 390, Knights of The Maccabees, of which he was treasurer, and he and Mrs. Cogswell were members of the Order of the Eastern Star.

In the fall of 1909, with his family, Mr. Cogswell came to California and purchased his present modern home on Bay Street, Alhambra. For one and one-half years he was manager for Abbott's Dairy, following which he accepted a position with Utter & Allen, a concern with which he remained six years. At the time of his arrival he had become a stockholder in the Alhambra Laundry, and in 1916, after repeated invitations, joined the active operating force of this company and became route superintendent, a position which he has since retained. In World war work both he and Mrs. Cogswell were most conscientious participants. The family are Episcopalians. Mr. Cogswell has always been a strong and unswerving republican. He has continued his lodge work at Alhambra, is a capable business man, a member of the local Business Men's Association and a loyal worker for a better Alhambra.

Cleo Allen Cogswell, eldest child and only son of Alvin Henry and Charlotte Cogswell, was born at Mulliken, Michigan, September 24, 1896, and attended the Garfield Grammar School and the Alhambra High School, from the latter of which he was graduated in June, 1916. He was a class athlete and a basket ball and baseball player of real note, with numerous trophies in honor of his achievements. After graduation he became asso-

ciated with the California Edison Electric Company, where he now holds a responsible and remunerative position as traveling power salesman. During the World war he enlisted, August 15, 1918, as a fireman in the United States Navy, and was in training at San Pedro at the time of the signing of the armistice. He received his honorable discharge in February, 1922. On October 3, 1920, he married Miss Mildred A. Smith, of El Monte, California, a daughter of Rev. Albert Hatcher Smith, a retired Baptist minister. Mr. Cogswell belongs to Alhambra Lodge No. 322, Free and Accepted Masons; Alhambra Lodge No. 1328, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Modern Woodmen of America, the American Legion and the Alhambra Chamber of Commerce.

Lela Cogswell, the youngest child and only daughter of Alvin Henry and Charlotte Cogswell, was born at Mulliken, Michigan, November 14, 1897, and is a graduate of the Garfield Grammar School and of Alhambra High School, class of 1917. She was prominent in athletics, particularly in basket ball and gymnastics, and also possesses remarkable dramatic ability, her work in a local play, "The Melting Pot," in which she took a leading part, causing much favorable comment. Later she took a business course and accepted a responsible position in a real estate broker's office. She is a member of the Eastern Star. On August 20, 1920, she married John Feutz, of Alhambra, engaged in the insurance business.

JAMES G. SOUTHWICK. After a long and successful career as a merchant, banker and land owner in the Middlewest James G. Southwick came to Southern California about twenty years ago, and with health largely restored under this genial climate has accepted many opportunities for the exercise of his energy, good judgment and his financial resources. He is a citrus grower and banker at Whittier, and a man of the highest standing in that community.

Mr. Southwick was born in Erie County, New York, November 10, 1845, son of Jonathan I. and Sarah (Hull) Southwick, both of New York and of old American stock of English descent. His father was a fruit grower and nurseryman near Buffalo.

James G. Southwick grew up in a home of average comfort and had the advantage of the common schools, but at the age of fifteen he started to make his own way in the world. He worked on farms and at other employment. When he was sixteen he enlisted in Company B of the Thirty-first Iowa Infantry, but owing to his youth his father secured his release from military service. Mr. Southwick laid the foundation of his material prosperity at Center Dale, Iowa, where he established and built up a prosperous mercantile business and was also postmaster. His home was at Center Dale until 1875, and he then moved to the adjoining state of Nebraska, and accumulated extensive interests as a merchant and farmer near Lincoln, where he remained until 1900. Mr. Southwick has been associated with six different banks in Iowa, Nebraska and California. For seventeen years he stood behind the counter of the Bank of Bennet, Nebraska, part of the time as cashier, and the rest of the time as president. After coming to Whittier he sold his interest in this bank.

On account of poor health Mr. Southwick came to California in 1900, first going to San Francisco, and then coming down the coast to Los Angeles. He spent a year in that city looking for a prominent location for a home. Whittier appealed to him more than any other locality and he acquired his primary interests in citrus culture here by the purchase of fifty acres which he has planted. He still owns thirty acres of this purchase, located on the county road in East Whittier, between the Leffingwell ranch and the hills. Mr. Southwick also acquired an interest in the Whittier National Bank, and has since been one of its directors. After coming to California he also invested in 1,424 acres of land in Kansas, but recently sold that property.

Mr. Southwick is a republican and a member of the Friends Church. In Iowa, in April, 1871, he married Miss Esther Austin. Three children

were born to their marriage, the oldest being Bert D. Southwick, a sketch of whose career is given in this publication. Vesta M. is the wife of Oscar Stutcite, formerly of Lincoln, Nebraska, now a citrus grower at Whittier. The other child, Winnie Lysle Southwick, died when seven years of age.

BERT D. SOUTHWICK, son of James G. Southwick, of Whittier, has been active in this community for the past sixteen years. He resides at 507 North Bright Avenue, and has extensive interests as a citrus fruit grower and is one of the citizens most frequently called upon for public service in connection with the city and its institutions.

Mr. Southwick was born March 21, 1874, while his parents were living at Center Dale, Iowa, but when he was a small child they moved to Nebraska. In that state he grew up and laid the foundation of his business career. He attended public schools, graduated from the local academy and the business college at Lincoln and for twelve years was in the banking business, part of the time associated with his father's bank at Bennet, and also with the Bank of Palmyra, Nebraska.

Several years after his parents came to California Mr. Southwick joined them at Whittier, in 1906, and bought a ranch in the Lowell tract, just beyond the Leffingwell ranch. He now owns twenty-three acres individually and is associated with his father and his brother-in-law in the ownership of sixty acres in the same district. This land is planted to walnuts, oranges and lemons. Mr. Southwick is a member of the La Habra Citrus and La Habra Walnut associations.

A republican in politics, he represented his party in several county conventions while in Nebraska. He was also city trustee in Bennet, and was trustee and mayor of Palmyra, but left that town before serving out his term of mayor. Since coming to Whittier he has been particularly active in matters of education. He was elected a member of the board of education in 1917, and his present term will expire in 1923. He was president of the board in 1919-20. For six years he was treasurer of Whittier College, and had charge of the endowment fund and its collection. Mr. Southwick volunteered and expended much time and energy in every patriotic drive in the community during the World war. The Government gave him special recognition for his services in several of the campaigns. Mr. Southwick is a member of the official board and a trustee of the First Methodist Episcopal Church at Whittier, and Mrs. Southwick shares with him in all his church activities. He is now superintendent of the Sunday school and Mrs. Southwick is a teacher in the Sunday school.

On June 12, 1901, at Bennet, Nebraska, Mr. Southwick married Miss Ida D. Ehlers. She was born in Indiana. Her father, Frederick Ehlers, became a successful fruit grower and farmer in Nebraska. Mrs. Southwick is a woman of liberal education, a graduate of the Nebraska State Normal School at Peru, and was a teacher until her marriage. They have two children: Roy Wendell, member of the class of 1923 in the Whittier High School, and is planning further education in Whittier College; and Harold Leland, of the class of 1925 in the Whittier High School.

WALTER C. BRODE, who died April 9, 1923, was a native son of Los Angeles, and was associated with some of the city's most substantial business, civic and social interests. His life was a constructive one though comparatively brief in time of years.

He was born at the family home on the west side of Spring Street, between Second and Third streets, May 26, 1876, and was not yet forty-seven when he died. His parents were Charles and Clara (Alexander) Brode, pioneers of California. His father was one of the prominent builders of Los Angeles.

Walter C. Brode attended public schools in Los Angeles, and for several years was identified with the iron manufacturing industry. He was best known in the later years of his life as owner of the Shoreham Hotel, which



J. C. Boyd

he had built as an investment and business. It has long been one of the most fashionable and exclusive family hotels in the city. He was its proprietor until his death, and at one time was president of the California Hotel Men's Association.

The late Mr. Brode was a man of strong character, scrupulous honesty and frank and manly, and won a host of friends in all the walks of life. He was a prominent club man, a member of some of the most exclusive clubs of Los Angeles including the Jonathan Club, the Los Angeles Country Club, the Uplifters, the Athletic Club and others. He was prominent in Masonry, being a Knight Templar and Scottish Rite Mason and Shriner, and he was buried under the auspices of the Knight Templar Commandery No. 9.

Mr. Brode had suffered a six weeks' illness from typhoid, and was apparently recovering when he was suddenly stricken. February 28, 1907, he married Sara Mathewson of Denver, Colorado, who survives him. His two brothers are A. C. Brode, vice president of the Los Angeles Soap Company, and Leo Brode. There are also three surviving sisters: Mrs. Oscar Lawler of Los Angeles, Mrs. Emma Friese of Los Angeles, and Mrs. Louisa Bruning of San Francisco.

HARWOOD HUNTINGTON, who died at his home on South Lorraine Boulevard, Los Angeles, January 4, 1923, was one of the master minds of his generation. He was a brilliant scholar in the chemical sciences, and after taking up the law made himself a recognized authority on chemical jurisprudence. After practicing law ten years he entered the ministry of the Episcopal Church, and in the last two or three years of his life he was especially interested in adapting the moving picture to religious education. He was the author of two technical works, and also books on Christian philosophy that went through several editions.

His versatile character can be better estimated by a brief study of his ancestry. It is said that when he made out papers for admission to membership in the Society of Colonial Wars he had more than thirty supplementary ancestors, a fact almost unprecedented. One of his ancestors was Lion Gardiner, a military engineer who was born in England in 1599. He came to America in 1633 as engineer for a company of Lords and Gentlemen interested in establishing a colony along the Connecticut River. Later he bought a tract of land known as Gardiner's Island, and on it made the first white settlement within the modern State of New York, and his daughter was the first white child born in New York. On his mother's side Doctor Huntington was descended from the Williams and Tracy families, both prominent in Colonial history.

In the paternal line he was a descendant of Nathaniel Huntington, of Connecticut, father of five sons, four of whom became clergymen of the Congregational Church. The remaining son was apprenticed to a trade. This son was Samuel Huntington, who became one of the distinguished men of his time. He was born in 1731 in Connecticut, learned the trade of cooper, and by extraordinary abilities and force of character found time to study law and eventually ranked as one of the ablest men of the legal profession in Connecticut. He served in the Colonial Assembly, as King's attorney, was elected to the Connecticut Assembly of 1775 and served as a member of the Continental Congress from 1776 to 1783, being president of that body from 1779 to 1781. He was a friend of Washington and one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence. He was chief justice of the Supreme Court of Connecticut in 1784, and was governor of the state from 1786 until 1796.

One of the other four sons of Nathaniel Huntington was Enoch Huntington, noted for his distinguished talents and his classical scholarship. His son, Enoch Huntington, was a graduate of Yale College and became a lawyer. The third successive Enoch Huntington, grandfather of the late Dr. Harwood Huntington, was both an educator and minister of the Episcopal Church. His son, John Taylor Huntington, was for many

years professor of Greek in Trinity College at Hartford, Connecticut, and at the same time an Episcopal clergyman.

With such an ancestry it was natural that Harwood Huntington should inherit a scientific and legalistic mind as well as an inclination for the ministry. He was born at New Haven, Connecticut, December 1, 1861, son of John Taylor and Elizabeth Tracy (Williams) Huntington. He graduated from Trinity College in 1884 with the A. B. degree cum honore in chemistry. Then for three years he traveled and studied in Europe, and in 1894 was awarded the degree Doctor of Philosophy by Columbia University. While abroad he was a student at Berlin, and attended a textile school in Alsace, and in Switzerland became familiar with the technical processes in the manufacture of woolen goods. For some time he was chemist and superintendent of the Norwich bleachery, and served as a chemist to the New York Wool Exchange. In 1895 he was admitted to the bar, and during the next ten years he practiced law in New York City, making a specialty of chemical jurisprudence and for some time administered a chemical laboratory for research and commercial service. His attainments in these fields were sufficient to have satisfied the ambitions of most men. In 1900 he published two books, one being chemical jurisprudence and the other the year book for chemists. During Roosevelt's administration while Mr. Shaw was secretary of the treasury Mr. Huntington was appointed assistant appraiser in the woolen division of the appraiser's office at the port of New York.

For all these achievements eventually he answered the strong call of heredity to the ministry. After a course of study in the Union Theological Seminary he was ordained a deacon in 1906 and a priest in 1907, and spent the year 1908 as a student of missionary work in China and Korea. "In the work of the ministry he found rest and comfort through being the means of conveying rest and comfort to others." That was his life work—"A man of God with the urge to make God known to men." From 1913 to 1917 he was rector at Hot Springs, Virginia, where his services as pastor and preacher was of a high order. He retired from the active ministry in 1917 and early in the World war volunteered his services as a chaplain. He was cut out by the examining surgeon, whereupon he took the place at home of a young and stronger man, thus setting him free to cross the sea. In 1919 he moved to Los Angeles, and carried on the work of what was called "The Nation-Wide Campaign" for many months with characteristic energy and devotion. He preached most extensively in many churches in the Diocese of Los Angeles, including long periods at the church of the Epiphany and St. Johns. Of the former he was rector emeritus at the time of his death.

In the meantime he had become interested in the "Sacred Film Corporation." When he saw the opening of this wonderful avenue of communication—through the eye—he desired to utilize it to extend the Knowledge of God. It was a twentieth century method of translating the Bible—a new interpretation of the Bible to the people, and one bishop of the church has stated his opinion that the achievement of such a work would be second only to the translation of Tyndale. As his father before him for more than thirty years had given freely of his services to the ministry without any compensation, Doctor Huntington set aside a portion of his means to what he regarded as a religious duty and a sacred opportunity. It was his ambition to present the Bible through moving pictures in a way that would be scripturally true and yet would commend itself to critical cultured minds, a most difficult undertaking. To this end he sought out the most expert of archaeologists and those most proficient in the art of film production. Though death overtook him before the work had been completed, many tributes have been paid to the beauty and excellence of the production so far as this had progressed. Eminent men in the church, leaders in other denominations, scientists and all who had learned to appreciate the high quality of Doctor Huntington's scholarship

and his aims for service united in a common expression of grief and sense of loss when death removed him from the midst of his great labors.

Bishop Joseph H. Johnson of the Los Angeles diocese recently said of Mr. Harwood: "I have never known a man to be more eager to spend himself unreservedly in causes of a high and noble character than he. He was willing almost beyond belief to give of his substance, his intellect and his physical strength that he might advance the interests of the parishes which he was called to serve. I might well speak of him, did I have the time, as a man of fine cultural attainments, but apart from spiritual and literary work his great service to the Church was his colossal effort to place the story of the Biblical narrative before the public in such a form that its purpose could be grasped by men of every sort and condition. Money, time and thought were so contributed by him to the accomplishment of this scheme that even though all of his ideals may never be realized, at least some conception of the earlier chapters of the Sacred Scriptures will always be an open book for the generations yet to come."

A great many people know him chiefly as author of "Cui Bono" or "What shall it Profit." This, published in 1912 and in its third edition in 1914, is a gentle philosophy for those who doubt. It is a statement of Christianity in the words of a trained advocate, the aim being to bring thoughtful men back to the religion of their birthright and to state in simplest terms a religious faith which contains not only present peace, but future joy. On every page it bears evidence of the wide scholarship, lofty character and literary ability of Doctor Huntington.

Just before going abroad Doctor Huntington married, on February 22, 1908, Miss Grace Beecher Goodhue, of Springfield, Massachusetts. Mrs. Huntington and three children survive him, the children being Harriett, born in 1910, Grace, born in 1913, and Charles Goodhue, born in 1918.

Doctor Huntington was a member of the Alpha Delta Phi fraternity, the University Club of New York and of Los Angeles, and the Los Angeles Country Club. Some of the facts stated above are taken from a memorial resolution drawn up by the Society of Colonial Wars in the State of California, of which he was a distinguished member.

MRS. JOSIE McDOWELL MATHEWS, president of the West Side Ebell Club of Los Angeles, has become known for the power and resourcefulness of her leadership and in making and carrying out plans that have brought results ordinarily deemed impossible. Mrs. Mathews was recently endorsed by many of the leading clubs in the city for the office of vice president of the California District Federation of Woman's Clubs.

For eight years she was a member of a Travel Club, serving as their secretary and later as a member of the board. She was secretary of the program committee of the West Side Ebell Club for two years, and has now completed a service of two years as president. The West Side Ebell Club having grown and prospered, Mrs. Mathews determined the club should have a club house, and in two years' time this plan has been carried out so that the club occupies an \$18,000 home. Mrs. Mathews showed a genius in solving the financial problems involved. The club sold a few bonds it held, took some subscriptions, bought a lot, and by a series of entertainments and other enterprises erected and paid for the club house. The club under President Mathews has been divided into twelve sections, according to the months in which the members were born, each division being held responsible for devising means to raise money for its month. The membership of the club is made up of brilliant women, all working in harmony, and while the primary object is literary study they have held many of the outstanding social parties of the city.

Mrs. Mathews' maiden name was Tyree Horne. She was born and reared in Missouri, was educated in the Springfield State Normal and the Warrensburg Normal Schools, and taught in Missouri and holds a life state teacher's diploma in the United States. She came to California in 1907, and for nine years was connected with the schools of Ventura.

From there she came to Los Angeles, where she married Mr. Joseph M. Mathews. Her home is an inspiration. It is built on one of Hollywood's lovely hills, where the road opens a vista of beautiful mountains. Mrs. Mathews has selected the rarest of shrubberies and trees for garden, and here as well as in her social work she has expressed her cultured character and her constructive imagination.

PLAZA COMMUNITY CENTER. One of the outstanding social-service agencies of Southern California, if not the entire Pacific Southwest, is the Plaza Community Center of Los Angeles, which ministers in a four-fold way to thousands of Mexicans and other Spanish-speaking people who pass annually through its doors.

Ever since its organization in 1916, as the outgrowth and development of evangelistic work established in the heart of this western metropolis fully a decade before, this institution has been carrying on a most successful program of constructive Christian Americanization which has made it a contributing factor in the betterment of conditions among these folk from over the border.

A general information bureau has helped in myriad ways to make these people feel at home in a strange land and to introduce them to the highest and best that our country affords all who enter its gates. An employment bureau has proved to be of great benefit and value; for through this one department alone thousands have found congenial employment and thus have been enabled to help themselves without seeking charity.

Scores of sick folk have received treatment in the medical and dental clinics which are conducted daily, excepting Sunday, and classes in sanitation and hygiene have aided materially in the prevention of disease, as classes in home-nursing have helped to alleviate pain and physical suffering.

Included among the other activities of this religious, educational and benevolent organization are the following lines of endeavor which touch practically every phase of life from the cradle to the grave: Conducting mothers' classes; maintaining a kindergarten and day nursery; teaching homemaking, housekeeping, and cooking; conducting classes in child welfare, nursing, and dietetics; visiting in homes, jails and hospitals; improving housing conditions; feeding the hungry; clothing the naked; finding homes for orphans and delinquents; helping to adjust domestic affairs; reuniting homes; rendering legal aid; opening the door of hope for the ex-prisoner; interpreting the laws of the United States to those who do not understand them; teaching patriotism, English, reading, and writing; encouraging citizenship; affording practical training for college students and others who have gone and will go out to open doors of opportunity, here in the United States and in Latin America.

Regular religious work, including educational and social features, is being carried on as a part of the program, under the leadership of the resident language pastor, who, with the other members of a trained and highly efficient staff, is doing much to promote a better understanding between the races and to strengthen the ties of friendship and international amity now existing between the sister republics.

In order that proper provision may be made for its enlarged program, the greater Plaza Community Center will soon rise on a strategic site fronting the Los Angeles Plaza, in the heart of the Latin quarter. A beautiful and commanding edifice is now in course of construction, the structure combining two fine architectural features: a four-story welfare and administration unit adjoining an imposing church which will contain seating accommodations for religious services and large social gatherings.

When completed, this magnificent and serviceable plant will stand as a lasting memorial to the men and women whose vision, faith and prayers conceived the institution and helped to bring to pass the building which will house its many activities.

Chief among those who helped to make real that which once was but a dream are the following friends of Pan-America: The Rev. Vernon M.



John Meter

McCombs, D. D., Superintendent of the Latin American Mission of the Methodist Episcopal Church; Miss Katherine B. Higgins and her mother, who were among the pioneers in this humanitarian enterprise; the Rev. W. T. Gilliland, Superintendent of the Plaza Community Center; the Rev. E. M. Sein, D.D., pastor of the Los Angeles Plaza Mexican Methodist Episcopal Church; Bishop Adna Wright Leonard and Bishop Charles Edward Locke and his faithful wife, who maintained unfailing interest in the project to which they were devoted, and other prominent leaders connected with the Methodist Episcopal Church, each of whom made a contribution that will endure, and the influence of which will bless mankind down the coming years.

JOHN METEER, realtor, Long Beach, California, was born at Parsons, Kansas, December 11, 1872, and is a son of Rev. James Harrison Meteor and Alma (Ball) Meteor, the former of whom was born in Kentucky and the latter of whom was born in Ohio, in 1843. James Harrison Meteor was a young man when his conscientious convictions led him to renounce ownership of slaves, the family having held a number of them in connection with the activities of the home plantation in Kentucky. He openly advocated the abolition of slavery in the climacteric period leading up to the Civil war, was working his way through college and was a member of the sophomore class at Wabash College, Crawfordsville, Indiana, at the time when the war between the North and the South was precipitated. He promptly tendered his service in defense of the Union and enlisted as a private in the Seventieth Indiana Volunteer Infantry, in which he was made captain of his company and with which he served most gallantly until the close of the war, this regiment having been that of Gen. Benjamin Harrison, who later became president of the United States. After the war Mr. Meteor continued his studies in Wabash College until his graduation, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, and later he was graduated in the Union Theological Seminary in New York City. He was ordained a clergyman of the Presbyterian Church, and thereafter he continued his services in the ministry until virtually the close of his long, earnest and useful life, he having died at Long Beach, California, in 1915, at the venerable age of eighty-two years, and his widow being still a resident of this city (1923). Mrs. Meteor, graduate of Oxford College in Ohio, was a successful school teacher in Indiana and was teaching at Crawfordsville, that state, at the time of her marriage.

The greater part of the preliminary educational discipline of John Meteor was obtained in the public schools at Sullivan, Indiana, and thereafter he entered his father's alma mater, Wabash College, in which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1893 and with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. Thereafter he was for one year a student in the law department of the University of Michigan, at Ann Arbor. In 1894 Mr. Meteor became owner and editor of a weekly newspaper at Richfield, Utah, and in the following year he was admitted to the Utah bar. He continued the publication of this paper and likewise was engaged in the practice of law until 1898, when he subordinated personal interests to enter service in the Spanish-American war. He was made first sergeant of the First Utah Troop of the United States Cavalry, but his command was not called into active service on the stage of conflict. As a member of the Utah National Guard he served on the military staff of the governor of that state from 1898 to 1904, with the rank of colonel. His patriotism found positive expression also when the nation became involved in the great World war, in connection with which he served overseas as secretary of the Young Men's Christian Association. While he was in service in the Spanish-American war his newspaper plant and law library were destroyed by fire, and when he returned to his home in Utah he became identified with mining enterprises. He has never resumed the practice of law. He was engaged in gold mining in Utah, Alaska and Nevada, and when in the last mentioned state came the collapse of Goldfield, in 1908, he went to the City of Mexico, where he served two years as managing editor of an

afternoon paper there published in the English language. He was driven out of Mexico by revolutionary troubles, and in December, 1910, he came to California.

From January, 1911, until 1918, when he went overseas in World war service, Mr. Meter was city editor of the Long Beach Press, and this position was held open for him during the period of his absence, he having resumed the post upon his return, in September, 1919. In March, 1920, he joined Charles H. Windham in promoting the Long Beach Consolidated Oil Company, of which he is still a director, the secretary and a member of its executive committee. On the 11th of September, 1922, he assumed office as director of the publicity bureau of the Long Beach Chamber of Commerce, besides which he has given two years of characteristically effective administration as president of the Long Beach Community Service, and is an executive officer of the Long Beach Realty Board. He was secretary of the Long Beach council of defense in 1917, and was a commissioner of the Long Beach municipal harbor from 1919 to 1921. On May 15, 1923, he entered the realty profession, specializing in subdivisions.

Mr. Meter is a stalwart advocate of the principles of the republican party, and while in Utah he served as its county and district chairman, besides having had the management of the governor's campaign. He is a member of the Long Beach Rotary Club, is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity, the Spanish-American War Veterans and the Sons of Veterans, and he and his wife hold membership in the First Presbyterian Church in their home city.

At Kimberly, Utah, on the 18th of June, 1902, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Meter to Miss Maude Arley Mount, daughter of Colonel Samuel Fletcher Mount, who went forth from Kentucky as a soldier of the Confederacy in the Civil war and who later served as United States marshal in Utah, where he did effective work in apprehending polygamists after the passage of the national law forbidding polygamy. He became a prosperous cattle rancher and mining man in Utah. Mrs. Meter was reared in Utah, where she attended the public schools of Glenwood and Richfield, besides pursuing a course of advanced study in the Collegiate Institute at Salt Lake City. Mr. and Mrs. Meter have one daughter, Katherine Jane, who was born September 8, 1904, and who as a member of the class of 1923 graduated from the Polytechnic High School of Long Beach.

JAMES W. NEIGHBOURS. The pioneer days of California have long retreated into the past, but there remain some of the sturdy characters developed by these days of hardship and strenuous action, when only real men survived, the counterfeit going to the wall. Work, hard and unrelenting, was undertaken as a matter of course; comforts, even necessities, were few, and there were no luxuries. However, in spite of the dangers and privations those early settlers of what is now a modern paradise looking back can see that there then prevailed a kindly spirit of universal helpfulness not always to be found in these highly civilized times. One of these former frontiersmen of the San Fernando Valley is James W. Neighbours, whose finely cultivated ranch lies but north of Talbert's Corners.

James W. Neighbours was born at Lockhart, Texas, January 26, 1853, a son of Burrell and Susan Neighbours, natives of South Carolina and Alabama, respectively. In 1850 they moved to Texas, where the father became a Texas Ranger. It was his intention to go into the cattle raising business, but the Indians were hostile, murdering whole families, that he abandoned those hopes for a time. Subsequently he was able to acquire some stock, but not being satisfied there, in 1868 he started for California, accompanied by his wife and eleven children. He took with him 2,600 head of cattle, thinking it a good investment to take his cattle with him into his new home. Attacked by the Indians he lost 1,800 head of his cattle, but in return managed to kill the Indian chief and two of his braves, and drove 400 head of cattle into Mexico, and sold this

stock to pay his drivers. The remainder of the journey was accomplished with oxen. In the meanwhile, at Cottonwood, a new disaster fell upon the little party, they were all stricken with the dread scourge of those times, smallpox, and the good father died of it. James W. Neighbours was the eldest of the surviving five sons and six daughters, with their widowed mother, and, young as he was, had to find some way of supporting them. The father had been a member of the Masonic fraternity, and the hapless little family found "Good Brothers" indeed among the officers at Fort Yuma, San Diego, whose timely and generous contributions of much-needed good supplies tided them over the crucial period. Finally, on the last day of September, 1869, they arrived at Gallitin, now Downey, practically penniless.

With the energy and thoroughness which has always characterized him, James W. Neighbours secured work, but it was rough and the pay was small, oftentimes as low as \$1.25 per day, never more than \$1.75, and on this meagre amount the family had to subsist. In 1874, by dint of many sacrifices and rigid economy, he was able to purchase two acres of land, which he deeded to his mother so as to provide her with a home. Later she deeded this property back to him. In 1881 Mr. Neighbours moved to Monterey County, took up 150 acres of land, and began improving it, and here he continued to reside for ten years. Proving up his land, he subsequently sold it and returned to his original purchase at Downey, and continued to tenderly care for his mother as long as she lived. During his youth Mr. Neighbours had considerable experience as a cowboy, but what he managed to accumulate in the way of stock during the twelve years he worked in this capacity was swept away by the Indians in two hours. He was a noted rider, and not only could stay on any horse foaled, but on almost anything on four legs, including buffaloes, steers and wild horses of the plains. In fact few feats of the present rodeos are new to him. While he enjoys present-day conditions, Mr. Neighbours cannot help but regret some of the stirring occurrences of those days when he would cover distances on horseback, unfettered by fences or other confines or regulations.

On May 4, 1881, Mr. Neighbours married Miss Fannie Hutchinson, born at San Saba, Texas, May 7, 1861, a daughter of William P. and Almyra (Hudson) Hutchinson, native of Tennessee and Kentucky, respectively, who had nine children. In 1866 the Hutchinsons crossed the plains with ox teams by way of the southern route, and landed in San Bernardino a year later. In 1868 they moved to Gallitin, and bought forty-three acres of land for ten dollars per acre, on which Mr. Hutchinson later died, but his wife passed away in Glendale.

Mr. and Mrs. Neighbours became the parents of the following children: Marion, who was born June 13, 1882; Alfred T., who was born December 12, 1883, is married and has a son and daughter; Sammy, who was born August 13, 1885, resides at Eagle Rock, where he is engaged in the practice of architecture, married Vera McKee; Jesse, J., who was born October 28, 1887, is a driller for the Standard Oil Company at Whittier, married Miss Anita Nelson; Oliver, who was born January 20, 1890, is a hardware salesman, married Esther Luthke, and they have one son and three daughters; and one who died in infancy.

The days of the open range are gone. No more does the cowboy ride the range, displaying his magnificent horsemanship, and herding the great masses of cattle. The automobile has superseded the horse; the tractor is doing in one day what took many workers several days to perform; the Indian is on his reservation, made rich by recent discoveries of valuable oil. The supremacy of the air is challenged by airmen, where once birds soared unmolested. The working man has today luxuries only possessed by the most wealthy in days gone by, and yet, as above indicated, it is possible that something is lacking in these days of rush and worry. No one today has time for those interchanges of kindly services of which Mr. Neighbours in early life saw so much, both as donor

and recipient. Mr. Neighbours oftentimes returns in fancy to the open range, where on his swift-moving horse he saw the great stretches of unfenced land spread out before him, and felt the wind blow over him undefiled by industrial smoke or railroad cinders. Even the Indian in all of his savagry seems, in retrospect, a more dignified object than he is today. Still no one is readier than Mr. Neighbours to recognize the value of progress and the advantages of modern conveniences, but he does sometimes wish it were possible to have both the past pleasures with the present comforts, without the disadvantages of either period.

OLIVER S. PEACOCK is one of the leading representatives of the Real Estate Insurance and Loan business in the vital district of East Long Beach, where he has his offices in a building at the corner of Anaheim and Obispo streets. He is a young realtor of marked energy, discernment and progressiveness and is a valued member of the Long Beach Chamber of Commerce and the Long Beach Board of Realtors.

Mr. Peacock was born at Sedgwick, Kansas, on the 16th of September, 1890, and is a son of William R. and Lida D. (Smith) Peacock, the former a native of Richmond, Indiana, and the latter of Selma, Ohio, both having been birthright members of the Society of Friends and having ever been zealous in the work of this noble religious organization. William R. Peacock was a successful school teacher in earlier years and became a prosperous farmer in Kansas, in which state both he and his wife continued to reside until their death. Miss R. Esther Smith, a sister of Mrs. Peacock, is well known and greatly loved in Long Beach, California, where she formerly was pastor of a church here maintained by the Society of Friends. She recently visited Long Beach, but for the past sixteen years has been in service as missionary of the Society of Friends in Gautamala, Central America.

It is interesting to record that the surname of the family of which the subject of this review is a representative is derived from an ancestor who had served as a member of what was known as the Peacock Regiment, a command that gave gallant service in one of the early English wars. Three members of this regiment, of no kinship, came to America in the colonial period, and each here assumed the surname of Peacock, in honor of his regiment. Two of the number settled in the South, each becoming the father of twelve children, and the one who settled in the North was the father of eleven children, he having been the direct ancestor of him whose name initiates this sketch.

After having profited by the advantages of the public schools of Sedgwick, Kansas, Oliver S. Peacock became a student in Fairmount College, that state, where he made a good scholastic record and where also he did effective service as left halfback on the college football team in the season of 1911. In 1913 he married, and thereafter he and his wife traveled about and had visited thirteen different states of the Union prior to establishing their home in California, his versatility having been such that he found no special difficulty in obtaining profitable occupation wherever he chanced to locate. In November, 1918, on the day before Thanksgiving, Mr. and Mrs. Peacock arrived at Long Beach, and in this city of Los Angeles County they have since maintained their residence. He was the second real-estate man to engage in business with local office at East Long Beach, and has the distinction of being now the pioneer realtor in this progressive and rapidly growing community, to the advancement of which he has contributed in large measure. He is president of the East Long Beach Industrial and Improvement Association, his second term in this office expiring in June, 1923. He controls a large and prosperous business in the handling of city realty, and has in connection with his office a well ordered insurance and loan department. When he settled at East Long Beach a fifty-foot lot on East Anaheim Street could be purchased for fifty dollars a front foot, and in the closing period of 1922 property on this street was sold at the rate of \$294 a front foot. Mr. Peacock is a life member of the Long Beach Lodge, No. 888, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and with Long Beach



Oliver S. Peacock

Lodge, No. 327, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons. Though he is a birthright member of the Society of Friends, both he and his wife now hold membership in the First Methodist Episcopal Church at Long Beach, their attractive home being at 1701 Obispo Avenue, East Long Beach.

At Trinidad, Colorado, on June 7, 1913, was recorded the marriage of Mr. Peacock to Miss Marjorie Cline, who was born in Nebraska, at Hastings, and who was a child at the time of the family removal to Denver, Colorado, where her parents passed the remainder of their lives, her father, William M. Cline, having been the first superintendent at North Denver Post Office and having been superintendent of mail delivery at the Denver postoffice at the time of his death. Mrs. Peacock is a graduate of the University of Denver, from which she received the degree of Bachelor of Arts, and she is a sister of Professor Edward C. Cline, who is at the head of the department of mathematics in the high school at San Bernardino, California. Margaret, the only child of Mr. and Mrs. Peacock, was born at Newton, Kansas, remains at the parental home and is popular in the social circles of the community.

COL. WALTER J. HORNE, whose death occurred on the morning of April 5, 1923, at his home in Long Beach, was a California pioneer who had intrinsic power for large and worthy achievement and who used this power wisely and well. A man of thought and action, he did much for the advancing of the material progress of Long Beach, a man of most generous impulses and a fine sense of personal stewardship, he was instant and liberal in wise philanthropies and benevolences that marked him as a man of abiding human sympathy and tolerance. "He possessed keen mentality, intellectual appreciation and delightful courtesy. He belonged to the fast vanishing school of Knighthood and his passing is a substantial loss to Long Beach." This telegram from an editor of a nationally known newspaper expresses the esteem in which Colonel Horne was held in the community. He was one of the first settlers at Long Beach and made large contributions toward the development and upbuilding of this beautiful city, the site of which he first visited more than a half a century ago.

Colonel Horne was born near Buffalo, New York, on August 30, 1845; the son of James Horne and Elizabeth Horne. His father came to California during the famous gold rush of 1849 and later returned to New York for his family. Colonel Horne was only a lad of seventeen when he first landed in San Francisco in 1862 after an interesting trip by boat to the Isthmus of Panama, across which the family had to walk to embark for San Francisco. As a young man he became successfully identified with a pioneer newspaper enterprise, his ability enabling him to command a high salary. He later became advertising manager of the San Francisco Call. Like most other pioneers in those days, he made and lost a fortune in connection with gold mining. He became a resourceful figure in an early manufacturing and mercantile enterprise, and established stores in San Francisco, Sacramento, San Jose and other places in the northern part of the state. He was a good advertiser, owing largely to his newspaper experience, and he made his business enterprises signally prosperous. He operated a stage line over a course of 100 miles, across the Sierra Nevada Mountains and into Nevada. His parents were residents of California at the time of their death and their remains were laid to rest in the cemetery at San Francisco.

In the year 1868, Colonel Horne made his first visit to Southern California. At that time both Los Angeles and Wilmington were small towns, the latter being the more important. At this time he became favorably impressed with the site of the present fair City of Long Beach, then little more than a mustard field, and had a prevision of the splendid development in store for the place.

In 1882 his business called him East and he established his business headquarters in Chicago. On December 18, 1888, he was united in marriage to Miss Caroline Gifford, daughter of Charles E. Gifford, a member of

the Chicago Board of Trade. One son, Walter W. Horne, was born to them of this union, on August 9, 1890.

In 1893 Colonel Horne's health broke down and he returned to California, bringing his family with him. They came to Los Angeles and then moved to Ontario, where he became actively identified with orange culture.

Then in 1901, after eight years spent in Ontario, he sold his orange grove and brought his family to Long Beach, then little more than a straggling village of 1,500 people. He foresaw the possibilities for the upbuilding of a large city, and early made judicious investments in local real estate. He gained a substantial fortune through his real estate operations in this locality. He was loyal and liberal in the support of all measures that tended to advance material and civic development and progress. He became one of the active and influential members of the Long Beach Chamber of Commerce, and was a substantial stockholder in the National Bank of Long Beach, in which he resigned his position as a director after an effective service of fifteen years. He erected three business blocks, the last of which perpetuates his name, and six residences in Long Beach, and was one of the foremost in general real estate development in this district.

Well worthy of perpetuation in this volume are the following extracts from an appreciative article that appeared in the Long Beach Telegram at the time of the death of the honored subject of this memoir:

"With the passing of this man of vision, this sturdy, adventurous and courageous American who made several fortunes because of his vision, his enterprise, his foresight and his shrewdness, Long Beach loses a citizen who never wearied of praising her beauties and advantages, and who until bound by shackles of his final illness never ceased to give of his energy and his affection and his finances toward the advancement of the city that he loved with an undivided affection. Colonel Horne's life reads like a tale of the great Robert Louis Stevenson. It had to do with the waste places, the recesses of the earth, the shores of the great coast, with an empire that is known as California, but which when he first came within its bournes was a straggling stretch of sparsely settled territory, dotted by mines and villages of Mexicans. This adventurous spirit dwelt in San Francisco and Los Angeles and Long Beach and other parts of the state that are now famous the world over, when they were naught but mustard fields and cow pastures and mining towns. But because of his courage and his vision, his sturdiness and his shrewdness, Colonel Horne not only grew with the state, but he also contributed toward that growth by his devotion and his energy and enthusiasm."

Colonel Horne was very fond of travel and enjoyed three trips to Europe, visiting all the important countries. In the latter part of the Civil war Colonel Horne became a member of a regiment organized in San Francisco, but as the state did not have available funds to send the command to the stage of conflict, its service consisted chiefly in maintaining order in the north part of California. At San Francisco, Colonel Horne was for twenty years an active member of the California National Guard. He cast his first presidential vote for Abraham Lincoln, at the time of the Civil war. He was not yet of age when he thus exercised the franchise, but was six feet in height and had the manly bearing and judgment that avoided any question of his age eligibility, when he thus appeared to cast his vote. During all the remaining years of his life he continued an ardent advocate and supporter of the principles of the republican party. He was a staunch republican and a loyal patriotic citizen.

Colonel Horne was long and appreciatively affiliated with the Masonic fraternity and connected himself with both York and Scottish Rite bodies, as well as the Mystic Shrine. He was a charter member of Long Beach Commandery No. 40, Knights Templar, and was especially influential in this fine chivalric Masonic organization. He was an active member of the Jonathan Club of Los Angeles for more than twenty years prior to his death, and held membership in the Virginia Country Club of Long Beach. He was a liberal supporter of the Presbyterian Church in his home city,



E. L. Doherty

gave loyally to the support of the local Young Men's Christian Association and other worthy causes. In the World war period he sent \$1,000 in gold to France to buy things wanted for the Long Beach boys in service at the front. He and his wife purchased a set of organ chimes and harp attachment and presented them to the First Presbyterian Church in which they held membership, as does also their only son, and this gift was made as a memorial to their first grandson, Laurie Horne.

Colonel Horne is survived by his wife, Mrs. Caroline Horne, his son, Walter W., who in 1912 was married to Marjorie Bronson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Ira Bronson of Seattle, Washington, and three grandchildren, Walter W., Jr.; Hallie Carol, and Marjorie Bronson Horne.

EDWARD LAURENCE DOHENY. The last word in superfluity would be to explain who Edward L. Doheny is or "introduce" him to the present or the next generation. But as a resident of Los Angeles for the past thirty years some of the more important incidents in his dramatic career deserve record in this publication.

He was born in a family of respectable and hard working people in Fond du Lac, Wisconsin, August 10, 1856, son of Patrick and Eleanor Elizabeth (Quigley) Doheny. He grew up in the best kind of a home to develop sound character, one equally removed from extreme poverty and from the luxury of wealth. He has always owed much to the superior intelligence and influence of his good mother. His early years were distinguished chiefly by a keen intelligence that enabled him to graduate from high school at the age of fifteen. Mental arithmetic was his favorite subject. He graduated in 1872 and almost immediately began a life of adventure and strenuous outdoor activity. Some years ago Mr. Doheny confessed that he had lived so many years in the open that he found it difficult to accommodate himself to the conventional steam heat and soft beds of modern civilization.

Joining a surveying party under the United States Government he went to Kansas, assisting in surveying government land, the following year was in New Mexico, then returned to Kansas and during the year 1873-75 had an interesting experience among the blanket Indians of what is now Western Oklahoma, assisting in subdividing the Kiowa and Comanche reservations. In 1876 he joined an expedition to the mining district of the Black Hills. The Federal Government dispersed the party and drove them out of the then Indian reservation. Mr. Doheny was also frustrated in his next venture, an attempt to find a fortune in the mining district of the San Juan country in southwestern Colorado. From Silverton, Colorado, he and some associates wandered into the Southwest, arriving at Prescott, Arizona, and during the next fourteen years he held his own among the keen and resourceful gold prospectors in Arizona and New Mexico. He discovered and helped develop some of the most promising claims in those two southwestern territories.

Probably the chief characteristic of Mr. Doheny is that found in Kipling's character of "The Pioneer," whose desire and vision are always "over the passes," and once the interest of discovery and newness has worn off the rewards of wealth hold no charm to detain him. Several times it is said that Mr. Doheny was within reach of considerable wealth when he sold his claims and resumed the more interesting role of prospector.

During the seventies and eighties Mr. Doheny was always in contact with the raw and elemental factors of the southwestern country. He fought Indians and he fought wild animals, and accepted daily danger as a commonplace of his work. In one encounter his hand was mangled by a mountain lion. Again as the result of a fall in a mine his legs were broken, and while recuperating he bent the resources of an active mind to the study of law, and was qualified for admission to practice in six months. For a year or so he contented himself with the routine of a practicing attorney. By similar study Mr. Doheny also acquired a knowledge, surpassing that of many graduates of technical colleges, in the sciences of geology and metallurgy.

Mr. Doheny is widely known among his friends as an exemplar of the simple life. He yielded nothing to his parents in willingness to accept hardship and danger, but was free from practically all the vices associated with westerners, and has never used alcoholic liquor or tobacco.

One of his prominent associates both in New Mexico and also in his early days in California was C. A. Canfield. They tried to develop a gold mining claim in San Bernardino County, California, but finally abandoned it and not long afterward Mr. Doheny came to Los Angeles.

A few years ago he told the story of the first drilled well in the Los Angeles oil field. He and his fellow prospector in 1892 had observed certain signs which convinced them of the presence of oil sand within the city limits of Los Angeles. They possessed limited capital and practically no experience in oil well operations. Buying a small lot at the corner of West State and Cotton streets, instead of a well they began sinking a shaft in November, 1892. They had laboriously excavated to a depth of about fifty feet when they struck a small pocket of oil and gas, and were nearly asphyxiated before they could reach the surface. They continued the slow progress, but eventually took into consideration the danger they ran and also cast about to find better machinery and eventually the well was sunk to a depth of six hundred feet and yielded forty-five barrels a day. That was the pioneer operation in the Los Angeles oil field, and the success of Doheny attracted thousands to the district. Even after becoming an oil producer Mr. Doheny's career was not without vicissitudes. In 1896 at the age of forty he was still a poor man. Then followed the development of the Fullerton oil district of California, and later his operations in the Bakersfield district, and since then for twenty years there has been no more imposing figure in all the history of petroleum than Edward L. Doheny. In this later and familiar period of his life's activities, he has been dominated by the same ambition for achievement as in earlier years. From California he turned his attention to Mexico and with his associates bought several hundred thousands of acres of land in the vicinity of Tampico near the Gulf coast and in 1900 organized the Mexican Petroleum Company, which sunk the wells and started the development that have made the Mexican petroleum field probably the greatest in the world.

Mr. Doheny is president of the Mexican Petroleum Company, Limited, and also president of the Pan-American Petroleum and Transport Company, owning the extensive pipe lines and a large fleet of tank steamers through which during the World war a large part of the fuel oil used by the British and allied navies was supplied. Mr. Doheny is also president of the Huasteca Petroleum Company and the Petroleum Transport Company. In July, 1917, he became a member of the first committee on oil of the Council of National Defense.

Mr. Doheny is a member of the California and Jonathan clubs of Los Angeles, the Bohemian Club of San Francisco, and the Union League Club of Chicago. His home is at 8 Chester Place in Los Angeles. Mr. Doheny confesses that the greatest find in his entire life was his wife, Carrie Estelle Betzold, of Marshalltown, Iowa. They have a son, E. L. Doheny, Jr.

LOUIS RUEB. The lack of health, vigor and physical comeliness, undoubtedly caused a great deal of secret unhappiness to mankind, and the scientist who has perfected a system whereby these defects may be remedied, is nothing less than a benefactor. In so wide a field of needed effort there have, without doubt, appeared many so-called practitioners, who have made great pretensions and laid claim to impossible results, but, as their theories have proved unstable and their treatments useless, sufferers are apt to turn to such well established institutions as the Rueb's Scientific Institute for Physical Correction at Long Beach, California. That they may confidently do so has been attested by hundreds who have been benefited. The founder and director of this institution, Capt. Louis Rueb, a veteran officer of the Spanish-American war, is a man of wide experience in his professional line.





C. Max, Linderson, M.D.

Louis Rueb was born in one of the provinces of Southern Germany, March 14, 1873. His parents were Solomon and Babetta (Marx) Rueb, both of whom spent their entire lives in South Germany, where the father was in the milling business. He served with official rank in the Franco-Prussian war.

Mr. Rueb came to the United States in boyhood and received a public school education in the City of Chicago, and later his course in physical training in a seminary at Milwaukee, Wisconsin. He has practically been connected with physical education work ever since, publicly declaring that it is his chosen life work to make men, women and children physically fit.

Mr. Rueb began his professional career as supervisor of physical education in the schools of Clinton, Iowa, and served in the same capacity in larger cities over the country, his work being interrupted by the Spanish-American war, during which he served in Porto Rico as captain of Company L, Fifth Illinois Infantry. In 1913 he came to California and located at Long Beach, in the same year becoming supervisor of physical education in the Long Beach public schools, in which office he continued until 1919, when he established Rueb's Institute for Physical Correction, which under his progressive and scientific methods has become favorably known far and wide. Together with Professor Rueb's own special scientific methods, Swedish massage and the Battle Creek system of treatments are made use of in surroundings that are comfortable and with as little interference with social or business life as possible. It is the undisputed claim of Professor Rueb that his system rejuvenates the old, promotes vigor in the middle-aged, makes the young stronger and is a reasonable guarantee to childhood of virile man and womanhood.

Although not particularly active in political life, in sentiment Mr. Rueb is a democrat. He belongs to the Long Beach Chamber of Commerce and to the Lions Club of this city, and is interested in every substantial movement that promises to benefit the city. He belongs to the Masonic fraternity, to the Knights of Pythias and to the Elks at Long Beach, a member of Long Beach Lodge No. 888, in the last named order, having previously been identified with Lodge No. 29 at Little Rock. Mr. Rueb is a member also of the Independent Order B'nai B'rith and served as its president for two terms. In addition to all others, Mr. Rueb has a firm hold on the respect and affection of a large body of youths at Long Beach, as he was the organizer of the first Boy Scouts troop in this city, a most creditable body to which he devoted much time and attention.

C. MAX ANDERSON, M.D. The physician of today not only is a trained man whose faculties have been brought to perfection, but also one whose experience with people and affairs enables him to act with efficiency and to energize those with whom he comes into contact. He works rather for practical progress than spectacular results, and to him belongs the credit for practically all the progress made in civic sanitation and the obliteration of many dreadful scourges. The wonderful results attained in recent years have been brought about by aggressive and self-sacrificing labor, not only on the part of the few who come into public notice, but the profession as a whole. One of the men who stands high as a physician and surgeon of this class is Dr. C. Max Anderson, of Hermosa Beach, who since his arrival in 1921 has gained gratifying success and a reputation for skill and thorough learning.

Doctor Anderson was born at Pawnee City, Nebraska, December 27, 1886, and as a child was taken to Illinois, where he received his early education in the public schools. He then pursued an academic course at the University of Illinois, following which he entered upon his medical studies in the same institution, this being supplemented by attendance at the University of Iowa and the Medico-Chirurgical College, Philadelphia, Pa., from which last-named institution he was graduated as a member of the class of 1915, receiving the degree of Doctor of Medicine. He did not enter immediately upon the practice of his profession, serving one year as an in-

terne in the Presbyterian Hospital, Philadelphia, then practiced two years in Manteno, Illinois, and for one year was surgeon in the Charity Hospital, Natchez, Mississippi. He also spent some time in Chicago hospitals in post-graduate work, and took post-graduate work in the laboratory of surgical technique of Chicago. In 1921 he came to Hermosa Beach, where he has since been engaged in the general practice of medicine and surgery. His long, thorough and careful training, his natural abilities, his inherent attraction to his calling and his humane sympathies equip him admirably for the attainment of success in his profession. Doctor Anderson is a member of the Phi Rho Sigma fraternity and the Ptolmy Society, a medical organization. He is affiliated with the Masonic order, Benjamin Lodge No. 297, F. and A. M., of Camp Point, Illinois, and Natchez Chapter, R. A. M. No. 1, the latter being the oldest chapter in Mississippi, chartered in 1821. He is also a member of the Masonic Club of Hermosa Beach, and has several civic and business connections, among them being a director in the National Bank of Hermosa Beach. He was the organizer of the Hermosa-Redondo Hospital, and is president of that institution.

On June 4, 1912, Doctor Anderson was united in marriage with Miss Electa Wallace, of Clayton, Illinois, a daughter of John Weir Wallace and Angelette Sargent, the father a native of Illinois and the mother of the State of Maine. Dr. and Mrs. Anderson are the parents of three children: John Robert Henry, Electa Maxine and Roger Wallace.

NATHAN W. ZIMMER. A leading operator in realty at Sawtelle, Nathan W. Zimmer has been located in this thriving community since 1916, and has been a contributing factor in its progress and rapid development. He is now the owner of the oldest real estate business of this locality.

Mr. Zimmer is a product of the East, having been born in Schoharie County, New York, January 15, 1872. He received his early education in the schools of his native locality, following which he entered the Union High School, and was graduated therefrom. He began the study of medicine at Bellevue Hospital Medical College, New York, but in 1900 he decided that the Pacific Coast country offered better opportunities for advancement and he accordingly came to Los Angeles, where he engaged in the real estate and brokerage business. In 1916 he changed his base of operations to Sawtelle, and in 1917 became the successor to Mrs. Lois McBride, who at that time was the owner of the oldest real estate business at this place, which had been started at 328 Santa Monica Boulevard at the time the town had been laid out by Mr. Sawtelle. Mr. Zimmer erected his present place of business, at 332 Santa Monica Boulevard, in 1922, this being a modern and handsome structure. In his offices he handles real estate of all kinds, including subdivisions, insurance and bonding, etc.

Mr. Zimmer is one of the energetic and progressive men of his community and is recognized as such by his associates. In appreciation of his ability in July, 1922, when the Sawtelle Realty Board was organized, he was elected president of this organization, his fellow officials being: J. Challen Smith, vice president; I. Collodny, secretary, and C. A. Cochenour, treasurer. This organization has a membership of thirty realtors and is affiliated with the State Realty Board. Mr. Zimmer is also a member of the Santa Monica Realty Board. Director of the Sawtelle Chamber of Commerce, and is secretary of the Citizens' Organization of Sawtelle, a body which is working for better civic conditions and improvements. He is a director of the U. S. National Bank of Sawtelle, and has not neglected his duties of citizenship, having formerly served acceptably in the capacity of city judge. Fraternally he is affiliated with the Masons, and is a member of the Commandery and the Mystic Shrine, and also holds membership in Santa Monica Lodge No. 906, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. His religious connection is with St. John's Episcopal Church of Sawtelle.

On October 14, 1908, Mr. Zimmer married Miss Olive H. Haviside, of San Francisco, California, they having two children, Dorothy and Eugene.



M. W. Zimmerman

Albert. Mrs. Zimmer was born at San Francisco, where she received her early education, later pursuing a course and graduating from the Westlake School for Girls, Los Angeles. She is a member of the Woman's Club of Sawtelle.

ORA E. MACDONALD is one of the active business women of Los Angeles County, and largely through her own initiative and individual efforts has built up a prosperous business in real estate and kindred lines at Hermosa Beach. The business is located at the corner of Thirteenth and Hermosa Avenue, and handles all classes of real estate, general insurance, loans and rentals, specializing in real estate sales.

Mrs. MacDonald opened her first office in real estate in September, 1920, in the First National Bank Building. Since 1922 her husband, Mr. Gordon MacDonald, has been actively associated with her. Mrs. MacDonald is a native of Evansville, Indiana, and was educated in the parochial schools there. She came to California in 1911, and has since lived at Hermosa Beach.

Mr. Gordon MacDonald was born at New Brunswick, Canada, was educated there in the public schools and in 1888 came to the United States and located at Philadelphia. In 1891 he went Northwest, living in the State of Washington and extending his travels and interests over British Columbia and Alaska. He helped build the Northwestern extension of the Milwaukee Railway system and also the Great Northern Railway.

HAROLD L. FINLAY has been well known in business circles in Los Angeles County, and is senior partner of Finlay and Preston, realtors. This partnership was founded May 1, 1923, his partner being H. G. Preston. They have their offices at 131 South Brand Boulevard, in Glendale, and do a general real estate and insurance business, but specialize in business properties.

Mr. Finlay was born near Coshocton, Ohio, August 24, 1877, son of Joseph A. and Lydia (Hogle) Finlay, the former a native of Ireland and the latter of Ohio. Joseph Finlay was an Ohio farmer and in 1915 came to California, but subsequently returned to Ohio and died there in 1921. The widowed mother is still living in her native state.

Harold L. Finlay was educated in public schools of Ohio, and in 1900 graduated with the Bachelor of Arts degree from Park College at Park City, Missouri. After his college career he went to the Philippine Islands and taught in the schools there for three years. On returning to the United States he was for one year in business at Wagoner, Oklahoma, and was then in the Electrical Fixture business in Colorado until 1909. In the latter year he came to Los Angeles and was with the Pacific Telephone Company until 1914. Following that he was in the credit department of the Union Oil Company, and resigned from that corporation to engage in real estate at Glendale. He is a member of the Glendale Realty Board, the California State Real Estate Association and the National Realty Board Association. He belongs to the Glendale Chamber of Commerce, is an active member of the Presbyterian Church and Superintendent of the Sunday School.

June 2, 1909, he married Miss Mabel E. Thompson of Sebastapol, California, only daughter of Robert W. Thompson. She was born in Ohio and was educated in public schools there and at the University of Oklahoma. They have three children, Frances Elizabeth, Robert William and Lee Hogle.

CHARLES B. GUTHRIE. The name of Guthrie has been associated with realty operations in Los Angeles County for some years, as Charles B. Guthrie has made himself recognized as one of the leading realtors of this region. He is one of the energetic, forceful and resourceful operators, and a man who knows real estate values and how to develop them, so that any section in which he operates is sure to experience a most remarkable expansion.

sion and improvement. For several years he was connected with the railway mail service in Iowa, and came from it and that state to California in 1905, and entered at once upon the work which was to bring him fame and fortune. In 1920 Mr. Guthrie organized the Charles B. Guthrie Company as a branch office of his Los Angeles concern, but soon found that his operations at Glendale were of such magnitude as to justify his locating here permanently. He operates in subdivisions in Glendale, and so thorough is he, and so desirable are his properties that he has closed up six subdivisions and is opening the seventh one, which promises to be an even better investment than those which have gone before. His properties are well located, finely improved, and his prices and terms are as low as the values justify. Having had so long and varied an experience in this important work, Mr. Guthrie is able to give to his clients exceptionally attractive propositions, and his subdivisions have brought to the county some of its most desirable citizens. Mr. Guthrie also handles a general line of insurance, representing in this branch of his business several of the most reliable, old-line insurance companies of the world, and in it rendering the same efficient service that he is giving in his realty department. He gives employment to seven experienced people.

In September, 1920, Mr. Guthrie, with several other enterprising realtors of Glendale, organized the Glendale Realty Board, with twenty-five charter members, and was its first president. This organization is now in a most flourishing condition, with sixty-four active and twenty-five associate members. Mr. Guthrie is also a forceful factor in the Glendale Chamber of Commerce, and is in the forefront of all civic improvement movements, for he is zealous in behalf of Glendale and Los Angeles County.

Mr. Guthrie is a veteran of the World war in which he enlisted in 1918, and for which he was trained in an officers' training camp. After his honorable discharge, following the signing of the armistice, he returned to Los Angeles, and resumed his realty operations. He belongs to the American Legion. Fraternally he maintains membership with the Knights of Pythias, of which he is past chancellor commander, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and Masons. Socially his connections are with the Auto Club of Southern California and the Oakmont Country Club. It is a recognized fact that Los Angeles County does possess magnificent and unexcelled natural advantages, and that the great moving picture industry has brought to it a large number of people, but much credit must also be given, for the population which makes it the largest, in point of population, of the counties of California, to the efforts of such men as Mr. Guthrie, who, while as a matter of course, adding to their personal fortunes, are also working hard in behalf of their county, and not sparing their efforts to make their development schemes provide not only additional homes, but better ones for the people whom the combined attractions are bringing here in throngs that are increasing in volume with each year.

On May 22, 1905, at Long Beach, California, he married Miss Pearl Coles, a daughter of Wesley and Eliza Coles of Chariton, Iowa. They have one daughter, Catherine. Mr. Guthrie has always confined his efforts to those institutions which tend to the upbuilding of his community. He is secretary of Central Avenue Improvement Association and the Brand Boulevard Improvement Association.

CLYDE A. GARNER. The motion picture industry has a rival in the business field in Los Angeles County for the successful handling of real estate is becoming so important a factor as to draw to it many of the most masterful men of this locality, who find in it even better opportunities for development than in the varied phases of making pictures. One of these men, formerly associated with the technical end of the industry, but now a competent and resourceful realtor of Long Beach, is Clyde A. Garner, senior member of the firm of Garner Brothers, 140 Locust Avenue.

Clyde A. Garner was born at Kansas City, Missouri, August 4, 1888, a son of Hugh Henry and Catherine (Surber) Garner, parents of six sons



PACIFIC-SOUTHWEST BUILDING

and one daughter, all of whom survive. The daughter and one son are residents of Los Angeles, but the other four sons, with the parents, reside at Long Beach. Hugh Henry Garner was a soldier in the Union army during the war between the states, and for years he was an educator of Kansas and Missouri. In 1907 he came to Long Beach, which has since continued to be his home. For the past few years he has been living in comfortable retirement, but formerly was active in business circles here.

After completing his educational training in the public schools of Kansas City, Clyde A. Garner came to Los Angeles in December, 1904. He had been an errand boy in Kansas City and Saint Louis, Missouri, but aside from that experience had but little knowledge of business, but even then was able to sell his abilities, and secured employment with the Universal people at Universal City, leaving that company to go with the Selig-Polyscope Company after eighteen months. For seven and one-half years more he remained in the motion picture industry, and then resigned, and then purchased and conducted an auto service station business, continuing it at Monrovia for a year. For two years he was with the Nelson & Price Tire Company and rose to a high position with that concern. For two years he was with the Hubbard Auto Sales Company. In 1922 he came to Long Beach, and entered his present business, his partners being his brothers, William E. and E. J. Garner. These brothers handle all kinds of reliable California real estate and securities, and are also interested in the oil fields of Signal Hill. During the late war Mr. Garner was in training for nine months, and was expecting to be sent to Fort McArthur when the armistice was signed. He is a republican in politics and a Christian Scientist in religion.

On December 24, 1915, Mr. Garner was married at Monrovia, California, to Miss Percie S. Rood, who was graduated from the high school and business college of Monrovia and was secretary of the Monrovia schools. Mrs. Garner was born at Quincy, Illinois, and is a daughter of W. D. Rood of Long Beach. Not only is Mrs. Garner an accomplished vocalist and pianist, but she is very successful in putting on amateur plays, and her services are much in demand by the Long Beach schools and other organizations who desire to express themselves through this medium. Mr. and Mrs. Garner have two children: Elsa Mae C. and Clyde A., Jr., both of whom were born at Monrovia. The family residence is at 3704 Pacific Avenue, Long Beach. Mr. Garner has always been an enthusiast with reference to his work, but now feels that he has found the field in which he can best operate. A born salesman, his sincerity and convincing arguments make for him many sales, and he and his brothers are handling their share of the realty business of this section. Since coming to Long Beach he has become one of the city's most consistent boosters and feels that there is no limit to what can be accomplished here if an intelligent co-operation is maintained. Nature has done so much, man only needs to properly develop the resources, and in this work he is devoting his time, his energies and his abilities.

CITY NATIONAL BANK. Particular interest attaches to the erection of the new Pacific Southwest Building in Long Beach, both because it is the first twelve-story, Class A, metropolitan office building to be erected in the city, and because it is definitely anchoring the business center of Long Beach at Broadway and American. It is expected that it will be ready for occupancy about the first of August, 1923. This building, which will house the central office of the Pacific-Southwest Bank in Long Beach, exemplifies the growth of Long Beach and of the bank.

In 1907 the City National Bank, now the main Long Beach branch of the Pacific-Southwest Bank, opened for business at Broadway and American in Long Beach, which was then approximately three blocks from the center of the business district of that city. It was a year before the bank had secured \$300,000 in deposits. There were about 15,000 people in the town at that time.

At the time of organization it started erection of a building on the northwest corner of Broadway and American, three stories in height, facing 50 feet on American and 100 feet on Broadway. At first the bank occupied only 30 feet on the American Avenue side and 40 feet on the Broadway side, later by gradual steps taking in the remainder of the entire first floor of the building.

In 1922 plans were laid for the building of the City National Bank Building on the site of the original building. With the merger of the City National Bank and the Pacific-Southwest Trust & Saving Bank the name of the building was changed to the Pacific-Southwest Building. It occupies 100 feet on Broadway and 100 feet on American.

The bank will occupy the entire ground floor, the mezzanine and basement, with floor space of approximately 25,000 square feet as compared with 1200 square feet fifteen years ago.

The building itself is unique in many ways. The business district of Long Beach has been suffering for some years because of inadequate housing space. Owners of property hesitated to erect new buildings because of abnormal conditions and high cost. With the successful completion of the financing of the Pacific-Southwest Building an important impetus was given to the development of downtown business property, and the metropolitan sky-line which Long Beach is now developing can be traced primarily to the initiative which made this new building a success.

Not only this but there has been some question as to the trend of business in the community, and this new building has definitely anchored the business district of Long Beach at the corner of Broadway and American, the logical business district center.

The building is also unique in the fact that it is built on the "own your own office" plan, the top eleven floors being owned by the tenants, the building being erected by the City National Bank Building Company, of which B. F. Tucker, vice president of the Pacific-Southwest Bank and managing director of the Long Beach branches, is president.

Offices have been sold only to the very best business and professional men in Long Beach, the directors consenting to sell offices only to the leaders in the various lines of business in the community, with the result that it will house the greatest aggregation of business brains ever brought under one roof in the City of Long Beach.

The building is class A throughout, being built of reinforced concrete and brick. The outside is faced with brick and terra cotta, the total investment representing in excess of \$1,000,000. There are 289 offices in the top eleven floors, which will be served by three of the most modern, high speed elevators available. The bank will occupy the entire ground floor with the exception of the building lobby, which will be on the American Avenue side, the officers' platform and cages to be on this floor, the mezzanine floor for the trust department and escrow department, and the basement which will house the safe deposit vaults, bank restaurant, conference rooms, rest rooms, etc.

Typical of the manner in which the Pacific-Southwest Bank is supporting local development is the fact that largely because of the support of the officers of this institution this new building is being built by a Long Beach contractor, the first and so far the only large building in the city to be constructed by local contractors and local labor.

The extent to which Long Beach has endorsed the Pacific-Southwest Bank and its policies, as exemplified by the manner in which this new building has been erected, is illustrated by the fact that deposits in the Long Beach branches have increased from slightly in excess of \$3,000,000 at the time of the merger with the City National Bank on July 1, 1922, to in excess of \$5,000,000 at present.

JESSE E. SMITH, president of the Glendale Chamber of Commerce for 1923 and former vice president and always one of its most enthusiastic and enterprising members, is the authorized Ford dealer for Glendale, and

has been associated with the Ford Motor Company for several years in California and as a young man he worked for that company in his native city of Detroit.

Mr. Smith was born in Detroit, Michigan, August 26, 1890. His father, Ralph C. Smith, who died in 1917, was a native of Detroit and for many years general manager of the Detroit Range Boiler Works. Mr. Smith's mother was Anna Elizabeth Keevan, a native of Detroit and now living with her son Jesse in Glendale. She is quite active in social affairs, being a member of the Tuesday Afternoon Club and the Catholic Ladies' Club.

Jesse E. Smith was educated in the public schools of Detroit, including the Central High School, and at the age of sixteen he became self supporting. From 1906 to 1908 he was an employe of the Michigan Central Railway Company, and for six months was with the Gray Motor Company and then with the Ford Motor Company until 1910. Mr. Smith spent a year and a half in Phoenix, Arizona, with the Green & Griffin Investment & Real Estate Company, and for six months was on the staff of the Arizona Republican.

Leaving Arizona and coming to Southern California, Mr. Smith became associated with the Los Angeles branch of the Ford Motor Company, and continued with the business until 1915, when he resigned to take the dealer's contract for the Ford cars at Glendale, and has been the Ford representative there and in two adjoining towns for the past eight years. In 1921 he built a garage on West Colorado Street, with twenty-two thousand five hundred square feet (22,500 sq. ft.) of floor space. He employs forty people and handles the Ford and Lincoln cars and the Fordson tractors and also operates a complete repair and service department. There are nine salesmen covering his territory. Mr. Smith started out at Glendale with a two hundred car contract, and he now signs an annual contract with the Ford Motor Company to handle a thousand cars each year.

As a member and official Mr. Smith has worked and assisted in carrying out the splendid program of achievement credited to the Glendale Chamber of Commerce. His activity in that organization and his popularity as a citizen led to his election as president for the year 1923. He is a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, is a fourth degree Knights of Columbus and a member of the American Legion Post.

May 15, 1915, Mr. Smith enlisted and was assigned to duty in the ordnance department of the army, with which he continued until December 30, 1918, and received a commission as second lieutenant on December 9th, just before his discharge. He is a member of the Kiwanis Club, the Los Angeles Athletic Club, the Flintridge Country Club, the Old Timers' Club, the Automobile Club and is a Catholic.

April 7, 1920, he married Miss Margaret Mary Brennan of Chicago, where she was born and educated. They have two children, Margaret Rita and Jesse Edward, Jr. Mrs. Smith is a member of the Tuesday Afternoon Club, the Young Ladies' Institute, the Flintridge Country Club and the Sunset Canyon Club.

ALONZO L. BAIRD, one of the Glendale's most enterprising realtors located on South Brand Boulevard, has had a most unusual experience in commercial lines. For many years he was identified with the chain store business, and organized and put on a successful basis a great many stores of that kind in the East and West.

Mr. Baird was born at Winterset, Iowa, September 1, 1880. He was educated in the grammar and high schools there, graduating from high school in 1900, and for two years after finishing his education he was a representative for the publishing firm of King, Richardson & Company. For another two years he was in a dry goods store at Winterset, and from there he removed to Duluth, Minnesota, and for a time was connected with the Grand Union Tea Company and then organized a business of his own known as the Purity Tea Company. Mr. Baird's experience brought him to Nevada in 1907 and he spent a year at Goldfield. From there he came to California, first at Auburn and for six months was at San Fran-

cisco. He then returned East and at Milwaukee, Wisconsin, became associated with the S. H. Knox Company, one of the nationally known chain store organizations. He was with the same company at Buffalo, New York, as floor manager, and then became manager of one of the Knox stores at Covington, Kentucky, where he remained two years. On leaving there he went to Chicago and became associated with the George Kraft Company and in eight years in connection with his brother, N. T. Baird, developed thirty-one stores for that organization.

Mr. Baird in January 1919 returned to California and has since been a resident of Glendale. He bought the Glendale Pharmacy and after conducting it for a time sold, then started the promotion and building of the Glendale Research Hospital, and is still secretary and treasurer of that organization. In the real estate and insurance business he is associated with Roy L. Kent.

Mr. Baird is a member of the Chamber of Commerce and is a York Rite Mason and Shriner, an Elk and belongs to the Realty Board, the Kiwanis Club and the Presbyterian Church. He is a life member of the Oakmont Country Club and is vice president of the Sespe Country Club.

Mr. Baird married, November 6, 1907, Miss Carrie Smith of Auburn, California, where she was born and educated. Mrs. Baird is a member of the Eastern Star, the White Shrine and the Tuesday Afternoon Club of Glendale.

EDMUND B. KINNEY, the manager of the Ocean Park branch of the Citizens State Bank of Santa Monica, is one of the progressive men of the county and has built up a reputation as one of the able bankers of the community. Mr. Kinney was born at Cleveland, Ohio, November 20, 1882, and is a son of Allen E. and Cora R. (Phillips) Kinney, natives of the Buckeye State. His father, a railroad man, was identified for many years with the Lake Shore Railway, and came West about 1888, locating at San Diego, California, where he busied himself with ranching, although in his latter years he lived practically retired. His death occurred in 1915, his wife having passed away about 1898.

The public schools of Los Angeles furnished Edmund B. Kinney with his educational training, and as a youth he secured a position with the State Bank & Trust Company of that city, an institution with which he remained for about three years. He then went to Nevada, and for some years was variously employed, for a time being in the Tonopah gold fields. Returning to California, he accepted a position with the Southern Trust & Commerce Bank, in the escrow department, and later became a trust officer of the same institution. This post he held until 1920, when he came to Hermosa Beach and engaged in the real estate business. In July, 1921, he formed a partnership with Walter R. Hughes, under the name of the Hughes Realty Company, and this association continued until December, 1922. On April 1, 1923, he accepted the management of the Ocean Park branch of the Citizens State Bank of Santa Monica, which position he is now filling. He is a republican in his political allegiance, and his religious connection is with the First Church of Christ, Scientist. Fraternally he holds membership in the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

On December 28, 1911, Mr. Kinney was united in marriage with Miss Marjorie Young, of Glendale, California, who was born at San Diego and educated in the public schools of Los Angeles. To Mr. and Mrs. Kinney there has been born one son, Jack, who is attending school.

ARTHEME GERMAIN. In the life and activities of Artheme Germain there are to be found the qualities of industry and perservance that have been the reasons for the success of many worthy men who had no other advantages when entering upon their individual life work. Throughout his career he has been industrious and enterprising, with the result that at present he is the owner of a good property at Rivera, as well as a

flourishing general store, and has the confidence and esteem of his fellow citizens.

Mr. Germain was born March 31, 1852, at Quebec, Canada, the eldest in a family of six sons and three daughters born to Joseph and Matilda (Marcotte) Germain, also natives of Canada. He attended the common schools and assisted his father on the home farm until reaching the age of fifteen years, at which time he went to Burlington, Vermont, and entered the woolen mills, in which he worked for twelve years in the manufacture of cloth. When he arrived in Vermont he was possessed of four dollars, and for the next six months worked on a farm where his salary was ten dollars per month. He then entered the woolen mills, as above noted, and was at first paid one dollar per day, out of which he paid his board, lodging and other expenses, and also saved a little money. When he left Vermont he went to Massachusetts, where he spent two years, and in 1879 went to Morrison County, Minnesota, where he homesteaded 160 acres of land. At this time he was possessed of about \$100. His homestead was virgin prairie with the exception of ten acres of timber land, on which he built a log house by his own labor. He was not possessed of sufficient funds to buy any oxen of his own, but overcame this difficulty by trading some of his labor for the use of his neighbors' oxen. Thus he was able to develop a fairly good farm, which he sold after fifteen years and then came to California. On his arrival in Los Angeles County he purchased thirty acres of land at thirty dollars an acre and later purchased one hundred acres more at twenty-five dollars an acre, the latter covered with a dense growth of willow, which he cleared and improved. The locality at that time was settled almost entirely by Mexicans, who were none too friendly or hospitable, but Mr. Germain managed to avoid trouble and at the same time to improve his fortunes. Mr. Germain operated a dairy until 1910, when his house, barn, tools and stock were swept away by the great flood, and the land denuded. This land is now in the river bed, but is in the oil belt and drilling will be done in the near future. After suffering this misfortune Mr. Germain moved to Whittier Boulevard, where he bought five and one-half acres of land, which he set to citrus fruits. This home overlooks the valley below and is a valuable and attractive property. It also includes a general store, near the Rio Hondo, which is conducted by Mr. Germain and his sons.

In 1874 Mr. Germain married Miss Adelle Marcotte, who was born in Quebec, Canada, August 18, 1854, and to this union eight children have been born: Amanda, born in March, 1876, who died in 1887; Philip, born October 19, 1877, who died at the age of six months; Joseph, born March 1, 1879, who lives at the old ranch home; Alfred, born May 6, 1882, who assists in the conduct of the store; George, born March 19, 1885, who died in 1887; Johnnie, born April 16, 1887, who is a walnut grower at Rivera; Albert, born October 4, 1890, living with his parents, and Louis, born December 1, 1898, a clerk in his father's store. These children were all educated in the old ranchito school. The eldest three were born in Vermont, the youngest in California, and the others in Minnesota. The family belongs to the Catholic Church, and its members are conceded to be reliable and desirable residents of the community.

LYNN W. BALLARD. Through no other one medium have the civic and material development and upbuilding of the fine city of Long Beach been fostered so effectively as by the Long Beach Chamber of Commerce, and of this splendid organization of representative and progressive citizens Lynn W. Ballard is the executive secretary, an office in which he is doing admirable service in upholding the high civic ideals and liberally forward-looking policies for which the organization stands sponsor.

Lynn Walter Ballard was born at Black Creek, New York, on the 3d of October, 1877, and is a son of Rev. Walter J. and Josephine Mabel (Brown) Ballard, the latter's father having been a clergyman of the Baptist Church. Lynn W. Ballard continued his studies in the public schools of the old Empire State until he had duly profited by the advantages of the high school

at Cattaraugus, and thereafter he was for some time a student in Houghton Academy, at Houghton, New York. From 1895 to 1900 he gave his attention in turn to teaching school, to service as bookkeeper and accountant, and to executive work as office manager of the Cattaraugus Cutlery Company, at Little Valley, New York, for which he established and developed a complete and effective accounting system. From 1900 to 1905 he was cashier and a director of the Cattaraugus County Bank, and thereafter he continued as its cashier and manager until 1911, with a record of excellent administration, the bank paying substantial dividends and accumulating a big surplus. In the interval between 1912 and 1914 he was engaged in home building and also in the retail furniture business at Long Beach, California, and thereafter he was prominently identified with land development enterprise in this section of the state until 1916, when he was made a director and the executive secretary of the Long Beach Chamber of Commerce. To this admirable institution and its service he has since given the major part of his time and attention, and he is a director also of the Paso Robles Development Company, the Paso Robles Fruit and Nut Company, and the Long Beach-Delano Fruitlands Company. It is not necessary in this personal review to enter into details concerning the work accomplished by the Long Beach Chamber of Commerce, but it may be stated that it is one of the most useful and valuable vehicles of progressive movement in Los Angeles County and that it has had much influence in connection with the development of Long Beach from a place of 2,252 population, in 1900, to a fine modern city of 85,000 population at the close of the year 1922.

When Mr. Ballard was elected secretary of the Chamber of Commerce the organization was a few thousand dollars in debt and occupying very poor quarters. Today it owns its own home on Ocean Boulevard, which is considered one of the most convenient and beautiful Chamber of Commerce buildings in America.

Mr. Ballard takes lively interest, and that ever expressed in helpfulness, in all that touches the welfare of his home city, county and state, he is a progressive republican in politics, he was active and influential in the advancing of local patriotic movements and service during the period of the nation's participation in the World war, he is an active member of the Rotary Club of Long Beach; in the York Rite of the Masonic fraternity he is affiliated with the blue lodge of Palos Verdes, Long Beach, and with the chapter and commandery at Long Beach. He and his wife are zealous members of the Grace Methodist Episcopal Church in their home city, and he has served for eight years as superintendent of its Sunday school.

At Sherman, New York, on the 29th of June, 1904, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Ballard to Miss Emily Blackman Bates, who was born at Franklin, Pennsylvania, and who is a daughter of Rev. John H. and Caroline (Phillips) Bates. Mrs. Ballard was graduated in the New York State Normal School at Fredonia and also in Allegheny College, she having been a successful kindergarten teacher prior to her marriage. Mr. and Mrs. Ballard have four children, whose names and respective ages (in January, 1923) are here given: Roderic Blackman, fourteen; Esther Phillips, ten; Bula Brown, four; and Eleanore, two.

WILLIAM G. REED. In these days of brilliant business success along many lines to become unusually prominent in any direction while yet a comparatively young man proclaims ability of a high order. A case in point that may be cited is presented by William G. Reed, engineer and contractor at Long Beach. In all business essentials Mr. Reed may be called a self-made man, having carved out his own fortune through personal effort and without assistance. He came to this city with a background of honorable professional achievement, and immediately entered the contracting field here upon a basis of thorough knowledge, unblemished business integrity and ripe experience.

William G. Reed is a native of Wales, born at Kilgerran, in Pembrokeshire, February 24, 1885, the second child and oldest son of George and Mary Ann (Watts) Reed. His parents were born in Wales and



William G. Reed.

still reside there, his father being proprietor of the Black Lion Hotel at Kilgerran. Of their family of four sons and two daughters, the latter remain with their parents but all the sons have come to America, and through the assistance of William G. Reed are all well established in a business way in California, two being residents of Los Angeles and one residing at Bakersfield.

Mr. Reed spent his boyhood at Kilgerran and attended the public schools. As a rule Kilgerran boys are brought up in a practical way, and the matter of self support is an early feature of importance. It was a welcome one to young Reed, for he early had begun to plan for the future, and he gladly accepted the chance to go to work for W. E. Willis, a large contractor and engineer in Rhondda Valley, Wales. Mr. Reed remained with this employer for the next five years and, finding himself well satisfied with this line of business, closely applied himself to the study of its every detail, and after leaving Mr. Willis, worked as an engineer in different parts of Wales before coming to Winnipeg, Canada, executing many important contracts.

Mr. Reed followed engineering and contracting at Winnipeg for about a year. In the fall of 1905 he came to the United States and settled at first in the copper country at Butte, Montana. Later he was engaged for two and a half years with the Arizona Smelting Company at Humboldt, Arizona, removing then to Twin Falls, Idaho, and three years later to Dillon, Montana, and after two busy years there returned to Twin Falls, Idaho. Mr. Reed's business interests were largely centered there for the next five years, but not to the exclusion of favorable business fields in other states, and from Twin Falls he removed to Salt Lake City, Utah, and from there to Long Beach, California, in July, 1922, coming here just after successfully completing the erection of the largest school building in Utah, the West Side High School at Salt Lake City. Although Mr. Reed's bid of \$618,000 was \$22,000 higher than other bids offered, he was awarded the contract, which was a marked tribute to his professional and business reputation. He has made the building of high schools a specialty, and in addition to the above notable structure at Salt Lake, built the South Junior High School and the Jordan Junior High School, and built also in Utah the Box Elder County High School and the high school at Lehi.

At Dillon, Montana, Mr. Reed built the State Normal Training School and the Beaverhead County High School. Many magnificent public buildings stand to his credit in Idaho, including the Twin Falls High School, the Gooding High School, the Caldwell High School and the Jerome High School. Mr. Reed has become equally well known for his admirable work in California. In other cities beside Long Beach his name as engineer and contractor is held in the highest esteem. He is going to build the Capitol extension at Sacramento, and has built the McMahon Furniture Store, the Union High School and the Kern General Hospital, all at Bakersfield; the Science Building in Kern County; the Fifteenth Street School Building at San Pedro; the Whittier School at Long Beach; the warehouse for Crane & Company at Long Beach, and at the present time of writing is directing the erection of the immense structure designed for Buffums' Department Store at Long Beach.

Mr. Reed married in Wales, in old St. Paul's Church at Grangetown, a suburb of Cardiff, Miss Rose Ena Clissold, who was born at Risca, Wales, and was carefully educated there. Mr. and Mrs. Reed have three sons and three daughters, all of whom were born in the United States, except the eldest, Sybil May, whose birthplace was Risca, Wales. The others are: Lois Theresa, William Henry, Pomeroy George, Frances and Douglas. The attractive Long Beach home of the family is situated at 310 Loma Avenue. Mr. and Mrs. Reed are members of the Episcopal Church.

In different sections of the country Mr. Reed has at times become interested in business enterprises other than those mentioned, and at present is a member of the directing board of the Torrance Brick Company of

Torrance, California, and is a stockholder in the Big White Store, a prosperous concern at Twin Falls, Idaho. He is a member of the Long Beach Chamber of Commerce, and a member of the Associated General Contractors of America. He is a Knights Templar Mason and Shriner, belonging to the Blue Lodge, Chapter and Commandery at Twin Falls, Idaho, and Bagdad Temple, Mystic Shrine, at Butte, Montana, and is a member also of the Elks at Twin Falls. In political sentiment Mr. Reed is a sturdy republican, although not unduly active because of his weighty business responsibilities, but, nevertheless, when occasion arises for proof of good and watchful citizenship he has proved as alert in public matters as in private business.

AUGUST B. HROMADKA, M. D. The most enlightened tenets of medical and surgical science find expression in the career of Dr. August B. Hromadka, a general medical and surgical practitioner of Sawtelle and Santa Monica since 1907, a progressive factor in many of the movements which have contributed to the advancement of his community and a man universally respected and esteemed because of personal characteristics and qualities.

Doctor Hromadka's professional ambitions unfolded on his father's farm in the vicinity of Milligan, Nebraska, where he was born July 26, 1880, and his parents were John and Anna (King) Hromadka, natives of Czechoslovakia. John Hromadka immigrated to the United States about 1875 and located on a farm at or near Milligan, Nebraska, where he has since carried on the pursuits of agriculture and has also followed the trade of blacksmith. He still makes his home on the farm there and is among the highly esteemed people of their community. Mrs. Hromadka passed away on October 28, 1922.

August B. Hromadka attended the public schools of his native locality, following which he went to the Freemont Normal School for two years. Next he pursued a course in pharmacy at the Highland Park College of Pharmacy, Des Moines, Iowa, receiving the degree of Graduate Pharmacist as a member of the class of 1902, and for one year thereafter acted in the capacity of instructor in the same institution, being manufacturing pharmacist. Continuing his preparation for his chosen profession, he entered the medical college of Northwestern University, Chicago, Illinois, from which he was graduated with the class of 1907, receiving the degree of Doctor of Medicine, and at once began the practice of his profession at Sawtelle. During the ten years that followed he built up a large and lucrative practice and became well and favorably known as a skilled practitioner of both medicine and surgery. Like many others, his career was interrupted by the entry of the United States into the World war, and September 19, 1917, he was commissioned a first lieutenant in the United States Army Medical Corps and assigned to Camp Kearney, where he remained ten months. On March 20, 1918, he was promoted to captain, and July 25th of the same year was sent to the advance school detachment of Fortieth Division, which he accompanied to France. After three weeks in the Army Sanitary School he was sent to the Zone of Advance, in the St. Mihiel and Argonne sectors, where he served with an operating team in Evacuation Hospital No. 7 and Mobile Unit No. 1 until November 11, 1918. He returned to this country and was honorably discharged April 15, 1919, and again came to California, where he formed a partnership with Dr. W. S. Mortensen, with offices at 201-209 Butler Building, Santa Monica. The practice of Doctor Hromadka is large and important and extends through Santa Monica and Sawtelle. Professionally he belongs to the emancipated class whose mind is open to conviction and who sanctions the belief of the past only in so far as they are in harmony with the greater progress and enlightenment of the present. He takes time to investigate the new order of things and has the breadth of mind to judge wisely and conservatively. A great capacity for painstaking constitutes one of his chief mental assets, as well as a genuine liking for the enormous amount of work entailed by his allegiance to a fascinating and inexhaustible science. Doctor Hromadka



Horace W. Mann

belongs to the Los Angeles Medical Society, the California State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. He also holds membership in the Chamber of Commerce of Sawtelle and Santa Monica, and as a fraternalist belongs to the Knights of Pythias, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Order of the Eastern Star and Masons, being a Scottish Rite Mason of the thirty-second degree, at Los Angeles, and a member of Veteran Lodge No. 373, Free and Accepted Masons, of Sawtelle, in which he has passed through all the chairs.

On May 19, 1907, Doctor Hromadka was united in marriage with Miss Ethlyn Leone Judd, daughter of Dimas and Caroline (Hallock) Judd, of Vandalia, Illinois, and to this union there have been born two children: John B. and Ralph J. Mrs. Hromadka was born at Champaign, Illinois, and was educated in the public schools there and at Sioux Falls, South Dakota, and at Highland Park College, Des Moines, Iowa. She takes an active interest and participation in community affairs, and is a popular member of the Santa Monica Bay Woman's Club, the Sawtelle Woman's Club, the Order of the Eastern Star and Santa Monica Chapter, P. E. O.

HORACE W. MANN. One of the active, energetic and prosperous young business men of Pasadena is Horace W. Mann, proprietor of Mann & Company, a modern automatic super-service station handling everything for the automobile, including every standard accessory, doing vulcanizing and tire repairing, equipped with a washing and greasing rack and mechanical repair shop, handling Goodyear tires, United States tires and Hood tires. While it is not one of the oldest business houses of the city, its business methods, standard goods and general spirit of accommodation have secured for it the approval and patronage of the public.

Horace W. Mann was born at Muskegon, Michigan, January 1, 1893, and is a son of William H. and Harriet (McKillip) Mann, the former of whom was born in Michigan and the latter in Wisconsin. Horace W. is their only son.

The Mann family was established in Michigan in 1855 by the grandfather of Horace W. Mann. He was a native of Summerville, New Jersey, and came West to engage in the lumber business. He established his home at Muskegon, and lived there until his death in 1910, at the age of seventy-six years. He became a man of independent fortune and a widely known financier. When a private bank was started at Muskegon, by T. J. Rand, the grandfather of Horace W. Mann was an employe, and when Mr. Rand died he became president of the bank, and upon his death William H. Mann served as an officer and director of what was known as the National Lumbermans Bank. Prior to this for some twenty years he had been extensively engaged in lumbering. When he came with his family to make his permanent home at Pasadena in 1919 it was not as a stranger, for the family had wintered here for ten years previously and had a wide social circle. William H. Mann and wife are highly esteemed retired residents, and enjoy a beautiful home on Oak Knoll Avenue, Pasadena. Mr. Mann is a thirty-second degree Mason and a Shriner, and belongs also to the Elks.

Horace W. Mann attended the public schools and was graduated from the Muskegon High School in the class of 1910, following which he spent two years in the University of Illinois. He then went into his father's bank as a clerk to learn business methods. During the World war he served for a time in 1918 in the United States Navy, and three weeks after his release came to Pasadena and has resided here ever since. In 1919 he established his business at 376 East Colorado Street, opposite the Maryland Hotel, whence he moved in October, 1922, to his present location, 60 South Los Robles Avenue, where, in his own building, he is equipped to meet every demand of the motorists for supplies, repairs and general service.

At Muskegon, Michigan, Mr. Mann married, on March 24, 1917, Miss Marguerite Urch, who was born at Chicago, Illinois, but was reared and educated at Muskegon. They have one daughter, named Gertrude. Mr. and Mrs. Mann are members of the Episcopal Church. Mr. Mann's grand-

father, Alexander V. Mann, was a charter member and the first master of Muskegon Lodge No. 140, Free and Accepted Masons, of which both Horace W. and his father are members, the latter being a past master of the same. Horace W. Mann is a thirty-second degree Mason and Shriner; belongs to Muskegon Lodge No. 274, Elks, and is a member also of the Overland Club of Pasadena and the Los Angeles Athletic Club.

HON. SPENCER ROBINSON. Prominent among the men of his times and locality who have accomplished much of real value, Hon. Spencer Robinson is now rendering a much-appreciated service as mayor of Glendale, and is still attending to his large real-estate business, in which he occupies a commanding position. He is a man of sterling worth and acknowledged capabilities, and his success has been earned through legitimate practices. Mr. Robinson was born at Rock Island, Illinois, March 11, 1868, and he was educated in the public schools of his native city, Shortridge Academy, Media, Pennsylvania, and Lafayette College, Easton, Pennsylvania, being graduated from the latter institution in 1891.

Returning to Rock Island Mr. Robinson joined the Rock Island Plow Company as a salesman, but, although successful in that capacity, left that position to give expression to his musical ability, and for several years traveled all over the United States giving recitals, and making a name for himself in professional circles. In 1902 he came to California and for five years was one of the prominent teachers of vocal music at Los Angeles, and also took an active part in musical circles as a vocalist. In 1907 he transferred his activities to Glendale, and two years later embarked in the real-estate business, in which he has since continued with very gratifying results. He handles all lines of insurance, and his own investments in realty. In 1921 he was elected mayor of Glendale, and was re-elected to the same office on his record in 1923 for another term of two years. His conduct of the city's affairs is marked by a wise judiciousness which is productive of the best results. He belongs to the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Kiwanis Club, the Chamber of Commerce, the Glendale Realty Board, the California State Realty Board, the Glendale Musical Club, and Delta Tau Delta, his college fraternity.

On October 14, 1901, Mr. Robinson was married to Miss Bertha Henrietta Sontag, of Davenport, Iowa, and they have three children: Julia, who is a student of the University of California; Jean and Dean Tyler. Mrs. Robinson was born at Davenport, Iowa, and after she had completed her courses in its public schools, perfected herself in vocal and piano music at the Munich Conservatory of Music, Munich, Germany, and is a very accomplished musician. Like her husband she is one of the valued members of the Glendale Musical Club, and she also belongs to the Glendale Tuesday Afternoon Club. Since coming to Glendale Mr. and Mrs. Robinson have taken an active part in the social life of the city, and are the center of a congenial group of people, but they are also popular with all classes, and very much interested in the further development and improvement of what they are convinced is the very best residential district in the world. Their faith in Glendale, and their constructive efforts in its behalf are very stimulating, and they have the hearty co-operation in their work of the best elements of its citizens.

HENRY PARKHURST BARBOUR. Educated for the law and engaging in its practice in Boston for several years, leaving that profession for a larger scope of interests involved in railroad building, establishment of towns and development of the rich Northwestern country, Henry Parkhurst Barbour had a number of substantial achievements to his credit when he came to Southern California twenty years ago. In the last two decades he has proved one of the ablest leaders in promoting the development and permanent improvement of several communities in Los Angeles County, primarily at Long Beach, which has been his home.

Mr. Barbour was born at Worcester, Massachusetts, November 8, 1854, son of Isaac R. and Selina M. Barbour. His father was a woolen manufacturer in Massachusetts. The son prepared for college in the



Henry P. Barbour

Worcester High School, graduated valedictorian of his class in Leicester Academy at Leicester, Massachusetts, and in 1874 entered Amherst College, graduating with the Bachelor of Arts degree with the class of 1878. In 1923 Mr. Barbour was elected a vice president of the General Alumni Association of Amherst College, considered a great honor by all Amherst men. In 1880 he received the Bachelor of Laws degree from the Boston University Law School, and for three years following practiced law in Boston. Even while engaged in the practice of law other interests attracted him, and during 1881-82 he promoted the Duluth and Winnipeg Railroad in Minnesota. Retiring from the law in 1883, he became business manager of the Northwest Magazine at St. Paul, and with E. V. Smalley, a distinguished writer and editor, conducted that publication for several years.

During 1888-90 Mr. Barbour was in the real estate business at St. Paul and in Washington Territory, and was one of the principal promoters of the Gray's Harbor country of Washington, a district now containing two large cities, Hoquiam and Aberdeen. For a dozen years, from 1890 to 1902, Mr. Barbour's interests were chiefly mining in the iron range district of Minnesota, around Duluth, and also in Colorado and Arizona.

Coming to Los Angeles in 1902, Mr. Barbour was president of the Beach Land Company that founded Playa del Rey, and during 1903 he laid out subdivisions in Los Angeles and San Pedro. He established his home and business headquarters at Long Beach in 1904. Most of the beach frontage there was sub-divided by him and in 1905 he conceived a plan and laid out Long Beach Harbor. His continued activity in real estate fields in Los Angeles and Long Beach since 1905 have brought him enviable prominence among the realtors of the Pacific Coast. In 1920 Mr. Barbour purchased Alamitos Bay and revived that section, and he was also one of the promoters of the Belmont Pier Tract. His business offices are at 225 East First Street.

On January 19, 1922, at the state convention of the California Real Estate Association at Oakland, there were representatives from twenty-one cities who competed with five minute addresses on the subject of "Home Town," and the award of the cup trophy for the best speech was given to Mr. Barbour, who in the brief time assigned him probably compressed as many substantial and significant facts of growth and development as any speaker possibly could do on such an extensive subject, and his speech has been widely published as a model of concise expression and also as perhaps the most succinct advertisement of Long Beach's resources. In 1923 Mr. Barbour represented the Long Beach Board of Realtors at the National Convention of Real Estate boards in Cleveland, Ohio, and was one of the eighteen speakers heard in the National Five Minute "Home Town Cup Contest."

Mr. Barbour has served four terms as president of the Long Beach Board of Realtors. In 1922 he put that board in second place in California and made it one of the most important organizations of the kind in America, ranking eighth in the United States. In 1922 he was unanimously elected one of the vice presidents of the California Real Estate Association, comprising 102 realty boards. A vice president of the California Real Estate Association recently proposed a toast to Mr. Barbour, in which he said: "Mr. Barbour is giving his life to the upbuilding of the real estate profession, and no man in all the nation is doing greater work for the profession than the stalwart president of the Long Beach Board of Realtors."

Among other interests that have occupied his time and resourceful energy was the Long Beach Improvement League, of which he was president from 1908 to 1910. He is affiliated with Norfolk Union Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, at Randolph, Massachusetts, is a member of the Sigma Chapter at Amherst College of the Delta Kappa Epsilon. He was a director of the Long Beach Chamber of Commerce in 1911-14. Mr. Barbour was chairman of the Building Committee of the new Congregational Church erected in 1913, considered one of the finest church buildings of that denomination in the United States. For twelve years he was a member of the Republican County Central Committee and for four

years its vice chairman, and is a member of the Republican State Central Committee. He is a member of the Union League Club of Los Angeles, also of the Pacific Coast Club of Long Beach.

In 1883 Mr. Barbour married Miss Florence E. Gray, of Maine. She died on March 7, 1923.

JOHN MACCREADY, contractor and builder at Hermosa Beach, has had something like thirty years of practical and active experience in the building vocation. Since coming to Hermosa Beach he has handled a large part of the building work in that vicinity, and not only enjoys a prosperous business but a high place in local citizenship.

He was born in Antigonish County, Nova Scotia, January 3, 1871, son of James and Catherine (McDougal) MacCready. His father was born in Edinburg, Scotland, and his mother in Nova Scotia. James MacCready was a landscape engineer, and went to Nova Scotia in the early sixties, following his profession there and later in Boston, Massachusetts. He died in Scotland and his wife in Boston.

John MacCready acquired his early education in public schools in Nova Scotia, attended night school at Boston, and for several years worked with his father and also had a period of employment at the coal mines of Nova Scotia. Mr. MacCready located at Boston in 1894, and for fifteen years was engaged in the carpenter's trade. He was carpenter foreman for one firm ten years. In 1909 he came to Los Angeles, followed his trade in that city a year, and in 1910 established his home at Hermosa Beach, and has since then engaged in the contracting business. He is a director of the National Bank of Hermosa Beach, and is a member of the Chamber of Commerce and the Redondo Lodge of Elks, No. 1378.

On October 15, 1901, he married Miss Margaret Conlon, of Boston. She was born in County Armagh, Ireland, and died September 18, 1920.

REV. ARTHUR JOSEPH HUTCHINSON. No history of Los Angeles County can be written without giving due credit for the work of the Roman Catholic Church in this region, for the record of its missionary labors extends back many generations, and long antedates American ownership. The older parishes are still ministering to the souls within their boundaries, but with the growth of population of the larger centers has come an exodus into the rural regions and a subsequent establishment of small communities. These, at first ministered to as missions, in time require a parish of their own, and new ones are formed, one of the latest of them being that of Our Lady of the Valley at Owensmouth, with missions at Chatsworth, Zelzah, Marian, Girard, Calabasas, Liberty and Trumfo, which include 200 families and 900 souls. This parish was established in March 1921, with Rev. Arthur Joseph Hutchinson as resident priest, and he is still in charge. This parish was formerly a mission served from Glendale, and Father O'Niel was the first priest to serve it.

Rev. Arthur Joseph Hutchinson was born at Brooklyn, New York, November 14, 1878, a son of Arthur John and Nora (Carey) Hutchinson, both natives of Ireland, and devout members of the Roman Catholic Church. Arthur John Hutchinson was a shipbuilder and conducted his business from Brooklyn, New York, until his death, which occurred April 23, 1898. His widow survived him until February 1, 1900, when she, too, passed away.

They had the following family: Mary, who lives at Calabasas, California; Elizabeth V., who is deceased; Rev. Arthur Joseph; James J. who is a resident of Calabasas, California; John, who is deceased; and Edward C., Thomas and Catherine, who are all also residents of Calabasas, California.

Catholic parents quickly recognize and joyfully encourage a religious vocation in their children and eagerly make any sacrifice necessary to provide every advantage for the child thus blessed with a call to the religious life. Father Hutchinson first attended the parochial school, of Saint Thomas Aquinas, Brooklyn, New York, and Saint Francis College of that same city. He then became a student of Saint Bernard's Seminary, Rochester, New York, and was ordained at Saint Patrick's Cathedral, New York City,

June 10, 1911. His first charge was as assistant priest at Holy Name Church, Buffalo, New York, where he spent six years, and then for eight months was pastor of Saint Joseph's Church at Varysburg, New York. With the entry of this country into the World war Father Hutchinson was one of the men of his faith who was sent not only to minister to the spiritual needs of his church members in the army, but to help to maintain the general morale, and encourage and sustain the brave lads so far removed from home influences. He served as chaplain, was overseas for a year, and worked in connection with the Knights of Columbus.

Upon his return to Buffalo from overseas he was granted an indefinite leave of absence. In February, 1919, he came to California and for two months served as administrator of the Sacred Heart Parish at San Diego. He assisted in the work at Saint Patrick's Church at Hanford, California, for two months. On the completion of his service at Hanford he volunteered to take up the mission work at his present charge. The parish is a large one covering much territory in the San Fernando Valley and in the Santa Monica Mountains. Father Hutchinson is a splendid organizer the work accomplished in two years bespeak him an efficient executive. A four-room school building was completed August 15, 1922, at Owensmouth, California, and has since been used as a church and school. As a learned and spiritual director his work already bears much fruit. The affairs of his charge are in good order and will succeed under his tireless care.

JOSEPH J. MURPHY, who is successfully engaged in the real estate business, with headquarters at Redondo Beach, has become known as one of the reliable and influential representatives of this important line of enterprise in Los Angeles County. He succeeded to the business of Horan & Murphy, of which latter firm Mr. Murphy likewise had been junior member. With a well established reputation for effective and honorable dealings, the firm of Joseph J. Murphy controls a substantial business in the handling of urban and suburban realty and farm and oil lands, besides making a specialty of rental and general insurance.

Mr. Murphy was born in New York City, on the 24th of May, 1884, and was about two years old at the time of the family removal to Iowa, where his father engaged in farm enterprise, near Iowa City. The parents passed the remainder of their lives in the Hawkeye State, and both were earnest communicants of the Catholic Church.

After having profited by the advantages offered in the Catholic parochial schools at Iowa City Joseph J. Murphy there learned the baker's trade. His ambition later led him to learn also the trade of electro-plating, in a jewelry factory at Iowa City, but he finally turned his attention to the insurance business, of which he continued a successful representative at Iowa City until 1918, on the 18th of September, of which year he established himself in the same line of enterprise at Redondo Beach, California. In the following year he became also a representative of the real estate business, and in his operations here his success has attested both his energy and his correct business methods. Mr. Murphy has had no desire for political activity or public office, but is loyally aligned in the ranks of the democratic party. He is affiliated with the Knights of Columbus and the Fraternal Order of Eagles, and he and his wife are communicants of the Catholic Church.

On the 22d of October, 1908, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Murphy and Miss Gertrude M. Cassidy, who was born and reared at Muscatine, Iowa, and whose education included a course in the musical department of St. Joseph's Academy at Dubuque, that state. Mrs. Murphy has a most gracious personality, is a talented musician and is popular in the representative social circles of her home community. Mr. and Mrs. Murphy have five children, namely: William Joseph, Robert Richard, Gerald Francis, Josephine Gertrude and Marjorie Jean.

DWIGHT SATTERLEE, who passed from this life at his home in Los Angeles, March 21, 1923, had lived in Southern California for a number

of years, though never active in profession or business. For many years he was a successful physician and surgeon in Iowa and in New England.

He was born at Gales Ferry, Connecticut, March 24, 1837, and was in the eighty-sixth year of his age when he died. His parents were Elisha and Hester Satterlee, and seven generations of the Satterlee family have lived at Gales Ferry. Doctor Satterlee attended public school at Gales Ferry, also East Greenwich Academy, and was a graduate of the Berkshire Medical College at Massachusetts. Soon after he was graduated, he entered the Eleventh Connecticut Volunteers and was an assistant surgeon with the Sanitary Corps during the Civil war. He was in General Grant's army, entered Richmond with others after General Lee's surrender, was promoted, was mustered out in December, 1864, and commissioned major. For a number of years Doctor Satterlee practiced medicine and surgery at Norwich, Connecticut, and then moved West and located at the then new and promising town of Dunlap, Iowa, being the first member of his profession to practice there. He became division surgeon of the Chicago & Northwestern Railway and his abilities brought him a practice more than equal to his energy and time. For some years his range of patients reached out over four counties surrounding Dunlap. He and Doctor Patterson were partners in a drug store. Doctor Satterlee when about fifty years of age gave up the work of his profession and looked after his business interests, including a farm on which he raised fine stock. He was one of the original stockholders of the Dunlap State Bank. He also served by appointment a term as county supervisor. For many years he was Master of the Masonic Lodge at Dunlap, was affiliated with the Knights of Pythias and was a leading member of the First Congregational Church, was church chorister, superintendent of its Sunday school and for many years conducted a Bible class.

On account of failing health Doctor Satterlee left Iowa when he was sixty-three years of age, and going East to Norwich, Connecticut, had a major operation performed by a famous New York surgeon, from which he never fully recovered. For a time he recuperated at Denver and then came to California to live in a mild climate, and his years were prolonged for nearly a quarter of a century. He became a member of the Los Angeles City Club, was affiliated with Stanton Post and the Loyal Legion and was a member of the First Congregational Church of that city.

Doctor Satterlee married Miss Anna E. Hickox, of an old family of Mayflower and Revolutionary stock. Her home in early years was at Rockville, Connecticut, and she and Doctor Satterlee were married May 26, 1870. Doctor Satterlee is survived by Mrs. Satterlee and by three children: Mrs. William H. Kennedy of Los Angeles; Mrs. Bert J. Thompson of Forest City, Iowa; and Lloyd Dwight Satterlee of Los Angeles. There are also seven grandchildren.

Mrs. Satterlee is prominently known in Southern California and elsewhere for her literary ability. She is a member of the League of American Penwomen and of the Southern California Woman's Press Club and has written much for publication in the interests of reforms; her stories, poems and essays have appeared in various periodicals East and West and a novel, entitled "Love's Equality," published in 1900, won high commendation from leaders of reform. A novel published later, called "The Wonder Girl," is a romance of California. Two plays written especially for the Women's Christian Temperance Union and the Daughters of the American Revolution have been enacted on the stage in Los Angeles, and printed copies sold for use in other communities.

GEN. MADISON T. OWENS. Within the present generation there has not arisen in the West a more brilliant lawyer or a finer citizen than Gen. Madison T. Owens, of Whittier. He has been a permanent resident of this community since 1900, and during this time has taken a prominent place in his profession, has rendered capable and faithful service in public office and has established a name and rank for himself in the State Militia



Madison J. Owens

General Owens was born at Apollo, Pennsylvania, April 15, 1852, a son of Samuel Owens, also a native of Pennsylvania, and a prominent attorney and agriculturist of Iowa, who died at Whittier in 1898, aged eighty-four years. He had retired from farming in Iowa and moved to Whittier about 1887. Mr. Owens was of Welsh descent and came from an illustrious family, his great-grandfather having fought with the Duke of Wellington in the Peninsular Campaigns in Spain. The mother of General Madison T. Owens, Elizabeth (Townsend) Owens, died in 1902 at Whittier, at the age of seventy-eight years. Her paternal ancestors were with one of the early Holland Dutch colonies that settled at Philadelphia in about 1680. Four members of the Townsend family settled at New York in the early days.

Madison T. Owens received his early education in the public schools, and when he was a lad of thirteen years moved with his parents to a farm near Waterloo, Iowa. He attended the Waterloo High School, following which he entered the State University of Iowa in 1872, where for three years he took a special course in the collegiate department. Afterward, in June, 1878, he graduated from the law department and began the practice of his profession at Waterloo, where he remained for ten years. He served as a member of the City Council of that city, and for five years was attorney for Blackhawk County.

In November, 1887, the elderly couple moved to California to make it their permanent home, and in the year following built a substantial residence at Whittier. Madison T. Owens closed up his business affairs at Waterloo and joined his parents at Whittier February 14, 1888. At that time he opened a law office in Los Angeles, and in 1889 was elected one of the police judges of that city. With the exception of one short interruption he was retained in that office until January 1, 1899. Ten years in this office proved a valuable and wonderful experience, as it was during the formative period, when men of broad vision, courage and faith were laying sound and deep the foundations for what has since proven the greatest metropolis west of the Mississippi, the future promise of which seems to be almost boundless.

Judge Owens re-engaged in the practice of law, and has been a permanent resident of Whittier since 1900. Since leaving the bench he has taken an active part in political affairs, and for a time was a member of the Republican State Central Committee, a delegate to the State Convention which nominated Hiram Johnson for governor and a delegate to the convention which renominated the governor. Since moving to Whittier he has served as city attorney for several years, but resigned that office to take up his professional work, which embraces a general civil practice and specializing in probate law. He is a member of the Board of Library Trustees of Whittier, and has served as its president since 1905.

General Owens has had an extended and interesting experience in military affairs. While residing in Iowa he was appointed aide-de-camp on the staff of Governor Sherman, with the rank of lieutenant colonel, and was afterward given a like appointment on the staff of Governor Larrabee, but resigned his commission when he came to California. On October 7, 1889, he was appointed major and signal officer of the First Brigade, N. G. C., and in May, 1890, organized the Signal Corps of this brigade, of which he was in command for a number of years. Subsequently he was placed on the retired list with General Johnson and his staff, but was later re-assigned to duty as signal officer on the staff of General Last, of the First Brigade, which commission he retained until General Last was retired. During all this time he took an active interest in National Guard affairs, and in 1912 was appointed judge advocate general by Gov. Hiram Johnson, with the rank of colonel. This office he held until February 1, 1916, when, on his own request, he was placed on the retired list, National Guard of California, with the rank of brigadier-general.

General Owens was worshipful master of Waterloo Lodge No. 105, A. F. and A. M., for two terms, in 1885 and 1886, at Waterloo, Iowa, his

lodge being the largest in the State of Iowa. Since coming to California he has become a member of Los Angeles Commandery No. 9, serving as its eminent commander in 1895 and attending the conclave at Boston that year. He is a member of Al Malaikah Shrine of Los Angeles. Demitting from the Blue Lodge at Waterloo, he is now affiliated with Los Angeles Lodge No. 278, A. F. and A. M. He was a charter member of the Union League Club of Los Angeles in 1888, and was its president for two years and a member of its Board of Directors for seven or eight years. He also is a charter member of the Jonathan Club of Los Angeles, for many years a member of the American Academy of Political and Social Science, a member of the National Travel Club of America, a member of the Hacienda Country Club of Whittier, the Los Angeles and American Bar Associations, and the Save its Redwoods League. During the World war General Owens was chief of the Whittier Division of the American Protective League.

BERT R. HOLLOWAY is the proprietor of the Holly Hatchery at Van Nuys, said to be the finest and one of the largest hatcheries in California, specializing in the hatching of White Leghorn chickens. This hatchery does all the hatching for some of the largest poultry ranches in Southern California. The industry that Mr. Holloway has built up is located on ten acres of land, and his hatchery buildings occupy 18,000 square feet of floor space. Some idea of the great capacity of his business is shown in some statistics. During the year 1921 the spring hatch amounted to 575,000 chicks, and the fall hatch to 128,000. The next year the spring hatch was 750,000, and the fall 161,000. The work for the year 1923 indicates that the total hatch will be over one million chicks.

Mr. Holloway is a native of Creston, Iowa, and came to California in 1886. For a number of years he was in the employ of an express company, and in 1908, when he married, he began to take stock of a permanent future for himself and family. He made his first essay in the poultry industry in 1909, in an experimental way on his city lot. In the spring of 1910, with borrowed money, he rented a place near Van Nuys, and after many difficulties on account of lack of experience and capital began to see the light of success ahead. During these early years he paid his living expenses by continuing his employ in the express service. In the fall of 1912 he bought a five-acre ranch, and on this land the successive buildings constituting his poultry establishment have been erected. For several years he was in the poultry business in a general way, primarily for the production of market eggs. The hatching business was started as a separate department in 1913, and in ten years it has increased to the great volume described in the figures previously mentioned.

Mr. Holloway is first vice president and member of the executive committee of the Poultry Producers of Southern California, which he helped organize, and is also vice president of the Fernando Valley Feed & Fuel Company and is a member of the Agricultural Committee of the Los Angeles Chamber of Commerce and a member of the Los Angeles County Regional Planning Commission.

GEORGE EDWARD MILLIKEN. Los Angeles City and County are not the growth of an impulse, or the result of the discovery of some natural resources, but the legitimate result of the combined efforts of several generations of sturdy, responsible business men who had faith in the locality and energy and industry to work for the future as well as for their own times. One of the men whose name is indissolubly connected with the earlier history of this region is the late George Edward Milliken, father of Mrs. Charles Coulter of Los Angeles, widow of the late Charles Coulter, a member of another pioneer family of the city and county.

George Edward Milliken was a native of Boston, Massachusetts, and belonged to old New England stock on both sides of the family, his mother, Anne Head, of Boston, also coming of excellent Colonial extraction. His

paternal great-grandfather was one of the first to be graduated from Harvard University, and he subsequently became a resident of the State of Maine, where he lived and died.

Of a somewhat venturesome turn of mind, George Edward Milliken journeyed to California at a very early day, being in the state at the time the first nugget of gold was discovered, but he subsequently returned to the East. He married Louise Blaisdell, of Maine, and they had one daughter, Lillian, now Mrs. Charles Coulter. After a few years' residence in Maine, Mr. Milliken once more made the long trip westward, but under much more comfortable conditions than formerly, arriving in Los Angeles in 1869, and a year later he was joined by his wife and daughter, and this city continued to be his home until his death in 1910. Embarking in the manufacture of ice, he continued in that industry until his retirement many years ago. A man of an inventive turn of mind, he patented three of his devices, one of which was a machine for grading hills. All his life he was a great reader, and he was exceptionally well informed upon a number of subjects. When the Millikens first came to Los Angeles they established their home on Fort Street, south of Franklin, on a very high hill, but Mr. Milliken later purchased the property formerly occupied by the old J. W. Robinson store, and here he erected the residence in which he continued to live until claimed by the Great Reaper.

Lillian Milliken attended the Los Angeles High School and was graduated therefrom in 1873. On June 8, 1923, she, with the other two surviving members of this first class, participated in the mid-centennial celebration of this school. After completing her course in this institution she was a student of Mills Seminary, now Mills College, for a year, and still later she studied music with Antone Seidel.

On May 28, 1875, Lillian Milliken and Charles Coulter were united in marriage. He was manager of the Los Angeles Woolen Mills, owned by him and his father, Rev. B. F. Coulter, mentioned below, and later he became interested in the ice business. Mr. Coulter was educated in Kentucky, and accompanied his parents and their other children to Los Angeles. His death occurred in 1888, and he is survived by his widow and their one child, Miss Charlene Coulter.

Rev. B. F. Coulter, another of the representative men of an earlier period in the history of Los Angeles, was born in Todd County, Kentucky, in 1832, and he continued to reside in Kentucky until he was twenty years old. From there he went to Clarksville, Tennessee, and later to Nashville, Tennessee, but returned to Clarksville, which city was his home until 1877, with the exception of a year he lived at Louisville, Kentucky. In 1877 Mr. Coulter came west to California, and a year later he opened the immense dry-goods establishment in the Downey Block, corner of Temple and Spring streets, which still bears his name, and is still one of the vital forces in the business life of the city. Several changes in location have taken place since this establishment was founded, but its present home on West Seventh Street is in the heart of the finest retail district, and it is the most beautifully appointed store in the county.

In addition to being a most excellent business man the Rev. Mr. Coulter was a minister of the Christian Church for a quarter of a century, and during the last fifteen years of his life he devoted practically all of his time to his ministerial duties. The handsome church edifice of his denomination on North Broadway was erected by him. He and his two sons, Frank and Charles, who were associated with him in his business ventures, have all passed away, but the results of their noble and effective work in behalf of the community and humanity remain, and are influencing the lives of the present generation in no small measure.

HOMER SEWELL is president and general manager of Homer Sewell, Incorporated, at 141 East Ocean Avenue, Long Beach, the real estate organization specializing in oil lands and leases. Mr. Sewell is heavily interested in the oil districts of the Santa Fe Springs and Signal Hill

fields, being the representative at Long Beach for the Industrial Oil Syndicate properties in these districts.

Mr. Sewell, who has achieved a business prominence and prosperity rapidly within the last year or so, has had a most interesting career both in California and elsewhere. He is a native of one of the oldest Ohio oil districts, born at Mansfield, that state, September 27, 1881, and is a son of Homer P. and Harriet (Dickey) Sewell. He is of old American and Revolutionary stock on both sides. Some of the earliest Sewells settled in Virginia, where the family name was given to Sewell's Point. Mr. Homer Sewell is eligible to membership in the Sons of the American Revolution. His paternal grandfather, Sewell, was a Methodist minister, and for many years lived near Mansfield, Ohio. He is a native of Ireland. The maternal grandfather of Homer Sewell was Moses R. Dickey, who lived to be ninety-two years of age and died at Cleveland, Ohio, in 1907. He served with the rank of colonel in the One Hundred and First Ohio Infantry in the Civil war, and for many years held high rank as an attorney in his native city of Cleveland, being senior member of the law firm Dickey, Estep, Carr & Goff. An uncle of Homer Sewell, W. L. Sewell, who died at Buffalo, New York, a few years ago, was at one time United States consul at Toronto, Canada, under Roosevelt, and later at Pernambuco, Brazil.

Homer P. Sewell and wife since 1906 have lived retired at Denver, Colorado. Both are natives of Ohio, the mother of Cleveland and the father near Richland. Homer P. Sewell practiced law at Mansfield for over thirty years, and at the same time was also engaged in lead and zinc mining in the Joplin District of Missouri, where he spent part of his time. He is a thirty-second degree Mason and was active in Ohio politics. Of his three children Homer is the oldest; Harry D., is a physician and one of the proprietors of the Sewell & Sprague Hospital at Huron, South Dakota; and Edwin L. is connected with the First National Bank of Huron, South Dakota.

Homer Sewell finished his education in the Michigan Military Academy at Orchard Lake, Michigan. In 1901 he enlisted in the Twenty-ninth Infantry of the Regular Army and went to the Philippines, spending six years in those islands. After his discharge from the army he entered the Bureau of Engineering and Public Works at Manila, and subsequently reenlisted as a private in the Seventeenth Regiment of Regulars. On returning to the United States he was private secretary to Gen. A. J. Warner, and was located at Gainesville, Georgia, from 1905 to 1907. In 1907 he removed to Denver, Colorado, where his parents were residing, and was associated with the Northern Coal & Coke Company. Following that his business headquarters were at Memphis, Tennessee, where he was with the Alamo Farm Light Company until 1921.

Mr. Sewell started for California in 1921, driving a car from Denver. He did not have enough capital to make the journey, and enroute he sold aluminum heels for women's shoes. He arrived in California with only fifty cents, and the second day he left the heel business to take charge of the local business of the J. G. McDonald Chocolate Company of Salt Lake City, representing that firm from July, 1921, to January, 1922, his territory including everything from San Juan Capistrano, South, including the Imperial Valley and with headquarters at San Diego. When he gave up the chocolate business he entered real estate and oil lands, moving from San Diego to Long Beach, and his enterprise since coming here has brought him the foundation of a substantial fortune.

Mr. Sewell is a republican in politics, a member of the Episcopal Church and of the Long Beach Chamber of Commerce. He married Miss Allie Simmons on November 19, 1906, at Gainesville, Georgia. Her father, B. F. Simmons, was a wealthy and prominent resident of Gainesville. Her mother, Lucy (Cocke) Simmons, who died at Gainesville August 8, 1922, represented a distinguished southern family. Mrs. Sewell was born at Gainesville, and finished her education in Brenau College of

that city. Mr. and Mrs. Sewell, whose home is at 4505 East Second Street, Long Beach, have one son, Homer Simmons, a native of Gainesville, Georgia.

GEORGE HENRY FROST. The Frost family were among the pioneers of Pasadena, and George Henry Frost grew up there from the age of eight years, has had many active associations with local business affairs, and has done fully as much as any other individual to promote the success of the Tournament of Roses as a celebration nationally well known. He has been an active figure in this annual occasion for over thirty years.

Mr. Frost was born at Biddeford, Maine, October 8, 1868, and represents an old New England family that was established on the shores of Massachusetts Bay in the early part of the seventeenth century. For a number of years there has been in existence the Frost Family Association of America, numbering more than five hundred families, descendants of Edmund Frost of Cambridge, Massachusetts, 1635; Nicholas Frost, of Elliott, Maine, 1634; George Frost, of Winter Harbor, Maine, 1635; William Frost, of Oyster Bay, New York, 1670; William Frost of Fairfield, Connecticut, 1640.

George Henry Frost represents a branch of the family early established in Maine. His great-grandfather, Jacob Frost, was born at Berwick, Maine, May 4, 1785, and died November 5, 1837. His wife was Sally Gould, born at Lyman, Maine, March 15, 1787, and died in April, 1875. Their son, Thomas Frost, born at Lyman, Maine, April 28, 1809, died September 10, 1879, and married Serene West, who was born at Pownal in 1809 and died June 4, 1881.

Edward Sands Frost, father of George Henry, was born at Lyman, Maine, January 1, 1843. He was a soldier in Company E of the First Maine Cavalry during the Civil war. His home for many years was at Biddeford, and he came from there to California, arriving in Los Angeles November 2, 1876. On the 1st of February, 1877, he established his home in Pasadena at the southwest corner of Marengo and Colorado streets. He came to California for the benefit of his health, and lived here for eighteen years. He was a prominent factor in the upbuilding of Pasadena. He organized John F. Godfrey Post No. 93 of the Grand Army in Pasadena, and built the Frost Block at 177 East Colorado Street as the home of the post. He was largely instrumental in securing the widening of Colorado Street from 50 feet to 100 feet, and was also responsible for getting the grade cut down at Marengo and Colorado streets, a depth of five feet, two inches, with a fill in front at 174 East Colorado Street at the Frost Alley of four feet eight inches, so that the thoroughfare presents an even brake from Broadway to Marengo. Edward Sands Frost died at Pasadena May 28, 1894. He married Ellen Frances Whitehouse, who was born at Dover, New Hampshire, August 25, 1843, and died at Pasadena November 20, 1908.

George Henry Frost attended school for a year or so at Biddeford, Maine, continued his schooling in Pasadena, spent two years in Columbia Hill College and subsequently had a private tutor under whom he finished his education. Mr. Frost earned his first money by selling papers, and from 1885 to 1889 was local agent for the Columbia bicycles and again in the later nineties acted as sales representative for the same company. From 1892 to 1895 he was in the grocery business at the corner of Colorado and Broadway, and from 1895 to 1907 was treasurer and manager of the Pasadena Grand Opera House and the Lowe Opera House. For three years Mr. Frost operated with his partner a retail candy and ice cream business at Avalon on Catalina Islands, under the firm name of Fischbeck Company. They bought out Fred Fischbeck, the founder of the business, but continued it under the old name.

Mr. Frost has been actively associated with the Tournament of Roses Association for thirty-three years, and for the past nine years has been a director and for one year was the chairman of the building committee for

the Tournament of Roses Stadium. He has appeared in every tournament except two during the past thirty-three years. For nine years he was drum major of the Americus Club Band, and he served two years with Company I of the California National Guard as drummer and bugler. Mr. Frost has always been a republican, is affiliated with Pasadena Lodge No. 272, Free and Accepted Masons, and the Royal Arch Chapter. He is a member of the Cauldron Club and the First Congregational Church.

At Pasadena Mr. Frost married Jeannette Elizabeth Henderson, a native of Platteville, Wisconsin, and daughter of C. M. Henderson. Her father was a traveling salesman for thirty-two years, representing a New York house, and died at Pasadena. Mr. and Mrs. Frost were the parents of three children: May Elizabeth, wife of Walter M. Boadway, at 1035 South Madison Avenue; Dorothy M.; and Edward Mortimer, who was born February 16, 1894, and died May 14, 1915.

FRANK L. BURLEIGH, M. D. Los Angeles County has the distinction of numbering among its leading citizens some of the ablest members of the medical profession, to whose careful training and unquestioned talent the people are indebted for their general good health. One of these representative physicians and surgeons who is enjoying a large practice and a well-merited prestige is Dr. Frank L. Burleigh, of Burbank. He was born at Lebanon, Indiana, January 28, 1865, a son of Dr. George W. and Margaret E. (Boyd) Burleigh, who came to California in 1883 and located at Los Angeles, where his death occurred in 1919. She survives him and is living at Hollywood.

Doctor Burleigh, of this notice, was reared at Faribault, Minnesota, where he attended the public schools and later took a business course. For a time he was in the employ of the American Express Company at Minneapolis, Minnesota, and then came to California and enrolled as a student in the medical department of the University of Southern California, from which he was graduated in 1887, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. For two years thereafter he was engaged in practice at San Francisco, and then, going to Calaveras County, California, remained there for eighteen months. Returning to San Francisco, he continued there in practice until 1918, when he came to Burbank, where he is now permanently located, and where he is carrying on a general practice. He holds the confidence of the people of this community, and is accepted as one of the leading men of his calling in this part of the county.

On October 18, 1922, Doctor Burleigh married Alma Cramer White, of Burbank, but a native of Ashland, Wisconsin, where she was educated. Doctor and Mrs. Burleigh are consistent members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He belongs to the Masonic fraternity, the Knights of Pythias and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. Professionally he maintains membership with the Los Angeles County Medical Society, the California Medical Society and the American Medical Association. Through his connections with the Burbank Chamber of Commerce Doctor Burleigh keeps in close touch with the civic advancement of his home community, in which work he always bears a helping hand.

PROF. J. E. BLACKWELL. In the substantial upbuilding of Long Beach the locating here of educational institutions of merit has been an important influence in promoting cultural development and bringing about conditions that serve to elevate society. Among these institutions of which Long Beach may well be proud of, is the Long Beach Military Academy, which is under the direct supervision of its owner, Prof. J. E. Blackwell.

Professor Blackwell is an educator of long experience. He was born in Warwickshire, England, received his scholastic training there, and for more than twenty-five years has been in the teaching profession and possesses many college degrees. For more than fourteen years he was head master and founder of Streatham Hill Military and Naval College, London, England, and during that period successfully prepared large numbers of

youths for the army, navy, universities and public examinations. While well qualified for any university professorship, Professor Blackwell has always found his interest centered in boys, and their mental, moral and physical development during the formative period of their lives he has held to be his highest duty and has practically spent his life in achieving it.

In 1908, accompanied by Mrs. Blackwell, Professor Blackwell came to the United States. They remained but a short time in New York, their objective point being California, and in 1913 Professor Blackwell established the Pasadena Military Academy at Pasadena, California. He continued his enterprise there until the physicians prescribed a little different climate for Mrs. Blackwell, and in 1918 he transferred his business interests to Long Beach and established here the Long Beach Military Academy, an institution that within five years has become favorably known all through the western country, and at the present time fifty sturdy, manly boys are enjoying its many advantages as pupils.

The Long Beach Military Academy could scarcely be more advantageously situated for its purpose. The location of Long Beach itself, lying high and dry for five miles along the Pacific Ocean, with a western background of the picturesque Palos Verdes hills, has no extremes of temperature, the atmosphere being, with its glorious sunshine, upbuilding and invigorating. The academy buildings are designed to afford a home atmosphere as well as thorough training for the boys, and they soon learn after coming here that in Mrs. Blackwell they will find a kind and sympathetic friend, just such a friend as all boys need when away from home. It is the aim of the academy to furnish thorough instruction and careful supervision, whereby the principles of a well regulated manly life will be instilled, and constant effort is made to train the cadets in habits that will permanently benefit character, and the reputation of the cadets for gentlemanly behavior proves that all these efforts have had the desired effect.

The system of study and training at the academy includes thorough instruction in Latin, the modern languages, mathematics, English, science, drawing and music, with the military training that is now recognized as of the greatest value to the boy who wishes to succeed in life. The military drills are under the supervision of Major Blackwell, a competent instructor and son of Professor Blackwell, and are very generally popular, and the cadets, in their handsome uniforms, are always sure of an admiring audience when they appear in public. A thorough education for those who are preparing to enter business life after school is over.

Professor Blackwell is a member of the Long Beach Chamber of Commerce. His school is non-sectarian, but he belongs to St. Luke's Episcopal Church. He is a man particularly well qualified for the work in which he is engaged, possessing that intuitive knowledge of boys and their problems that makes him patient, understanding and sympathetic, and at the same time through his own character sets them an example of courage, honesty, perseverance and courtesy that it is but natural for a "soldier" to admire in his superior and strive to emulate.

JESSE H. CLARK. One of the pioneer families in the Azusa section of Los Angeles County is represented by Jesse H. Clark, whose home is a mile and a half west of Norwalk, on the Norwalk and Downey Boulevard. He is a son of the pioneer George M. Clark.

George M. Clark was born in Cooper County, Missouri, December 27, 1853, son of Jesse M. and Nancy Jane (Fray) Clark, his father a native of Kentucky and his mother of Virginia. Jesse Clark and wife reared eight children. In 1873 the family came to California, first locating in the northern part of the state, near Marysville in Yuba County. George M. Clark was then twenty years of age, and had acquired a country school education in Missouri, but also attended school for a time after coming to California. A few years later the family came to Southern California, and Jesse M. Clark built the first house in what is now Azusa, then known

as Mound City. He bought land, but later abandoned it on account of a dispute over the title. Jesse M. Clark died in 1885, near Downey, and his widow survived him until 1904.

George M. Clark was a young man of twenty-five when he came South with his father in 1878 and began ranching, and continued his career as a farmer and stock man until 1915, a period of nearly forty years. In 1886 he bought forty acres a mile and a half west of Norwalk and in 1895 purchased from his mother twenty acres adjoining. George M. Clark married in 1881 Miss Nannie Elliot, of an old pioneer California family. She died in 1901. They were the parents of six children: Stella, wife of Fred Kurtz, of Long Beach; Lester A., a rancher at Chino; Jesse H.; Miss Anna E., a teacher in Los Angeles; Paul E., a contractor and grader living in Norwalk; and Carrie E., wife of Herbert W. Browning. In 1906 George M. Clark married Alice Seely. He and his family are Methodists.

Jesse H. Clark was born at Norwalk, July 29, 1885. He has spent practically all his life there, acquiring his education in the schools of Norwalk and Little Lake. He did farming with his father, and subsequently became a driller and a worker in the production department in the oil fields. His ranch home west of Norwalk has been a profitable enterprise under his ownership and management, and there is every prospect that the famous Santa Fe Springs oil fields will be extended to embrace the Clark ranch. Mr. Clark is a democrat, and he and his family are Methodists.

On June 1, 1912, he married Miss Iris W. Hastings, who was born at Austin, Arkansas, April 13, 1886, daughter of Willis I. and Victoria Y. Hastings. Her parents were born in Tennessee, where her father died in 1917. Her mother, the wife of C. E. Clark, now lives near Lancaster, California. Mr. and Mrs. Clark have three children, all natives of Norwalk: Nancy Jane, born December 27, 1913; Walter Edwin, born March 17, 1915; and William H., born September 22, 1921.

OMAR H. HUBBARD. In Long Beach and vicinity this name is distinctive by reason of its associations with one of the finest and most beautiful apartment buildings ever constructed here. As we review the last century of man's progress and achievement in the realms of science, art, literature, commerce and higher intellectual development, perhaps no phase stands forth more clearly than the effort to provide the utmost of luxury and refinement as a fitting surrounding for the crowning glory of man's ambition, the home. With the progress of science and development inventive genius has provided a wealth of labor-saving plans and devices through which has been eliminated practically all the monotonous drudgery formerly occupying so large a space in the home. It was to provide a home marking the ultimate of seclusion and privacy, the best features of man's inventive genius, together with those desirable attributes pertaining to the modern, centrally located hotel, that the plans were drawn and executed for the Omar H. Hubbard Building. This building, completed in the early part of 1923, has been pronounced by students of architecture and of home economics one of the incomparable examples of its class. In beauty of design and impressive magnificence it will stand for years as a beautiful tribute, alike to the developed art of modern architecture and the science and skill of the West's most famous architect. Closely resembling the Italian Renaissance, of reinforced concrete, tile and marble, this structure presents an imposing architectural triumph, and also a lasting impression of stately magnificence.

It is an eleven story reinforced concrete structure, costing \$700,000, containing one hundred and eighteen apartments. A beautiful entrance on Broadway opens directly on a large corridor running full length of the building, while a similar entrance on Cedar Avenue bisects this corridor.

The architect is Mr. John Parkinson, probably the most famous designer of commercial, public and residential architecture on the Pacific Coast. A noteworthy feature of the building is that the apartments are individually owned, the building having been erected on that very novel and modern



O. H. Hubbard
"

principle, permitting home ownership in conjunction with those conveniences and comforts that are only available to cooperative enterprise.

An interesting and important feature is its community plan, including a community laundry, equipped with all modern machinery; separate storage rooms for each floor in the building; a steam heating plant; a hot water plant which maintains hot water at one hundred forty degrees temperature in all rooms at all times; an incinerating plant permitting all garbage to be emptied from every floor; a refrigerator plant maintaining a temperature of forty degrees and refrigerators placed in every apartment. Throughout the building is furnished with the latest plumbing so that it can be controlled within each apartment. In the community dining room a hundred persons can be entertained at one time.

The man responsible for this magnificent contribution to Long Beach's building progress acquired a fundamental knowledge of the building business and property investment by forty years' experience in the purchase and construction of buildings and the study of various advanced methods of fireproof construction under the master mind of the late Homer Laughlin, Sr. Mr. Hubbard is a lawyer by profession.

Omar Howard Hubbard was born at Fort Atkinson, Wisconsin, August 29, 1855, and his first name was given in honor of the great Persian poet and tent maker. He is a son of Ebenezer Howard and Phoebe Marchant (Rogers) Hubbard. His grandfather, Dr. Ebenezer Hubbard, came from Buffalo, New York, and was a descendant of Ebenezer Hubbard of Concord, Massachusetts. It was largely due to his patriotic enterprise that the handsome granite monument was erected at Concord to commemorate the spot where the first battle of the American Revolution was fought.

Omar H. Hubbard finished his early education in the Wisconsin State Normal School at Whitewater, and for several years taught school in Wisconsin, Iowa and Minnesota. In 1879 he moved to Brainerd, Minnesota, where he taught school and also worked in the register of deeds office. He began the study of law with Judge C. B. Sleeper, and subsequently attended the Law School of the Wisconsin State University at Madison. He was admitted to the bar on examination by the Supreme Court of Minnesota in 1884, and practiced his profession at St. Paul. He afterward formed a law partnership with Charles H. Taylor, and was engaged in law practice there until 1898. Since coming to California he has been admitted to the bar, but has not sought clientage. In Minnesota he became interested in mining development, in real estate investment and building. Mr. Hubbard first came to California for the benefit of the health of Mrs. Hubbard. For a dozen years his home was in Los Angeles, and since 1912 he has been a resident of Long Beach. He was associated as confidential man with Homer Laughlin, Sr., for six or seven years in the development of the great downtown properties of Los Angeles. The culminating achievement of his extensive experience in handling and improving property is the Omar H. Hubbard Building, a structure with which any man might be gratified to have his name associated. Mr. Hubbard has never been engaged in banking, always acting as an independent in business and financial affairs.

While a resident of St. Paul he was a justice of the peace, was secretary of the Board of Education at Brainerd, was a member of the St. Paul Commercial Club and is a member of the City Club and Chamber of Commerce at Los Angeles. He is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and fraternal brotherhood and, and was formerly a member of the Congregational Church at Brainerd, the Plymouth Congregational Church of St. Paul, and is now a member of the First Congregational Church of Los Angeles.

December 30, 1880, at Forest City, Iowa, Mr. Hubbard married Miss Didama L. Draper, daughter of Lewis H. and Deborah M. (Maben) Draper. Both her father and mother trace their ancestry back to the Mayflower stock, and belong to the oldest and most prominent New England

lines. Mrs. Hubbard is a woman of very liberal education, and one of the leading students in Los Angeles County of the works of Shakespeare. Mr. and Mrs. Hubbard have no children of their own, but they reared three boys and one girl.

DAVID WILLIAM HEPBURN, realtor, is a member of the firm Hamlin and Hepburn at Glendale, who have handled and developed some of the most successful subdivisions in this part of California in recent years. They have been partners in this business since November, 1920, and first operated at Owensmouth and since the Spring of 1921 in Glendale.

David William Hepburn is a Scotchman by birth, born at Dunblane, Scotland, January 19, 1894. He was educated in public schools, and in 1911, when seventeen years of age, came to America, first locating at Winnipeg, Canada, where for three years he was employed as a claim clerk by the Canadian Pacific Railway. In 1914 he came to Los Angeles, and for three years worked in the Broadway Department Store, and then took the management of the ladies department of the Centura County Co-operative store at Fillmore. After an extensive experience in mercantile work he went to Owensmouth and became associated with Mr. Hamlin in the real estate business.

He is a member of the realty board and California Real Estate Association, is a member of the Glendale Chamber of Commerce, the Oakmont Country Club, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and the Unity Center Church.

March 11, 1915, he married Miss Florence Albertine Landon of Los Angeles. They have two children: David Norman and Robert Edward. Mrs. Hepburn is a native of Rochester, New York, and was educated in the public schools there. She is a member of the Tuesday Afternoon Club.

EMORY W. SHAW. In song, story and picture as well as on the prosaic page of history the present generation is told of the romance and facts pertaining to the "Argonauts of '49," but none of these can compare with the intimate annals of that Eastern hegira to the far West as they are preserved in the family records of those who more than seventy years ago crossed the plains in the great covered wagons of that non-traveling day. Perhaps few of his possessions are more carefully treasured by Emory W. Shaw, prominent realtor at Long Beach, than these old records wherein he is given a glimpse of the sturdy character of his late beloved and honored father, who as a youth of nineteen years crossed the country to California in 1849.

Emory W. Shaw is a native son of California. He was born at Selma in Fresno County on March 16, 1887, the youngest in a family of four sons born to Solon B. and Julia A. (Maze) Shaw. The mother of Mr. Shaw survives and resides at Visalia City, California. She was born in Kentucky, and was young when she accompanied her parents to California, the long journey across the plains, with its adventures and dangers, still being easily recalled by her. Her people became farmers in Stanislaus and later in Fresno County, and it was in the former county that she was married to Solon B. Shaw. They became the parents of four sons: Frank S., who is a farmer near Fresno, California; Bert M., who is deceased; William B., who is superintendent of the Burma Oil Company, with headquarters at Yenanyang, India; and Emory W., who is the only one of the family residing at Long Beach.

The late Solon B. Shaw was born at Bangor, Maine, in 1830, and died at Visalia City, California, on October 14, 1922, in his ninety-second year. Coming of sturdy stock and intelligently ambitious to see more of the great country in which he was born than afforded by the lumber industries of his native region, he was easily induced to join a caravan preparing to cross the plains to the gold fields of California in the exciting days of 1849. Although his party met with dangers and disasters before the long and weary journey was over, he, being young and vigorous, was one



Erory H. Shaw

who survived to reach the state, and in a comparatively short time acquired 3,000 acres of farming land in Stanislaus County. After his marriage he established his home at what is now Selma, a prosperous California city, but at that time nothing but a bit of wilderness with one building, a station house. He demonstrated his faith in its future by erecting the second house at this point, and it was there that his son, the late Bert M. Shaw, was born, he being the second child born at Selma.

In many ways Solon B. Shaw was sensible and farseeing. In a country where cattle and stock interests immediately became of vital importance, he recognized the necessity of caring for their ailments in a scientific way, and after preparation and experience, removed to Paso Robles in San Luis Obispo County, near the great cattle ranches, and established himself there as a veterinary surgeon, which profession he followed for the succeeding thirty-three years. He retired then to private life, but not to idleness, and for twenty years afterward kept busy and useful as a carpenter and finisher, both at Fresno and Visalia City. He was widely known, professionally and otherwise, and his name belongs on the list of California pioneers. He was of Scotch-English descent, and a large fortune awaiting the Shaw heirs in England was a family tradition in his youth. His uncle, Benjamin Shaw, a resident of the United States but the owner of property on Shaw Street, London, made three journeys to England to investigate the facts, and had secured the necessary substantiating papers when he set sail to return to America on his last voyage, but the ship was wrecked and his life and all the necessary legal papers were lost at sea.

Emory W. Shaw obtained his early educational training in the public schools of Paso Robles, Fowler and Visalia City, supplemented later by travel and years of practical experience in this and other countries. For twelve years he worked in the oil fields at Bakersfield, Taft, Coalingo, McKettrick and Los Angeles, then went to India, where his brother is officially connected with the Burma Oil Company, and was employed there for three and a half years, and upon his return engaged in business at Ventura, California, for a short time. In 1922 he came to Long Beach and at first was associated with the Val Lester organization in the real estate business, but on February 15, 1923, opened his own office at 232 East Fourth Street, and has built up a large and lucrative connection, handling real estate, investments, exchanges, insurance and loans. He has the handling of some of the finest properties in the city, and is the exclusive selling agent for the magnificent modern apartment building, The Chesterfield. This splendid structure stands on the southwest corner of Fourth and Chestnut streets, Long Beach, and contains fifty-four apartments, offered for sale on the modern plan of home ownership. It is doubtful if any other apartment building in Long Beach can in any way equal it in the comfort or luxury of appointments.

Mr. Shaw married at Hanford, California, on December 18, 1910, Miss Dora A. Ashworth, of Visalia City. Mrs. Shaw was born in Missouri and is a daughter of a prominent farmer of Tulare County, California, Benjamin Ashworth, who came to California with his family in Mrs. Shaw's childhood, and she was educated at Visalia City.

Mr. Shaw is one of the leading members of the Long Beach Chamber of Commerce and is active in all public movements that are making Long Beach so well and favorably known to every part of the country and in other lands. Few tourists now coming to California are satisfied to leave without making a short stay at least in this altogether delightful city. He is very active as a member of the California Realty Board, and with true California hospitality is ever ready to extend a welcome to members of his guild from other points. For eighteen years he has been a member of the Independent Order of Foresters, and belongs to the Yacht Club of Wilmington and to other social organizations at Long Beach. In political life he is identified with the democratic party.

BION SMITH WARNER, D. O., is a prominent younger member of professional circles in Glendale, now practicing as an osteopathic physician, and is an ex-service man.

He was born at Lawtons, New York, and was educated there in the public schools and attended a commercial school in Buffalo, New York. After finishing his education he was associated with his father in the well drilling business for two years.

Doctor Warner came to California in September, 1917, and soon afterward entered upon his studies in the College of Osteopathic Physicians and Surgeons at Los Angeles. He graduated with the class of 1921, and soon afterward established himself at Glendale, where he has achieved great success. He is a member of the American Osteopathic Association and the Physicians' Club of Glendale, and belonged to the College Society Atlas Club. He is president of the local Modern Woodmen of America.

Doctor Warner is also affiliated with the Glendale Post of the American Legion. He enlisted as a private in the Aviation Corps in 1918, and served until honorably discharged in November of that year after the signing of the armistice. Doctor Warner is a member of the Congregational Church.

Mrs. Warner is an artist and one of the talented women of her profession in Southern California. Her maiden name was Miss Nell Walker, and they were married September 18, 1920. She was born in Kansas, was educated in public schools and attended college at Lexington, Missouri, and remained in the College as a teacher of art for one year. She first lived in San Diego, California, where for two or three years she followed commercial art, and then became a painter of art titles for the motion picture studios. She worked in Brunton's Studios and later had a studio of her own at Hollywood. Some of her work as an artist was done for the motion pictures "Silent Call," Mary Pickford's "Heart of the Hills" and "One Man in a Million." She is a member of the Tuesday Afternoon Club of Glendale, and belongs to the Kappa Psi Delta Sorority.

JAMES A. BELYEA, M. D. A specialist in nervous and mental diseases Doctor Belyea has achieved distinction both in the East and West. He has practiced at Glendale since 1921, with offices in the Central Building on East Broadway.

Doctor Belyea, who did much valuable work for the army during the World war, both in home camps and overseas, was born at Saginaw, Michigan, August 6, 1881. He attended public schools there, the Michigan Agricultural College at Lansing, and graduated Doctor of Medicine from Detroit College of Medicine in 1905. For one year he was an interne in St. Elizabeth's Hospital at Toledo, Ohio, and then established the Toledo Sanatorium, in which he is still financially interested. Doctor Belyea came to Glendale in 1921, and in Southern California has limited his practice to nervous and mental diseases.

In his special field he has had an exceptional range of experience. He did post-graduate work in the Hospital for Insane at Washington, D. C., and the Michigan State Psychopathic Hospital at the University of Michigan. In May, 1917, he enlisted in the Medical Corps, being commissioned first lieutenant, and a month later was promoted to captain. He was stationed at ten different camps and cantonments and was overseas thirteen months, and while there established clinics in nine hospitals. He received his honorable discharge from the army July 31, 1919. Doctor Belyea conducted examinations of thousands of enlisted men during the war.

He is a member of the Glendale Physicians' Club, is a member of the American Medical Association, belongs to the Michigan State Medical Association, the Los Angeles Society for Neurology and Psychiatry, the American Psychiatric Association, and the Sigma Nu Medical Fraternity. He is a York and Scottish Rite Mason and Shriner, member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, Eagles and Knights of Pythias, belongs to the Chamber of Commerce at Glendale, and is a charter member and chairman of the membership committee of the Exchange Club. He is affiliated with the Episcopal Church.



ROBERT B. GRUBBS

Doctor Belyea married Miss Florence Buckley of Ann Arbor, Michigan, on October 24, 1921. She was born in Philadelphia, and was educated in the public schools of that city and the University of Michigan. She is an active member of the Tuesday Afternoon Club of Glendale.

ROBERT B. GRUBBS, M. D. Among the men devoted to the science of healing in Los Angeles County, few bring to bear upon their profession greater gifts of ability, scholarship and enthusiasm, as well as resource and devotion to professional ethics, than Dr. Robert B. Grubbs, of Santa Monica. Instead of selecting his calling in the untried fervor of extreme youth, the choice of this genial practitioner was that of a mature mind, trained to thoughtfulness in other avenues of endeavor and to full realization of the responsibilities and possibilities which confronted him. His experience has been a broad one and his training hard and thorough.

Doctor Grubbs was born April 9, 1872, in King and Queen County, Virginia, a son of Alexander Campbell and Virginia Boyd (Bland) Grubbs. He is a descendant on his father's side of Daniel Boone of Kentucky and on his mother's side of the Blands of Virginia. His father, a native of Kentucky, was educated in the public schools of his native state, at the Southern Medical College, Richmond, Virginia, and in the medical department of the University of Louisville, Kentucky, from which he was graduated with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. He began practice in Virginia, where he passed his entire career, and won a high place in the ranks of his profession and in the confidence of a large clientele. Both he and Mrs. Grubbs are deceased.

Robert B. Grubbs attended the public schools of King and Queen County, Virginia, following which he pursued a course at Aberdeen Academy in his native state. He next received instruction at William and Mary College at Williamsburg, Virginia, after which he secured a business training at the Richmond Commercial College. When he entered upon his independent career it was as an employe of the Richmond & Danville Railway Company, with which he was identified until 1890, when he entered the service of the United States Government, and for ten years was the incumbent of various positions with the Department of Agriculture, the United States Weather Bureau and the Department of War. When he left the latter he entered Columbia University, Washington, D. C., and after a course in the medical department was graduated with the class of 1899, receiving the degree of Doctor of Medicine. Doctor Grubbs embarked in practice in the District of Columbia, where he remained one year, at the same time taking special courses, and then accepted a commission as acting assistant surgeon in the United States Army June 19, 1900. In March, 1901, having taken the examination and passed it successfully, he was commissioned a first lieutenant in the United States Army Medical Corps, and served through three periods of two years each in the Philippine Islands. He was promoted successively to captain and major and was retired as lieutenant-colonel September 22, 1917, on account of disability incurred in the line of duty. However, he continued in active service at the Walter Reed Hospital, Washington, D. C., during the World war, and was relieved March 1, 1919. Doctor Grubbs has made the circuit of the world, via the Philippines, India, Egypt, Italy, France, England and other continental countries, and his decision to settle in Los Angeles County was reached after such a trip lasting several months, in which he and Mrs. Grubbs visited the most noted spots in the world. He is strongly of the opinion that the garden spot of the world is located here. In January, 1920, he came to California, and on April 7 of that year commenced the general practice of medicine and surgery at Santa Monica, making his home in Brentwood Park, West Los Angeles. He has a select practice, and is justly accounted one of the leaders of the Los Angeles County profession. Doctor Grubbs is a member of the California State Medical Society and is at present (1923) chairman of the Santa Monica Branch of the Los Angeles County Medical Society. He is also a

member of the American Medical Association, likewise belongs to the Santa Monica and Ocean Park Chamber of Commerce, the Union League Club, the Brentwood Country Club and Bay Cities Post No. 123, American Legion. His Masonic affiliations are: Centreville Lodge No. 80, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, of Shacklefords, Virginia; El Paso Consistory No. 3, of El Paso, Texas; and Al Malaikah Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, of Los Angeles.

On September 17, 1903, Doctor Grubbs was united in marriage with Miss Alice Maude Egan, daughter of Charles W. and Eunice S. (Hitchcock) Egan, of Washington, D. C. Mrs. Grubbs was born in Steuben County, New York, and was educated in the schools of Washington, D. C. A woman of marked intellectual attainments, she has taken a keen interest in local affairs and is an active member of the Santa Monica Bay Woman's Club and the secretary of the Brentwood Park Welfare Association. The pleasant and attractive home of Doctor and Mrs. Grubbs is located at Hanover Street and Burlingame Avenue, Brentwood Park, West Los Angeles.

EDMUND T. REMMEN, M. D., is a graduate of medicine with a thorough practical as well as a theoretical training, and is one of the most successful of the younger physicians and surgeons now engaged in their profession at Glendale.

Doctor Remmen was born in Valley City, North Dakota, April 26, 1896. He was reared there, attended public school, and graduated Bachelor of Arts from the University of North Dakota in 1919. In the meantime he served as a lieutenant in the Army Medical Corps, enlisting January 8, 1918, and received his honorable discharge December 18, of the same year. Doctor Remmen took the regular medical course in Rush Medical College, in the medical department of the University of Chicago, and graduated Doctor of Medicine in 1922. He had three months of practical work in the St. Joseph Hospital in Chicago, and after coming to California spent one year as an interne in the Los Angeles County Hospital. He is now engaged in the general practice of medicine and surgery at Glendale.

Doctor Remmen is a member of the Physicians' Club, belongs to the American Legion Post and the Masonic Order and Modern Woodmen of America. His college fraternities are the Sigma Alpha Epsilon and Alpha Kappa Kappa Medical fraternity.

September 26, 1919, Doctor Remmen married Miss Hazel Electa Rowan of Grand Forks, North Dakota. She was born in Minneapolis, and attended school at Winnipeg, Manitoba. Mrs. Remmen is a member of the Glendale Tuesday Afternoon Club.

EDWARD SWIFT, M. D. After graduating and finishing his training in New York, Doctor Swift came to Los Angeles, and has earned his reputation by thorough and skillful work both in general practice and in surgery. He went into the Army Medical Corps from Los Angeles, and since his return has been engaged in practice at Glendale.

Doctor Swift was born at Bayoune, New Jersey, August 18, 1888. He attended public schools at Brooklyn, New York, the Trinity School in New York City, and graduated in medicine from Columbia University in 1910. For a year he was an interne in the Roosevelt Hospital, and then removed to Los Angeles and engaged in practice as a surgeon.

Doctor Swift was commissioned first lieutenant in the Army Medical Corps in June, 1917. For ten months he performed his duties at Camp Kearney, and then went overseas, spending eleven months abroad with the 159th Infantry Regiment, attached to the Fourth British Army. In March, 1918, Doctor Swift was promoted to captain and continued in service until receiving his honorable discharge on May 7, 1919.

Doctor Swift located at Glendale in June, 1920, and while in general practice he specializes in surgery. He is a member of Glendale Post No. 127, of the American Legion, belongs to the Nu Sigma Nu Medical



Taylor Haurius

Fraternity, the College Social Fraternity Sigma Chi and the American Medical Association.

COAST RADIO, INCORPORATED. This concern represents a recent and important addition to the industrial and commercial interests of Los Angeles County, and has its headquarters in the City of El Monte. As a closed corporation it received in May, 1922, its corporate charter from the State of California, and its corps of executive officers is as here noted: G. S. Corpe, president; C. R. Parker, vice president; and T. L. Corpe, secretary and treasurer. The Coast Radio is incorporated with a capital stock of \$50,000, and has from the General Bakelite Company, of New York, its license for the moulding of Bakelite products, there being but three other productive plants of the kind on the Pacific Coast. The Coast Radio has instituted active operations in the manufacturing of Bakelite products, the basic material being of remarkable efficiency in constituting electrical insulation, the product being virtually indestructible, and new and widely diversified uses for the same being developed almost daily. The Coast Radio has its plant admirably equipped for the manufacturing of all manner of Bakelite products, from toys to the finest mechanism used in radio service. The corporation manufactures also its own dies, jigs and moulds, and the entire productive enterprise is concentrated in the well equipped manufactory at El Monte. The trade of the concern is extended from Denver, Colorado, to Honolulu, and from Vancouver, British Columbia, to and including Mexico. The broadcasting radio station maintained by this corporation at El Monte is one of powerful scope and most modern type, its operation proving a splendid medium of exploitive advertising for El Monte, one of the historic towns of Southern California. El Monte figures as the terminus of the old Santa Fe trail, and in the pioneer days the weary ox teams were here loosed from their cumbersome loads after many months of desert and mountain travel. El Monte is again brought into prominence through the installation of the plant and station of the Coast Radio, and its old-time prestige as a trail's end is now being transcended by the fame which it is gaining in connection with the marvelous development of radio science.

The three young and progressive men who have given to El Monte the Coast Radio industry have here evinced the same fine pioneering exspirito that animated those who came to this point in the days when this section was on the very frontier of civilization, and their enterprise is contributing greatly to the civic and material advancement and reputation of El Monte. The Coast Radio corporation manufacturers for the entire Pacific Coast trade the new radio frequency amplifier patented by Dr. John M. Miller, of the United States Bureau of Standards, Washington, D. C., this remarkable device covering all wave-lengths used in radio transmission. The broadcasting radio-phone station operated by the company at El Monte activates under Government license, with call letter K U Y, and its radio-utterances are to be heard from Mexico to Canada and as far east as Denver. The property on which is established the plant of the Coast Radio, Incorporated, was owned for many years by Hon. A. Quinn, who settled at El Monte about the year 1867 and who later served as a member of the California Senate. Senator Quinn brought here from Sacramento three eucalyptus sprigs or sprouts, which were carried in the pocket of his overcoat, and the tree which he planted on the property at El Monte is now 137 feet in height and supports one end of the huge antennae wires of the Coast Radio broadcasting station.

GRANVILLE PRENTISS TAYLOR. As actor and playwright both in America and in Europe he was known as Taylor Granville. It was the fortune of Los Angeles to claim him as a resident during his last days. His entire life was devoted to the profession he chose in early youth. He died at the home of his mother, Mrs. Charles M. Walworth, at 2014 Grace Avenue in Hollywood.

He was born in Chicago, son of William G. and Mary Elizabeth (Cheney) Taylor. His mother is a daughter of Dr. Lucian Prentiss Cheney, a famous Chicago physician and surgeon and at one time city physician of Chicago. Mrs. Walworth's grandfather was a surgeon at the battle of Plattsburg in the War of 1812.

As a boy Granville Taylor lived a neighbor to Eugene Field in Chicago. They became great chums and it was through the encouragement of Eugene Field and the great faith of that famous poet in the boy's abilities, that the latter became interested in the stage and made it his life work. He was fifty years of age when he died, and for thirty years he had been not only a player on the legitimate stage but a playwright and frequently starred in his own productions. His last work was writing the prologue for "The Covered Wagon," and by a same coincidence Emerson Hough, author of this epic died only a few days after Mr. Taylor, and both of the same trouble, tumor of the stomach.

Mr. Taylor wrote and starred in "American Ace," "System," "Star Bout," and he starred Bill Hart in "Hold Up." One of his last efforts was directing King Baggott in a one-act play.

Much of his fame as an actor was gained in and about New York City, and he was also well known in London and Europe. After coming to Los Angeles he became interested in the Grauman interests as a producer of prologues and plays. He was responsible for all the prologues of the Grauman plays. The Grauman interests own four of the finest picture show houses in the country, located in Los Angeles and Hollywood. For many years Mr. Taylor was on the Keith and Orpheum circuit. He carried a carload of scenery, and frequently a troupe from eighteen to larger numbers. Eugene Field in some of his books of collected verse makes several references to "Little Bud Taylor," especially in the poem "The House." Mr. Taylor played with and was stage manager for Miss Marie Burroughs in "The Battle of the Strong"; others in the cast were Holbrook Blinn, Maurice Barrymore and others. In "Mrs. Wiggs of the Cabbage Patch" he created the part of Chris Hazy, the one-legged character. He played in "The Suburban" with Bill Hart in 1902, taking the place of the jockey in that melodrama.

"Books for Actors" states that Mr. Taylor "supplied the United Booking Offices of America during his many years as a producing star." George M. Cohan is said to have characterized "The System" as the best one-act melodrama he ever saw. It had extraordinary popularity in England. The act was characterized by the tenseness of its scenes and its tremendous ending. Mr. Taylor played with Charles Coughlin three years, Coughlin being, himself, the finest orator of lines on the stage.

In his career Granville Taylor traveled the world over, including all of Europe, South America and the Orient. His wife, Laura Pierpont, has been with the Orpheum Circuit many years, frequently starring in his productions, and she was on the road and unfortunately unable to be present at the bedside of her husband at the time of his sudden death. Mr. Taylor was a Royal Arch Mason, of New York City, and a member of the "White Rats," an actor club. He and his wife had their home in New York and spent their summers in that city. They were married in New York City. Mr. Taylor died after a brief illness in April, 1923, and is survived by his wife, his mother and stepfather, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Walworth, and his sister, Mrs. Josephine Taylor Loomis.

Mr. Charles Walworth, the stepfather of Mr. Taylor, was for many years an officer of the First National Bank of Chicago. Four years ago he retired from business and came to California, building a magnificent home on the top of one of Hollywood's hills.

PHILANDER ELLSWORTH HATCH, vice president of the Security Trust & Savings Bank of Los Angeles, and manager of its Long Beach branches is a veteran banker, and has the distinction of having organized the first bank in Long Beach, California, where his name for nearly thirty years has been a synonym of financial integrity and civic public spirit.



P. H. Hatch

Mr. Hatch, son of John and Diana L. (Canfield) Hatch, was born at New Preston, Connecticut, July 25, 1861, of old New England ancestry. His education was thorough and practical. He attended the New Preston High School, graduated from the Whittlesey Seminary at New Preston, and from the Yale Business College at New Haven. He began his practical business experience at the age of eighteen, as a clerk for the well known firm of hardware manufacturers, Sargent & Company, of New Haven. In 1881 he left that position to go into the employ of the firm of Peck & Bishop, at New Haven, and later became bookkeeper and cashier for the wholesale and retail furniture house of H. B. Armstrong & Company of the same city, where he worked until 1887. He then moved West to Kenesaw, Nebraska, and from 1887 to 1894 was cashier of the Kenesaw Exchange Bank.

Soon after coming to Long Beach in 1894, Mr. Hatch organized the first bank, known as the Bank of Long Beach, which was opened for business on June 1, 1896, with Mr. Hatch as cashier. He also organized the first savings bank, known as the Long Beach Savings Bank, in 1900. He was cashier and manager of the Bank of Long Beach for several years, then served as first vice president, and in 1903 became president, when the bank became the National Bank of Long Beach, with a capital of \$100,000.

He served as vice president and manager of the Savings Bank from the time of its organization until the two institutions were consolidated, at which time he was elected president. The capital of the consolidated bank was placed at \$600,000, and the deposits increased to \$8,000,000. Mr. Hatch held the office of president of the consolidated institution, the Long Beach Trust and Savings Bank until 1921, when it was merged with the Security Trust & Savings Bank of Los Angeles, becoming the Long Beach Branch of the Security Trust & Savings Bank, and while having the advantages of the great resources and capacity for service of the Security Trust & Savings Bank of Los Angeles, it is a complete local institution. Mr. Hatch is vice president of the Security Bank, and is manager of the three branches in Long Beach. There are two vice presidents of the Long Beach branch under him, one of them being his son, J. E. Hatch.

Mr. Hatch is also a director of the Morris Plan Company of Los Angeles; director of the Southern Counties Gas Company; director of the Chestnut Avenue Building Company of Long Beach; and for three years was president of the Bank of Wilmington, which he organized in 1905. He has also been treasurer of the California Shipbuilding Company, and is president of the Long Beach Clearing House Association, which office he has held since the Association was organized in 1912. He was for twelve years president of the Long Beach Chamber of Commerce, and has been a director of that organization for a quarter of a century. He has been a member of the Los Angeles Chamber of Commerce, for twenty-six years, and is now a member of its breakwater committee. He has been prominently identified with the California Bankers Association, serving for three years on its executive committee. In the American Bankers Association he has been vice president for the State of California, and state vice president for all state banks.

Mr. Hatch has among other distinctions that of owning the first automobile in Long Beach, a steam car, and since then has owned forty-three cars. He is a republican, a trustee of the First Congregational Church of Long Beach, and a member of the Jonathan Club, Virginia Country Club, Kiwanis Club, Washington Gladden Club, Las Turas Lake Club, Masonic Club, and Automobile Club of Southern California. He served as the first Chancellor Commander of the Knights of Pythias Lodge of Long Beach. He is a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Masonic Lodge of Long Beach, the Knights Templar, the Scottish Rite Consistory, Al Malaikah Temple of the Mystic Shrine, and the Ancient Order of United Workmen.

At Guilford, Connecticut, November 7, 1883, Mr. Hatch married Miss Elouise Cecelia Norton, daughter of Henry Ellsworth Norton. Mr. and Mrs. Hatch have two children, John Ellsworth Hatch and Eleanor Norton Hatch. John E. Hatch, who married Amelia May Grundy, was educated in the Long Beach public schools, and in Pomona College, and has been associated with his father in the banking business since 1908, and is now a vice president of the Long Beach branch of the Security Trust & Savings Bank. He enlisted in July, 1917, served in training camps, and came out as a first lieutenant in the regular army. He is a life member of Lodge No. 888, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and also has a life membership in the Masonic Scottish Rite Consistory and Shrine.

CLARENCE MAYHEW CAGLE, Doctor of Chiropractic, now established in a successful practice at Glendale, has a service record with the navy and later with the Signal Corps, United States Army, and was on duty throughout nearly all the period of the World war from 1914 until after the armistice.

Doctor Cagle was born at Morley, Missouri, January 19, 1897. His father, Rev. Carter M. Cagle, for many years was active in the ministry of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and in 1911 came to California, locating at Downey, and is now retired.

Clarence Mayhew Cagle acquired his education in Missouri, Texas, Arizona and California, in the places where his father was in the ministry. After two years in the University of Southern California he enlisted on September 1, 1914, as an apprentice seaman, and was in the navy three years and four months until given a medical discharge.

After leaving the navy Doctor Cagle returned to his studies in the University of Southern California for a time, but the war being still in progress he was drafted as a private in the Signal Corps, and was with that organization until discharged January 2, 1919.

After the war he entered the Los Angeles Chiropractic College, and received his degree Doctor of Chiropractic June, 1921. Doctor Cagle had his first practice at Escondido, but since May 1, 1923, has been established at Glendale, with offices in the Cole & Damerell Building, at 103A North Brand Boulevard. He is a member of the Universal Chiropractic Association and California State Association. He also belongs to the Credit Men's Association, the Glendale Chamber of Commerce, Independent Order of Odd Fellows and Knights of Pythias.

November 11, 1922, he married Miss Edith M. Enos of Escondido. She is the daughter of A. Enos of Adrian, Missouri, of which town she was a native and where she received her education. She is an active member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

KENNETH C. HENGEN. In so desirable a section of California as the San Joaquin Valley the real estate business in all its department offers an inviting field to men of capital and business experience, and thus the phenomenal development of Long Beach within the last few years has resulted. A realtor who has done much to promote real estate interests here is Kenneth C. Hengen, senior member of the firm of Hengen, Kitterman & Nolan, heavy dealers in real estate, stocks and bonds, and public accountants.

Mr. Hengen was born at Omaha, Nebraska, June 9, 1885, the only child of Gustave B. and Glen S. (Critchfield) Hengen, both natives of Omaha and present residents of California. The father of Mr. Hengen is practically retired from business, but still retains the presidency of the Kentucky Midland Railway Company and also of the Kentucky Midland Coal Company.

Kenneth C. Hengen was carefully educated, first in private schools, where he was prepared for college, then attended the Nebraska State University at Lincoln and afterward Wentworth Military Academy at Lexing-



Clarence M. Cagle, D.C.

ton, Missouri. His father found him both companionable and ambitious, and before engaging in business for himself the youth traveled over the country with his father and assisted in looking after the latter's many interests.

Mr. Hengen's first independent business venture was as a grocery merchant at Gloversville, New York, where he conducted a store for two years. He then turned his attention to agricultural pursuits, in which he continued active for some years, gaining first hand experience on a farm owned by his father, situated seventy-five miles south of Kansas City, Missouri. He subsequently acquired a valuable tract of timber land comprising 640 acres, which is situated forty miles north of Mobile, Alabama, just over the line in Mississippi. Mr. Hengen still owns this property, which is largely devoted to the production of turpentine.

In the meanwhile Mr. Hengen had become interested concerning Southern California, and this resulted in his coming early to Long Beach to judge for himself, and during a stay of one year became completely won over by the natural advantages and business possibilities of this section. He returned then to his Mississippi farm, but in December, 1915, came back to settle permanently at Long Beach, purchasing an olive grove of ten acres in the San Joaquin Valley. This proved satisfactorily profitable, but within two and a half years Mr. Hengen's business acumen made him realize that with the rapid growth of Long Beach in his direction his property would be greatly increased in value as a part of the city, and at the present time the former olive ranch is one of the choice residential sections of Long Beach. Since locating here Mr. Hengen has erected more than twenty handsome residences. In addition to his Long Beach realty he is heavily interested in Santa Fe Springs land, and in other sections. On February 19, 1923, the present firm of Hengen, Kitterman & Nolan was formed. It deals in real estate, subdivisions, oil lands, leases, insurance loans, rentals, business chances, stocks and bonds and public accounting. The offices of the firm are conveniently situated on East First Street, Long Beach.

Mr. Hengen married at Omaha, Nebraska, on December 19, 1915, Miss Dorothy C. Joseph, who was born and educated at Detroit, Michigan. They attend the Christian Church, in which religious body Mr. Hengen was reared. Although cherishing no political ambitions for himself, Mr. Hengen has always believed that sturdy political convictions are a part of good and useful citizenship, and to some extent he is active in republican politics at Long Beach. In fraternal life he belongs to Long Beach Lodge No. 888, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

SYLVANUS A. KITTERMAN. A line of business that is ably represented at Long Beach is that of dealing in real estate in all of its departments and handling old line insurance, and a prominent firm in this field is that of Hengen, Kitterman & Nolan, which in a short period has built up a reputation for business enterprise and strict reliability. Mr. Kitterman of this firm is a well seasoned business man of many years' experience in other lines, and he has a wide acquaintance and hosts of friends here and in other sections.

Sylvanus A. Kitterman was born on a farm near Luverne, in Rock County, Minnesota, January 8, 1879, a son of Benjamin Taylor and Katherine Kitterman, the former of whom was born in Indiana and the latter near Bloomington, Illinois. They were prosperous farming people in Minnesota and well known and respected throughout Rock County. Of their family of eight children, two daughters and three sons live in California, the latter being: Sylvanus, of Long Beach; R. F., of Glendale, who is manager of the Security Trust & Savings Bank branch there; and G. R., who is a druggist with the Sun Drug Company of Long Beach.

Mr. Kitterman attended the country schools while growing up on the home farm, but his natural inclination was not in the direction of agricultural pursuits, and this led to his leaving home early and, with boyish

love of adventure, striking out for himself. He had many unusual experiences in different parts of the country before he was eighteen years old, about which time he learned the barber's trade and later was connected with the Sylvan Clothing Company at Jennings, Louisiana. He resided at Jennings for ten years, and was in the barber business for one year at Lake Charles, Louisiana, at both points being numbered with the reliable citizens and business men.

In 1915 Mr. Kitterman came to California and located at Long Beach, where he bought and operated three barber shops for a time, but subsequently sold them when he became associated with Freeman A. McKenzie in the automobile business, with whom he continued nine months. Mr. Kitterman then became a salesman with the Green Motor Company, and for years successfully handled the Franklin car as head salesman, retiring from the Green Motor Company after four years to identify himself with the Colonial Chocolate Company, with which corporation he continued until February, 1923, when he became a member of the firm of Hengen, Kitterman & Nolan at Long Beach, his active partnership beginning on March 1, 1923. While he is connected with every interest of the firm, he is particularly concerned in selling Santa Fe Springs property. In earlier life Mr. Kitterman had eight years of military experience, for that length of time being a corporal in Company H, Second Minnesota State Militia, and left behind him an honorable record for efficiency and attention to duty.

Mr. Kitterman married at Lake Charles, Louisiana, on May 16, 1901, Miss Blanche E. Deimer, who was born at Janesville, Iowa, but was educated at Waterloo, Iowa. They have an attractive home in the Artaban Apartments at Long Beach. Mr. Kitterman is a member of the Order of Elks. In political sentiment he is a democrat.

JOSEPH SUNSERI. When death came to him at his beautiful home at 4062 Wilshire Boulevard on June 18, 1923, Joseph Sunseri was only sixty years of age, but had achieved a high position in commercial affairs, and for years has been known over this country as the "Banana King," on account of the great volume of business he transacted in that fruit.

He was born in Trabia, Province of Palermo, Italy, November 11, 1862, son of Francisco and Ninfa Sunseri. He was reared in his native country, educated there, and acquired his early knowledge of the fruit business before coming to this country.

He was an American citizen for twenty-six years. From the first he became associated with the fruit transportation business on a large scale, and for many years was the lieutenant and right-hand man of the millionaire fruit dealer, Joseph Di Georgio. His business headquarters were in various eastern cities, New York, Pittsburgh, Buffalo, and he imported bananas to this country by the ship load, sending them in all directions by the car load, and for this reason he became known as the "Banana King." After leaving Di Georgio he became associated with the Vaccaro Brothers, one of the largest firms of fruit shippers at New Orleans.

Mr. Sunseri first lived in Los Angeles for a period of eleven years, and was in business for himself. He returned to Pittsburgh, but in 1919 came to Los Angeles again and made it his home until his death. He made a fortune in business, and was also known for the fineness of his heart and his willingness to help all who came within his notice. He never refused assistance, and went out of his way to perform kindly and benevolent acts. His recognized probity as a business man and his personality brought him many advantages in a commercial way, and frequently he was given preference by business concerns over his competitors because of these characteristics. He was a devout Catholic.

Forty years ago he married Rosa Gattuccio. Their three children are: Mrs. Salvatrice Sunseri Lauza, Fanny Sunseri and Frank Sunseri, who continues his father's business.

Mr. Sunseri had been ill from the time his family moved to occupy their beautiful home on Wilshire Boulevard and he had never been per-



Giuseppe Lunardi

mitted to go upstairs and view that portion of his house. A great concourse of people specified their esteem and love of him at his funeral. The church auditorium was much too small to accommodate those who pressed forward to pay their respect, and the entire ceremony was most beautiful with flowers and all that money and good taste could show. He was laid to rest in a private mausoleum.

MYRTLE H. COOPER is one of Los Angeles' most successful young business women, and incidentally has done some pioneer work for her sex in broadening the field of achievement in which a woman's abilities may command her recognition. She was the first woman in Los Angeles and one of the few in the country to achieve an executive position in banking circles.

Miss Cooper was born at St. Paul, Minnesota, and spent her early girlhood and first attended school at St. Paul and later at St. Louis. Thirteen years ago she came to California, and for four years lived in San Francisco and four years at Oakland. After finishing a course in the San Francisco Business College she became private secretary to the secretary of the Federal Reserve Bank at the time that institution was established.

She resigned to come to Los Angeles five years ago to take up duties as private secretary to Mr. Ora Monnette, president of the Citizens Trust & Savings Bank. She resides with her mother at 955 South Alvarado Street.

For several years Miss Cooper had charge of the credit bureau of the Citizens Trust & Savings Bank. In 1921 this bank undertook a general campaign for new business, participated in by many of the employes. Miss Cooper received the first prize for results in this campaign, including new friends and new business for the bank. Her remarkable grasp of the principles of banking, her readiness in handling banking details, and the executive qualifications she displayed were all brought to the attention of the bank directors in the spring of 1922, when plans had been made for the establishment of the first of a series of branch banks. Mr. Monnette told the directors he knew of no one more capable to handle all the duties as manager of the new branch than Miss Cooper, and she was accordingly selected for the novel and responsible post in the new branch at Eighth Street and Vermont Avenue.

DON C. SUMMERS, manager of the California White Leghorn Breeding Farms, is one of the business men of Lankershim who is devoting his energies and capabilities to the conduct and development of a newly organized business that promises to become one of large proportions and importance. His associates in this business are equally zealous, and they are all enthusiastic about the wonderful possibilities of their undertaking. The farms are located on Tulare Street, two blocks west of Lankershim Boulevard, and comprise twenty acres. The business was established in February, 1922, by Mr. Summers and A. O. Eckerman as a copartnership. In November of that same year J. D. Milligan was taken into partnership, each member of the firm owning an equal share. In addition to exhibition stock the partners have over 23,000 chickens, of which over 5,000 are breeding hens. It is the purpose of the partners to sell hatching eggs and baby chickens. These farms are well equipped for the work in hand. There are eight large breeding houses and several small ones. In addition to the twenty acres above mentioned the firm owns ten acres nearby, now devoted to raising nursery chickens, with a capacity of 8,000, to which additions are being made. The heaviest egg strains as breeders have been assembled on the large ranch, it being the idea of the partners to profit by the experience of the producers of heavy egg strains of the White Leghorn breed. The immense flock of standard-bred Leghorns of Burbank, and the Ranches, Delaware and Martin's standard flock previously owned by Mrs. Martin of Downey and Mr. McConnell were bought outright by the firm, and many breeders from Williams Brothers of Fullerton,

California, whose stock is the foundation of all standard flocks, were bought as well. The different strains of White Leghorns are all housed, yarded and bred separately. Mr. Eckerman is treasurer and purchasing agent of the copartnership; Mr. Milligan has charge of production; and Mr. Summers is sales manager.

Don C. Summers was born at Knoxville, Tennessee, September 21, 1883. After attending the public schools of Valparaiso, Indiana, he went into the poultry business and followed it in Indiana and Missouri until 1921, when he came to California and located in the San Fernando Valley, near Lankershim, and commenced arranging for his present business. His long association with the practical details of his business are of value to him in his present undertaking. He is a member of the Southern Producers' Association, and is president of the state branch of the National Single Comb Leghorn Club.

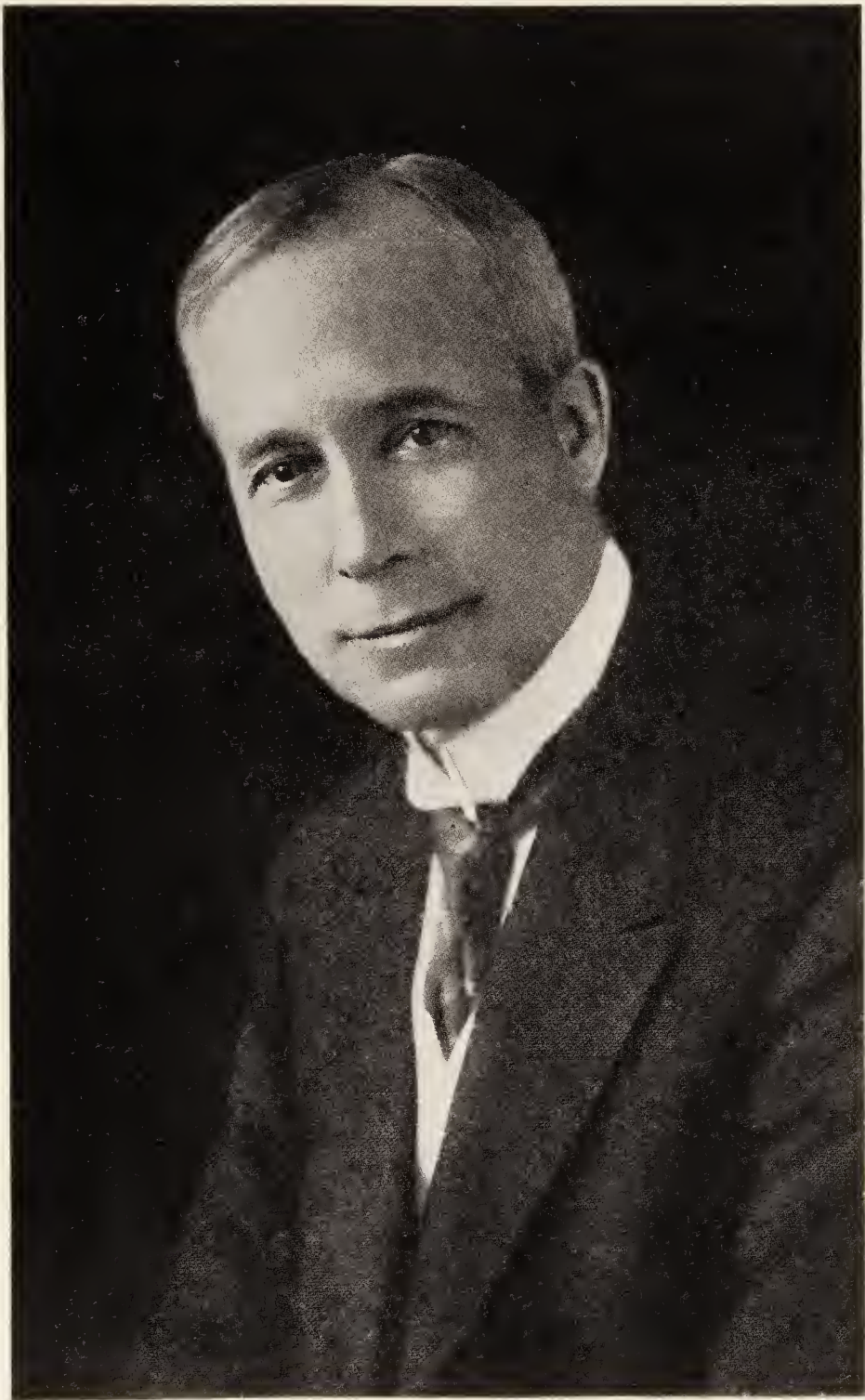
On July 6, 1919, Mr. Summers married Miss Evelyn McCarter, of St. Louis, Missouri, and they have one son, Don C., Jr., who is at home. Mrs. Summers was born in Texas, and was there educated, but was living at St. Louis at the time of her marriage. Although new comers to Lankershim, both Mr. and Mrs. Summers are making their influence felt in its life, and they are deeply interested in its further development and improvement, for they propose to make this their permanent home.

FREDERICK M. ROSSITER, M. D. A distinguished member of the medical profession, and a medical author, Doctor Rossiter has been in California for ten years, and is a leader in his profession at Glendale.

He was born at Elmore, Ohio, March 12, 1870, and has been a deep student all his life. He attended public schools in Ohio, is a graduate of the high school of Hillsdale, Michigan, and graduated Bachelor of Science from Battle Creek College, Michigan, in 1893. He is also a graduate of the University of Michigan and received his Doctor of Medicine degree from Rush Medical College of Chicago in 1896. In 1897 he graduated Doctor of Medicine from the University of Pennsylvania. Doctor Rossiter was for five years a physician on the staff of the Battle Creek Sanitarium. It has been Doctor Rossiter's rule to interrupt his routine work every year or so for the benefit derived from post-graduate study and association with eminent men of the profession. He attended the New York Post-Graduate School, has also been abroad at the University of Vienna, the University of Berlin, and in 1920 he went to London, England, and spent five months specializing on heart diseases. From the Royal College of Physicians and the Royal College of Surgeons in England he has the degrees L. R. C. P. and M. R. C. S. Doctor Rossiter came to California in 1913, and was in practice at Oakland, then at Long Beach and is now at Glendale. He is a member of the County, State and American Medical associations, and his fellow practitioners at Glendale have honored him by making him president of the Glendale Physicians' Club. He is associate professor of medicine in the College of Medical Evangelists. He belongs to the Glendale Chamber of Commerce. Doctor Rossiter's two books, of which he is author, are "The Story of the Living Temple" and "Practical Guide to Health."

P. E. KEELER, Long Beach attorney, has had over thirty years of successful experience in his profession in the western states. He was educated for the law in the East, and on the basis of liberal training in the fundamentals and philosophy of jurisprudence he has developed the talents and resources of his own mind and become one of the most accomplished members of his profession in Southern California.

Pearl Eben Keeler was born on a farm near Galena, Ohio, October 23, 1868, son of Henry Clay and Catherine (Williams) Keeler. The Keeler family was established in Connecticut about 1640 from England, and men of the name were soldiers in the Revolution. The Long Beach attorney is eligible for membership of the Sons of the American Revolution.



P. E. Keeler

Henry Clay Keeler enlisted during the second year of the Civil war at the age of sixteen in an Ohio regiment and was in service until the end, participating in the campaign in Eastern Tennessee, including the battle of Lookout Mountain. The grandfather of P. E. Keeler was Diadatus Keeler, one of the early settlers of Delaware County, Ohio, where he acquired extensive land holdings. Mr. Keeler was born on the old Ohio homestead, which included several thousand acres. The maternal grandfather of Mr. Keeler was George W. Williams, an early settler of Delaware County, Ohio, and one of a family of fourteen children. There are over two hundred descendants of these fourteen children, and an annual reunion of the Williams family for forty years has been held at Columbus on the sixteenth of August.

Pearl E. Keeler as a boy attended public school in Iowa, also denominational schools at Ogden, Utah, was a student in the Pennsylvania State Normal at Indiana, and as a youth he mastered without a teacher the science of shorthand and at the age of nineteen became a court reporter at Ogden. This experience proved a valuable preparation for the law, and gave him at the same time the means to pay his college expenses. Mr. Keeler with this experience was able to accomplish three years of work in two years at the Boston University Law School, where he graduated LL. B. in 1891. He was admitted to the bar of Idaho in 1891, in Utah in 1894, in Nevada in 1906 and in California in 1912, and over thirty years of general practice have put him in the very highest rank in his profession. While in Utah he was associated with his father-in-law, Judge C. C. Goodwin. He has always been interested in democratic politics, and was a factor in the party in Nevada, serving on the county committee and was vice-chairman of the county central committee during the first campaign of Woodrow Wilson for president. He was one of the few men in the party in Nevada, who favored the nomination of Wilson over Champ Clark. After his removal to Nevada he was the nominee of his party for district judge of Nye County, Nevada, in 1910. He was elected and served two terms as city attorney at Logan, Utah, and was county attorney of Cache County, that state.

Mr. Keeler came to Long Beach in December, 1913, and was first associated with Herbert M. Haskell, Clyde Doyle, subsequently joining them in the firm of Haskell, Keeler and Doyle. This was a firm specializing in probate and corporation law. November 1, 1918, the partnership was dissolved and continued as Keeler and Doyle until July 1, 1919, since which date Mr. Keeler has practiced alone. He is attorney for the Pacific South West Trust & Savings Bank, Long Beach branch, and California National Bank of Long Beach and a number of other corporations.

Mr. Keeler is a member of the Long Beach, Los Angeles County, California State and American Bar Associations. He is a past master of Tonapah Lodge No. 28, Free and Accepted Masons, Past King of Tonapah Chapter No. 12, Royal Arch Masons, in Nevada, and as grand orator of the Grand Lodge of Nevada, his oration at the laying of the cornerstone of the court house of Reno, is published in the minutes of the Grand Lodge. He now has his membership in the Lodge Chapter and Knight Templar Commandery at Long Beach, and Al Malaikah Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Los Angeles. Mr. Keeler is a member of the Christian Science Church and was First Reader of Third Church of Christ Scientist of Long Beach. He is a member of the Virginia Country Club, and the Chamber of Commerce. Mr. Keeler is president of the Palms Hotel Corporation which is building a \$1,000,000 hotel in Long Beach.

June 20, 1894, at Logan, Utah, he married Miss Rose Maud Goodwin, daughter of Judge Charles C. and Phebe Ann Goodwin. She was born and educated at Logan. Her parents were married in Birmingham, England, and lived at Stratford-on-Avon, Shakespeare's old home, until coming to the United States in 1864. They moved out to Utah in 1865, before the first railroad was built across the continent, and were pioneers of that territory and state. Her mother died at Fresno, California, in

May, 1922, at the age of eighty-four, and her father now lives with Mr. and Mrs. Keeler. He served as United States Commissioner in Logan, Utah.

ROBERT LEE COUTS, who died at Los Angeles, March 18, 1920, was a son of the distinguished Southern California pioneer Cave J. Coutts, whose record is given elsewhere in the history of Los Angeles County. The wife of Cave J. Coutts and the mother of Robert L. Coutts was Ysidora Bandini, a daughter of Juan Bandini, whose name also figures prominently in the history of Los Angeles County. Cave Coutts established the Rancho Guajome in San Diego County, and it was on this rancho that Robert Lee Coutts was born April 12, 1864. Robert L. Coutts was educated at the California Military Academy in San Francisco, and was a graduate of St. Vincent's College at Los Angeles.

As a young man he was an officer of the law, and did much to rid the mountains and valleys of Southern California of their criminal element. He was a member of the United States marshal's force, and subsequently was a deputy sheriff of Los Angeles County.

In July, 1882, he married Sue Thompson, whose father was Col. James P. Thompson and whose mother was Manueleeta Del La Ossa, a descendant of the old Spanish Gillen family. Members of the Del La Ossa family owned all of the San Gabriel Valley. The grandmother of Mrs. Coutts reached the venerable age of 109 years, and at her funeral there were twenty-four great-grandchildren, and six of them were pallbearers. James P. Thompson was the first sheriff of Los Angeles County, and he established and owned the first stage line between Los Angeles and San Francisco.

Sue Thompson was born February 24, 1865, and was educated in Holy Name Academy. She died at Los Angeles in March, 1923, just three years after the death of her husband. Another daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. Thompson, Adella F., who died on December 23, 1917. She was a graduate of Notre Dame College and a scholar in Spanish and music.

Members of the Thompson family at one time owned all of the property now known as the famous LaBrea oil fields, but James B. Thompson sold a thousand acres of this stock for \$1,300, to Mr. Hancock, who subsequently discovered the subterranean resources of oil and became immensely wealthy. Robert L. Coutts inherited and acquired a large property, and for a number of years before his death was engaged in managing it and figured in some of the extensive real estate deals in this part of the state. Among the properties of the family are the beach home at Santa Monica, the home at Fifteenth and St. Andrews, and also twenty acres of ground at Station Bandini, where the Standard Oil Company are now drilling for oil, and paying members of the family a very handsome income for a lease and a sixth royalty.

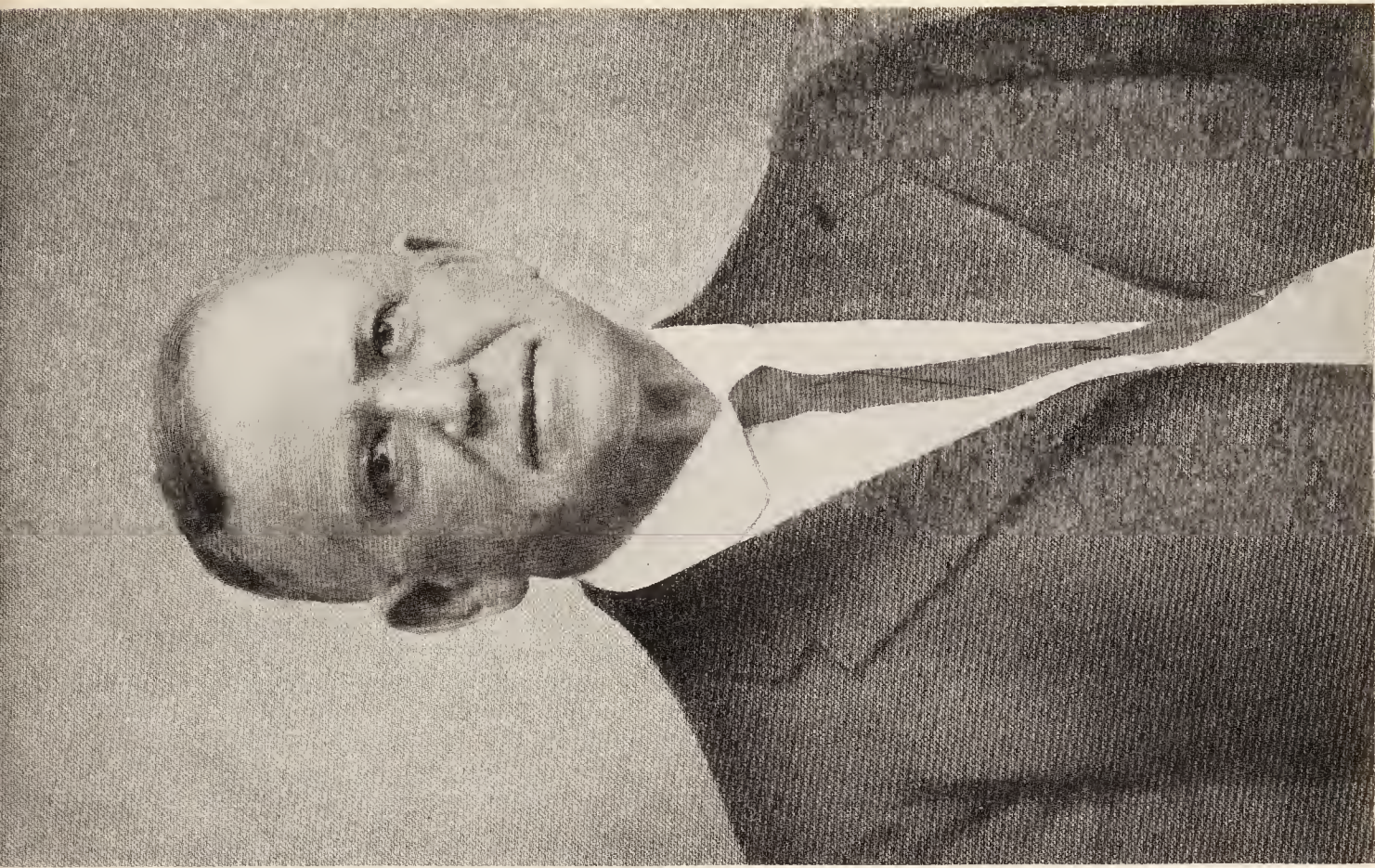
Mr. and Mrs. R. L. Coutts were the parents of ten children. One of the sons, Deputy Constable Bryan A. Coutts, was killed a few years ago while in the performance of his duty, and the son Chalmers Coutts likewise lost his life while an officer of the law. The surviving children are: R. Lee Coutts, who for the past nine years has been a deputy sheriff of Los Angeles County; James T.; Percival S.; Miss Susan T.; Miss Ysidora B., and Mrs. Kelsey Olds, all of Los Angeles.

WILLIS NEWTON is a California pioneer who had his share of nearly all the dangers and difficulties attending life in a new country. To no small degree the work and experience of such men made possible and opened the way for the easier life and prosperity that a later generation has enjoyed.

Willis Newton was born in Hot Springs County, Arkansas, February 8, 1840, son of John and Lydia (Meredith) Newton. He is of Irish descent, his great-grandfather having been a native of Ireland who came to this country in time to participate in the Revolutionary war. His grandfather, William Newton, could recall incidents of that war which occurred when



Sue V. Cantor



Robert L. Cantor

he was a lad in Virginia. William Newton came to Tennessee as a pioneer, and there John Newton, Willis' father, was born. About 1839 John Newton and his wife, Lydia (Meredith) Newton, who also was a native of Tennessee, moved to Arkansas, they in their turn being pioneers in that state. There, in the vicinity of Hot Springs, Willis was born and received what meager education he could under the frontier conditions. The opportunities for attending school were very limited, the settlers having to build the schoolhouses as they advanced. They would gather together, cut the trees, hew out the boards and build the houses with tools made mostly in their own blacksmith shops.

When Willis was only seventeen he married Miss Charlotte Hudson, who was born in Calloway County, Missouri, in 1840. After their marriage they continued farming and cattle raising in Arkansas and Eastern Texas, remaining there until the Civil war ended. One of Willis' brothers was killed in the Civil war, but Willis, who had small children, stayed there on the frontier and guarded the homes of those who did go from Indians. They were menaced by Indians and had their saddle horses stolen by them, but were never really attacked, though one boy in their neighborhood was stolen and died from their treatment.

After the war conditions were so unsettled in Texas they decided to migrate to California, so on May 3, 1865, a party largely made up of members of the Newton family started out with their teams of oxen for the great West. In this party were John and Lydia Newton, parents of Willis, the latter's brother, Anderson Newton, with wife and six children, Marion Hutchinson, his brother-in-law, with wife and six children, and Willis and his wife and three children. Out in the desert region of Western Texas they suffered severely. Almost at the start the tire from one of the wagons was lost, and in the absence of tools or blacksmith they finally used a half-inch cold chisel and with it made holes through the heated tire, and with a few old bolts managed to rivet it fast. In the desert country they were sometimes drenched by a sudden cloud burst and a few miles farther on were toiling in the midst of hot, dry sand, bringing alternate thirst and serious inconvenience from flood waters. It became necessary to travel mainly at night to escape the toil and heat of the day. Mr. Newton's brother, Jasper, who grew impatient and started out a few days before Willis, encountered even more unfavorable conditions, and when he reached water he had suffered so much from thirst that his tongue was so swollen he could not drink and he almost died. He started with a large herd of cattle, but so many had died from thirst that he even had to break some of his beef oxen to the yoke and turn back. Willis' party did not encounter such hot weather, so they got through with most of their cattle. On reaching the Pecos River in Western Texas, they found the stream running bank full, and in order to cross it they improvised a ferry, tying empty water kegs to the side of the wagon, which buoyed it up so that the families and goods could go safely over, while the animals were made to swim across. The men in the party drew lots to see who should swim the swiftly flowing river to carry the cable over to guide them. After many hardships the party reached El Paso and joined a larger train of emigrants who were on their way to California, and thus reduced the danger from Indian attacks. Going by way of Yuma, the party reached California on January 1, 1866. The Newton family settled near Old Gallatin, now Downey, in Los Angeles County. There were very few people there and Los Angeles was just a small town.

Willis Newton reached there destitute. For two years he rented and farmed land at El Monte, and then returned to Gallatin. There were no railroads then, and farm produce which was not exchanged for necessary supplies had to be hauled to Los Angeles with horses and wagon. In 1868 he bought one hundred and eleven acres on the river four miles south of Downey. He built a home there, improved the land and took an active part in the community life. He was a leader in their singing school, went about taking care of the sick and was one of the charter members of

the Downey Baptist Church, which was one of the first of that region. There he was a rancher until the river floods destroyed his property. He then came to Los Angeles and used his teams to do public street work. He sold his ranch holdings in 1900 for only \$5,000 and disposed of all his teams in 1901, on account of failing health. He then set out to recover his health and to find a more desirable means of earning a livelihood by traveling over Nevada, and it was successful only so far as his restored health was concerned. He went as far as Inyo County, California. About that time the famous Tonopah mines in Nevada were opened, and an investigation showed him that supplies were very limited and, returning to California, he bought a heavy mule freight team, laid in a stock of groceries and set out alone for the mining regions, failing to persuade anyone to go along with him. There were many bandits on the way, but he succeeded in reaching Big Pine and thence went across White Mountain to Tonopah, where he quickly sold his stock of goods. A short time afterward he went into the general merchandise business himself there in Tonopah in a tent store, and for three and one-half years did better financially than he ever had done before. At the end of that time his wife became dangerously ill and he had to return to Los Angeles to care for her. In his absence the people he had left in charge of his business so mismanaged it that they destroyed it and he was forced to start over again. He then engaged in grain raising in the vicinity of Fresno. Mr. Newton has had his courage and persistence tested on many occasions, and has exhibited that forceful character that does not like to recognize failure.

Mr. Newton was of a large family, he being the sixth in a family of eight children. His mother died in El Monte, California, in 1866. The father, John Newton, went back to Texas, came again to California, but again returned to Texas, where he died about 1896. Willis Newton reared four children. William, born in Arkansas in 1858, died at Norwalk, California, in 1917, leaving a wife and ten children. The son, John, born in Arkansas in 1859, died in Imperial Valley, California, leaving two children, Jesse Newton, born in Texas in 1862, is a resident of Oceanside, California, and is married and has four children. Alice, who was born near Norwalk, California, in 1869, is the wife of C. C. Hayes and the mother of one child, their home being near Riverside, California.

Mr. Newton's home in his later years has been in Los Angeles and vicinity.

JAMES H. DODSON, SR. One of the prominent factors in the substantial upbuilding of San Pedro, California, has been the abiding interest of such reliable, well informed men as James H. Dodson, Sr., who is now one of the city's capitalists and most highly esteemed retired citizens. An able business man all his life, he has also had the advantage of extensive travel, and his enlightened judgment on matters of public policy and general welfare has, in the last twenty years, been well worth accepting, and San Pedro has profited greatly thereby.

The name of Dodson, associated as it is with large enterprises, is a very familiar one in California. James H. Dodson was born at Los Angeles, on February 26, 1861. He had both private and public school instruction during the life of his parents; but was yet a boy when he became a member of the household of George Hinds, of Wilmington, California. Mr. Hinds was a large stockman and was the junior member of the firm of Vickery & Hinds, wholesale butchers, which firm had stores located in all the principal towns along the coast. It was not long before the youth, under the training of these keen, astute business men, gave evidence of commercial talent, and for the next twenty years he was connected with the operation of their coast stores, in positions of responsibility. In 1883, when the firm established a store at San Pedro, the pioneer market here, Mr. Dodson was placed in charge and continued until he resigned in order to establish a similar business of his own, which he carried on until 1899.

In the meanwhile, with the spirit of enterprise that marked his entire



James H Dodson Jr

active business career, Mr. Dodson had watched the trend of events and the extension of world's markets, and in 1899, after retiring from individual business at San Pedro, crossed the Pacific to Manila, Philippine Islands. There, as a member of the firm of Simmie, Swanson & Co., he was interested in the erection and operation of the first modern sawmill, later established the first American carriage works there and during all this time had a profitable mail carrying contract. In 1901 Mr. Dodson set out on his travels that extended through the Islands, Asia Minor and Arabia, and back through Europe and from England to the United States, in which he completed the circumnavigation of the globe.

In 1902 Mr. Dodson once more reached his native state, and shortly afterward leased of George Porter 7,000 acres of the Old Mission ranch, this entire acreage being devoted to the growing of wheat. In 1903 he once more became a resident of San Pedro and established a partnership with his brother, the late John F. Dodson, under the name of Dodson Brothers, general contractors for grading and cement work, a business combination that commanded public confidence. Mr. Dodson was one of the organizers of the Pacific Manufacturing & Supply Association, manufacturers of ornamental and building brick and builders' supplies, and Mr. Dodson was the manager of the same.

In 1881, while a resident of Wilmington, California, Mr. Dodson was married to Miss Rudecinda F. Sepulveda, who is a descendant of one of the most prominent families of the state. She was born on the old Palos Verdes rancho, a daughter of Jose Diego Sepulveda, who was one of the five owners of a vast estate which extended along the sea coast from San Pedro to Redondo Beach and for miles back into the foothills. This land was originally owned by Mrs. Dodson's grandfather, Dolores Sepulveda, who was killed by Indians while he was returning from Monterey, where he had gone to obtain a patent to his ranch. Much of the property was handed down to his son Jose Diego, who was born on the old ranch near San Pedro, in 1813, and his daughter, Mrs. Dodson, is the largest property owner at San Pedro today. It is related of her father, Jose Diego Sepulveda, that during the war between the United States and Mexico, he was loyal to the former country and contributed generously of cattle, horses, provisions and money, and materially aided in extending the dominion of the United States to the Pacific Ocean. Six children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Dodson and three survive: Florence, James H., Jr., and Carlos D.

Not particularly in a political sense, but in a general way, Mr. Dodson, with wisdom gained through a wider experience than many others, has been continuously a valuable citizen, markedly public spirited and charitable. For a number of years he was a member of the city council of San Pedro and was its president for one term. For eight years he served the city on the board of education and in other offices, and for a time was license collector. He has been an encourager of the Chamber of Commerce ever since its organization, and has taken pride and pleasure in the city's material development. While a resident of Wilmington, Mr. Dodson united with the Masonic fraternity and is a member of San Pedro Lodge No. 332, Free and Accepted Masons, having been past master of his lodge at Wilmington. Few residents of San Pedro are better known and perhaps none have a wider circle of warm personal friends, for they are interesting people of courteous manner and kindly intent.

JAMES H. DODSON, JR. A most inviting little city of Southern California is San Pedro, and in the period covered by the last twenty years, its development has been amazing, this progress having largely been brought about by the permanent settlement here of men of capital and enterprise, one of whom, James H. Dodson, Sr., is an honored retired resident of this place. He is the father of James H. Dodson, Jr., a representative young business man of San Pedro, who is secretary of the Triangle Construction Company, and formerly, prior to its merging in this corporation, was president of Dodson-Incorporated.

James H. Dodson, Jr., was born at San Pedro, California, July 11, 1890, and bears his father's honored name. His mother, Rudecinda T. S. de Dodson, is a member of one of the oldest families of California, that for generations have owned vast estates on the Pacific coast, and have been people of social importance.

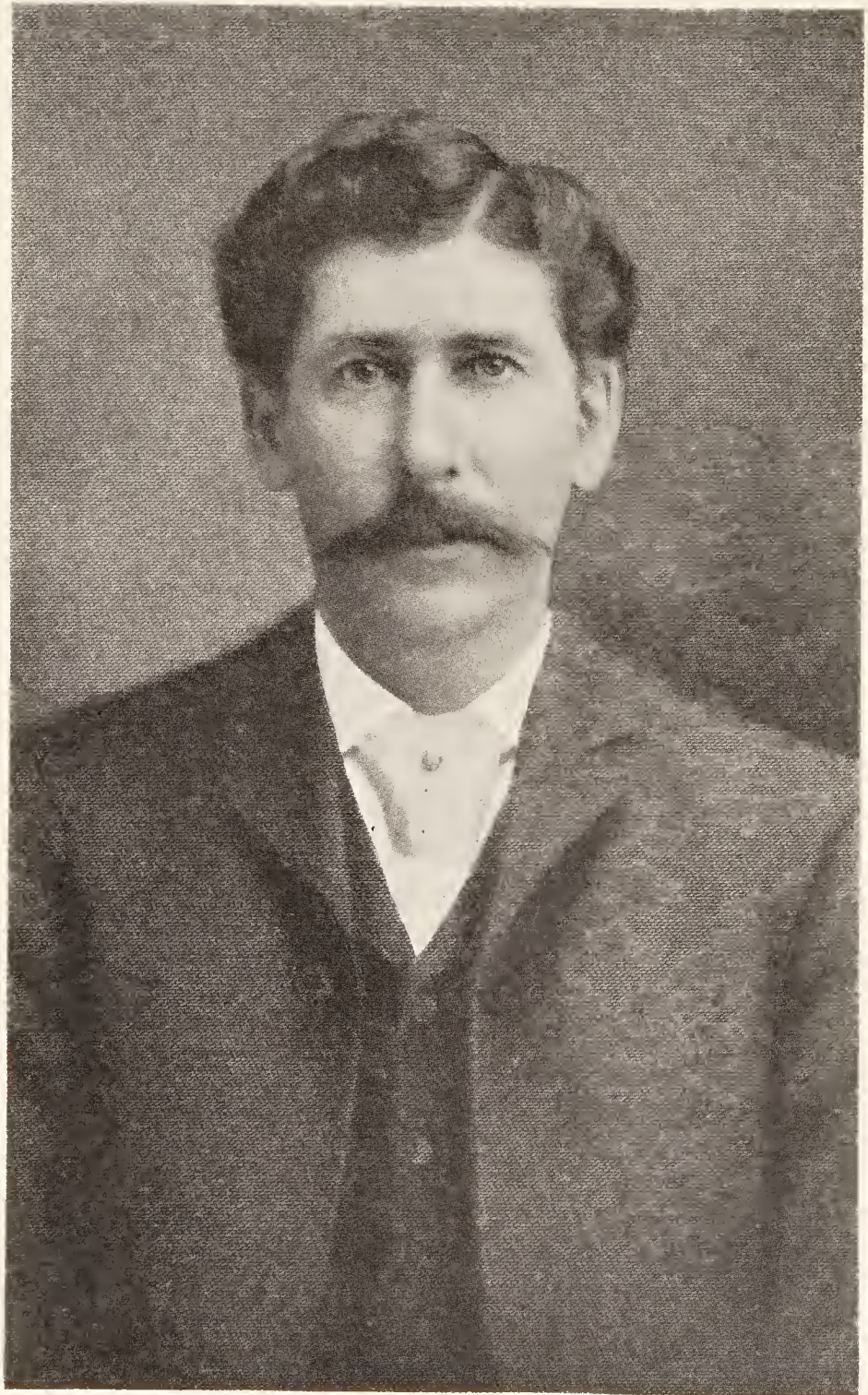
Mr. Dodson was educated in the San Pedro public schools, the Polytechnic at Los Angeles, and the University of California at Berkeley, and was graduated from the latter institution in 1914, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. During his four years at the university, he not only acquitted himself well in scholarship and was admitted to membership in the "Big C" Society, but also took a leading part in athletics, playing four years on the university baseball team, of which, during his senior year, he was captain. He has never lost interest in wholesome outdoor sports and belongs to numerous organizations.

When the World war came on and his own country became involved, Mr. Dodson turned aside from his business plans and other ambitions and entered military service in the United States Navy, and during his two years of service, was stationed at the Naval Training Station at Balboa Park, San Diego, he being detailed as secretary to Capt. W. D. Brotherton and Capt. Arthur McArthur. After his honorable discharge, he returned to San Pedro and is serving as secretary of the Triangle Construction Company of this city. He is president of the American Legion Building Corporation of San Pedro, which erected the magnificent American Legion building on Tenth and Gaffey streets, San Pedro. Work was started on this structure on August 28, 1922, and the imposing building was dedicated on November 11, 1922. It is modern throughout, is finely equipped, has the largest auditorium of any public building at San Pedro, and represents an expenditure of \$25,000. Its appearance would do credit to any city in the country.

In political life Mr. Dodson is a thorough republican and, while he has never sought a political office for himself, he has taken quite an active part in local politics. He is one of the vigorous members of the San Pedro Chamber of Commerce and has often put himself on record as an encourager of worthy enterprises sure to be of substantial benefit to the city. He is president of the Harbor Hospital Association of San Pedro, and is commander of San Pedro Post No. 65, American Legion. In fraternal life he is an Elk, a member of Lodge No. 966 at San Pedro and he resides as the Elks Club in this city. He believes in wholesome recreation and is a member of the Los Angeles Athletic Club and the Newport and California Yacht clubs, and belongs also to the Lions Club of San Pedro and to Ramona Parlor of Los Angeles, Native Sons of the Golden West.

SELDEN JESSE NEWTON. Thoroughly trained in his chosen calling, Selden Jesse Newton is one of the most expert jewelers of Long Beach, and his handsome store, located at 223 Pine Avenue, is one of the most completely stocked of any in Southern California. Mr. Newton was born at Boone, Iowa, June 15, 1870, a son of A. V. and Louise (Marvin) Newton, both of whom died at Boone, Iowa. A. V. Newton was a carpenter and cabinetmaker by trade, and became a contractor and conducted a planing mill at Boone for years. He was one of the very early settlers of that locality, having come there before the railroad was completed through Iowa. At that time he was unmarried, and after he had prepared a home for his bride, he returned to New York State, his birthplace, and was married. As a wedding trip the young couple started out for their far-off western home. The railroad had reached Marshalltown, Iowa, and from that point to Ames they traveled on a construction train, and completed their journey by stage coach. Five children were born to them, four sons and one daughter, of whom three survive: Mr. Newton, a brother, Claud H., of Omaha, Nebraska, and a sister, Miss Evalena L. Newton, of Boone, Iowa.

Selden Jesse Newton attended the public schools of his native city, and at the age of fourteen years began to learn the trade of a watchmaker and



F. A. Sanchez.

jeweler, with E. E. Chandler, who is still in the jewelry business at Boone. After five years spent with Mr. Chandler, Mr. Newton went to Odebolt, Iowa, and spent three and one-half years with the jewelry store of Edward Mathews. Mr. Newton then went to Chicago and took a course at the Chicago Ophthalmic College, and then went on the road as a traveling optician, fitting glasses. After one year on the road he located at Pontiac, Illinois, and was in the employ of John S. Murphy as a jeweler and optician for thirteen and one-half years. At this time he decided to move to the Pacific Coast and after making a preliminary trip through the West he came to Long Beach, arriving November 30, 1903. On February 1, 1904, he opened a jewelry store at 214 Pine Street, occupying half the store, his equipment comprising one show case and a work bench, and his watchmaker's tools. When the beautiful Marine Bank Building was erected, Mr. Newton was one of the first to occupy one of the new stores, and here he has since remained. He carries a full line of diamonds, watches, clocks, jewelry, silverware, cut glass, decorated china and similar articles. All kinds of fine watch, clock and jewelry work is done, and jewelry is made to order.

Mr. Newton is a republican. He belongs to the Brotherhood of American Yeomen, the Long Beach Chamber of Commerce, and was one of the first board members of the business bureau of this organization, and he is a charter member of the Long Beach Kiwanis Club. The First Methodist Episcopal Church of Long Beach holds his membership.

September 22, 1897, Mr. Newton was married at Pontiac, Illinois, to Rosalie Marks, daughter of James and Harriet Marks, pioneers of Illinois.

Mr. and Mrs. Newton have one son, James Augustin, who was born at Pontiac. He attended the grade and high schools of Long Beach, being graduated from the latter in June, 1919. In June, 1923, he graduated from the College of Commerce and Business Administration of the University of Southern California. Being but two and one-half years old at the time his parents came to Long Beach, his recollections all center here, and he is as enthusiastic with reference to this beautiful city as though he were a native son. The Newtons maintain a comfortable home at 1070 Chestnut Avenue, Long Beach.

Mr. Newton is proud of the fact that he comes from old and honored American families. The Newtons trace back to England, and on his mother's side, the date of the establishment of the family in this country dates back to an early period of the history of New York.

FRANCISCO A. SANCHEZ. One of the most beautiful homes of Whittier was built and is occupied by Mrs. Margarita Sanchez and her daughters. Mrs. Sanchez is the widow of the late Francisco A. Sanchez, and is a daughter of John Rowland, Jr. The names Sanchez and Rowland are intimately associated with some of the earliest and most important factors in the history of Los Angeles County.

The parents of Francisco A. Sanchez were Juan Matias and Louise (Archuleta) Sanchez, whose ancestors had settled in New Mexico among the first Spanish colonists of that district. They were high bred Spaniards and were long prominent in the New Mexico colony. Francisco A. Sanchez had the same inclination as his father and, in fact, all of the older generation of Spanish descent for large land holding, and it was the pursuit of ranching and stock raising, with citrus fruit later included, that laid the foundation for the comfortable fortune left by both Juan and Francisco Sanchez to their heirs. From New Mexico Juan Sanchez brought his family to California in 1848, settling in Los Angeles County and soon selecting a home at El Monte. He bought land there, and in time became possessed of large and valuable property. He was a stock raiser on the generous scale that prevailed in the early days. He prospered in all his undertakings except the gold mining. When gold was discovered in 1849, and the entire country was wild with excitement over the gold finds, he went into the placer mines, but soon

decided he could secure far more gold from the ground by means of his ranching than by panning. Juan Sanchez died at his home in El Monte November 11, 1885. Of his children now living there are Thomas L., Julian L. and Mrs. B. Guirado.

It was about ten years after the Sanchez family came to Los Angeles County that Francisco A. Sanchez was born. His birth occurred at El Monte, October 21, 1858. He died in his fifty-seventh year, July 18, 1915. He possessed sound and natural abilities, was well educated, and throughout the district where he spent his years was recognized as a very able man and a splendid type of citizen. His interests were diversified, ranging from educational affairs to the constructive activities involved in ranching and the management of landed property. He attended public schools, spent nearly three years in St. Vincent's College at Los Angeles, another three years at Santa Clara College in Santa Clara, and completed a business course in Heald's Business College at San Francisco. With this education he returned to El Monte and immediately assumed the management of the home ranch, carrying on his father's work and greatly adding to the value of the property by his efficient management.

About the time he took charge of the ranch he married Miss Margarita Rowland. They lived at the old homestead until 1885, and then moved to Los Nietos. Here Mr. Sanchez bought land, and at the time of his death had a ranch of sixty acres in oranges and walnuts. He also owned thirty acres in oranges and walnuts in East Whittier. He was essentially public spirited, and the possession of large interests brought him into close cooperation with every movement affecting the community at large. He was secretary of the Los Angeles Water Company many years, a trustee of the Los Nietos public schools, and was one of the enthusiastic members and secretary of the Pioneer Club. He was associated with the orchardists in their organizations, serving as a director of the Whittier Walnut Growers Association for many years. He was affiliated with the democratic party, though not naturally given to politics. His family for generations had been Catholic, and he was a loyal member of that church.

Mr. and Mrs. Sanchez had eight children. Juan C., the oldest, is owner and manager of a fine ranch at Puente, and married Cecilia Cross, daughter of George Cross, of Puente. They have one daughter, Carmelita Luz Cross. Louisa J., the second child, is the wife of Einer H. Huff, in the real estate business at Los Angeles, and their three children are Barbara Louise, Einer Howard and Wanda Leonore. Raimundo P. Sanchez is a rancher at Puente. Leonore P. died in September, 1910. Zenobia T. is a graduate of the Academy of Music in Los Angeles, and is very popular in both social and musical circles. Luz J. Sanchez is a graduate of the Whittier High School and is the wife of Bernard Dunphy, an oil field worker at Whittier. Francisco A., Jr., is the active manager of the family estate. Ricardo T., the youngest child, was born December 27, 1901, and died April 20, 1921.

The grandfather of Mrs. Sanchez was the Southern California pioneer, John Rowland, who came from New Mexico with Juan Matias Sanchez. They were intimate friends and associates in the pioneer days, and the marriage of Francisco Sanchez and Margarita Rowland was a fitting union and a natural sequence of that old friendship. In the early part of 1919 Mrs. Margarita Sanchez erected her beautiful home at 602 North Friends Street in Whittier. It is a handsome piece of architecture, and at the same time a real home full of comfort and ease. The site was selected by Mrs. Sanchez for the wonderful view. At the base of the home grounds the beautiful valley rolls away into distance, with a changing panorama of orchards, green fields, gorgeous flowers, and also the great automobile highways, sufficiently removed so as not to disturb the tranquility of the home. It is an inspiring and an ideal site for the home of descendants of pioneers who began the work of development in this region. Besides her home property Mrs. Sanchez is owner of 249 acres at Puente, about fifty acres of which are in walnuts. This land is also



C. J. Wardlaw

thought to be rich in oil. Mrs. Sanchez has given an oil lease on the property she owns at Los Nietos to the Standard Oil Company. A well at this writing is being sunk on the property about 1000 feet north of the original Bell well at Santa Fe Springs. The land is in the same anticline.

Mrs. Sanchez and her daughters, Miss Zenobia and Mrs. Bernard Dunphy, are members of the Catholic Daughters of America. She and her daughter Zenobia entertain extensively in their beautiful home, and are prominent members of the social circles of Whittier.

FRANCIS HUDSON GENTRY, an architectural engineer who has shared in some of the notable public architecture of Los Angeles County as a designer. Mr. Gentry is a member of the firm of Parker O. Wright and Francis H. Gentry, Architect & Engineers, with offices in the Marine Bank Building at Long Beach.

He is a native of Los Angeles, son of Thomas L. Gentry, Senior, and Mary E. Gentry. His father is also a native of California and for thirty years has been a member of the Los Angeles fire department and now holds the rank of captain in that organization.

Francis H. Gentry was educated in public and private schools in Los Angeles in architectural engineering and has had a long course of practical experience. He engaged in business at Los Angeles in 1911 and since 1918 has been located at Long Beach. He and Parker O. Wright have been associated together for ten years, making a specialty of planning schools and other public buildings. They have designed more than twenty-five school buildings in southern California. Some of their more recent work includes Lincoln School for the City of Pasadena, the Yorkdale School Building at Los Angeles and in Long Beach they drew plans for the Burnett Library, for the Fire Stations Nos. 7 and 8, the Fire Alarm Bureau, and they were architects for the Horace Mann school, the John C. Fremont, Temple Avenue and the Seaside Schools. The firm have also handled a large number of residences and business building structures.

Mr. Gentry is a director of the Los Angeles Mutual Building and Loan Association, is a republican, and is president for 1923 of the Long Beach Chapter of the American Associations of Engineers and vice president for 1923 of the Long Beach Architectural Club. He is affiliated with Palos Verdes Lodge No. 389 Ancient, Free and Accepted Masons, Long Beach Chapter No. 84, Royal Arch Masons, Long Beach Council No. 26, Royal and Select Masons, Long Beach Commandery No. 40 Knights Templar, Al Malaikah Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Los Angeles and Long Beach Lodge No. 888 Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. At Long Beach he also belongs to the Kiwanis Club, Masonic Club and Shrine Club. Mr. Gentry is a Presbyterian.

He married at Kerman, California, Julia Louise Hammond, a native of Illinois, and a daughter of Willard K. Hammond, a raisin grower of the San Joaquin Valley. They have a daughter, Marla Jule Gentry, born in 1920.

CHARLES T. WARDLAW. Looking back over a long and useful life Charles T. Wardlaw has every reason to be proud of what he has accomplished, for every step of his progress has been characterized by a faithful performance of the duty at hand, and a willingness to do a little more than was expected of him. As he advanced in years and was accorded the position that was his in his home community by reason of his ability, he discharged the responsibilities of good citizenship with the same conscientiousness, and still continues to do so, having more time to devote to civic affairs than formerly, when engrossed with his personal matters. It is such men as he who make up the great bulwark of the American people, who can always be depended upon to do what is right just because it is the proper thing to do and not for fear of punishment or with the hope of reward.

Charles T. Wardlaw was born at Granville, Putnam County, Illinois, June 29, 1859, but has long been a resident of Van Nuys, where he is now

living in honorable retirement. When he was nine years of age the family moved to Paxton, Illinois, and there he was reared and educated, and also learned to be a telegrapher, and for eighteen months was with the Wabash Railroad in that capacity. For several years thereafter he worked for different railroads in the South, and then, in 1881, came to Los Angeles County, and for some time was in the employ of the Western Union Telegraphy Company, going from that concern to the Union Pacific Railroad, and still later was with the Salt Lake & Los Angeles Railroad. In 1913 he severed his connections with railroading and for six years was manager of a large ranch, and then bought his present ranch at Van Nuys, located on Sherman Way. For several years he was vice president of the First National Bank of Van Nuys that is now a branch of the California Bank of Los Angeles. Mr. Wardlaw maintains membership with the Masonic fraternity, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and the Kiwanis Club, and is interested in the growth of all of these.

On September 5, 1886, Mr. Wardlaw was united in marriage with Miss Pamela Richardson, of Paxton, Illinois, a native of Illinois, whose educational training was acquired at South Bend, Indiana, in Saint Mary's College. She belongs to the Friday Morning Club, the Los Angeles Woman's Club and the Van Nuys Woman's Club, and is zealous in behalf of women's activities. Mr. and Mrs. Wardlaw became the parents of the following children: Evangeline, who is the wife of W. E. Day, of Los Angeles, has one son, Charles Wardlaw Day; and John R., who resides at Van Nuys, is married and has one son, John R., Junior.

WILLIAM E. GARNER. It is no unusual thing for loyal Americans to speak of California in terms of national pride. Although her romantic history of the past, her favorable location, her natural beauty, climate and wealth, have become familiar tales to every American school child, the interest in this wonderful country has never grown stale. In recent years, with the discovery of her rich oil fields, an added stimulus has been given to the very general idea that the Golden State is well named in every conception of the word. With wealth already flowing from her waters, her rich, productive soil and her mines, Nature has, indeed, been kind to also bestow hidden reservoirs of oil and in such abundance as to prompt the declaration that romance has again centered here as in the golden days of '49. Among the prominent men who have had the ability and foresight to take advantage of the situation at Long Beach, no one is better known than William E. Garner, president of the Garner-Kelly Oil Company, and Garner Oil Corporation and a member of the real-estate firm of Garner Brothers.

Mr. Garner was born at Parkville, Platte County, Missouri, a son of Hugh Henry and Catherine (Surbur) Garner, retired residents of Long Beach, but formerly for many years well known educators in Kansas and Missouri. The father of Mr. Garner is a veteran of the Civil war, having served throughout that period in a Kansas regiment.

William E. Garner was the fourth born in a family of six sons and one daughter, all of whom survive. The daughter is a resident of Los Angeles as is also one son, another lives at Cleveland, Ohio, while the other four sons are leading business men of Long Beach, to which city the parents removed from St. Louis, Missouri, in 1907.

Mr. Garner was mainly educated in the public schools of Kansas City, Missouri, from the schoolroom going into a newspaper office, a business connection which he maintained for many years afterward and in which he became widely and favorably known. For an extended period he was traveling circulator for the Kansas City Star, the St. Louis Republic and the Los Angeles Express, and for eleven years was advertising and business manager of the Long Beach Press. After retiring from the Long Beach Press in 1917, Mr. Garner bought a partnership in the Long Beach Rubber Company, with which concern he remained connected until March, 1923.



M. Orban Jr.

It was in 1921 that Mr. Garner became sufficiently interested in oil development to make substantial investments. In partnership with C. E. Kelly, a native of Ohio with interests in the Texas oil fields and experienced in mining and smelting, Mr. Garner organized the Garner-Kelly Oil Company, which has become an enterprise of immense importance in the oil production industry in this section. The company has 49 acres of holdings in six separate locations in California fields, has extensive holdings in Signal Hill and Santa Fe Springs and also at Torrance in San Bernardino county, being interested in fifteen wells alone in the marvelously rich district of Signal Hill. Mr. Garner is the able president of this corporation and gives the larger part of his time to his oil interests, but is identified also with the real-estate situation here, an important one, and a member of the firm of Garner Brothers, dealers in real-estate and securities, with offices at 140 Locust Avenue, Long Beach, his partners being Clyde A. and E. J. Garner.

Mr. Garner was married at Los Angeles, California, on March 27, 1906, to Miss Blanche Whittredge, a daughter of Willis and Clara Whittridge, prominent residents of Long Beach. Mrs. Garner was born and spent her childhood at Springfield, Ohio, and later was graduated from the University of Utah. She takes an active and intelligent part in matters of public interest, and is past president and a director of the Signal Hill Civic League, the oldest civic organization in the City of Long Beach. Mr. and Mrs. Garner have one daughter, Marian June, who was born at Long Beach and is justly proud of the fact that she is a native daughter of California.

In political life Mr. Garner is a democrat and while he has never sought public office for himself, during his many years of newspaper work was an active partisan. He is an important member of the Long Beach Chamber of Commerce and a hearty worker for everything that promises to be of substantial benefit to the city. He belongs to Palos Verdes Lodge No. 389, Free and Accepted Masons; to Long Beach Lodge No. 888, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; and is one of the older members of the Advertising Club of Long Beach. His handsome private residence is situated at 3535 Lincoln Avenue, Los Cerritos, Long Beach.

MICHAEL ORBAN, JUNIOR. Some men are born with an instinct for business details, and are able to make a success of whatever they undertake. Others, no matter how hard they may try to improve their condition, appear unable to make any progress. When such men as the former have the good fortune to operate in Southern California they are doubly successful, and not only do they accumulate wealth, but assist others associated with them to acquire large means, and their interests form a valuable asset to the communities in which they are conducting their operations. Michael Orban, Junior, of Whittier, has been successful as a merchant, lumberman, oil producer, farmer, fruit-grower and banker, and is justly regarded as one of the most important men of Los Angeles County.

Mr. Orban was born at Summerfield, Illinois, October 24, 1862, a son of Michael and Katherine (Dreher) Orban. The elder Michael Orban was born July 26, 1835, in Bavaria, Germany, and he came to the United States with his parents when two years old. During his active years he was engaged in manufacturing brick in Summerfield, Illinois, but is now living retired at the home of his son. His wife was born March 17, 1841, in Feckweiler principality of Birkenfeld, Rhineland, Germany, and she is deceased.

Michael Orban, Junior, attended the public schools of Illinois, and then, going to Kansas, worked at farming and at other kinds of work until 1886. He then began the business career which was to be such a prosperous one, opening a small mercantile house and conducting it with increasing prosperity for twenty years, then selling and coming to California, arriving in this state in 1905. The scene of his mercantile operations was Towanda, Butler County, and while living there he invested quite extensively in

Butler County land, and when oil was struck in the Towanda and El Dorado fields his properties were near the center of the producing land. He still owns 520 acres in this territory, and on this land producing wells have been drilled, some of which are still producing, and a part of the property is still undeveloped.

Upon coming to California Mr. Orban spent one year at Pomona, was then in the lumber business at Pasadena with his brother, Peter Orban, and continued thus off and on until 1913, when he came to Whittier with his brother and bought the business owned by the Whittier Lumber Company. For the next seven years they did a banner business, but then sold, and Michael Orban invested the proceeds in California land, for he is an enthusiast with reference to the magnificent possibilities of agriculture and horticulture in the Golden State. At present he owns 1,800 acres in Madera County, which he has in grain, and 600 acres in Inyo County, part of which is in alfalfa, pears and apples. Mr. Orban has other interests, for he is a director in the Community Bank of Whittier, and is president of the Mutual Building & Loan Association of Whittier, one of the strongest organizations of its kind in Southern California, and he was one of the organizers of it. Since coming to Whittier he has been active in its Chamber of Commerce. He is a Blue Lodge, Chapter and Commandery Mason, and active in all these bodies at Whittier. A republican, while residing in Kansas he took an active part in politics and served on the several central committees of his party, and represented it as a delegate in conventions.

On September 21, 1887, Mr. Orban married in Towanda, Kansas, Miss Luella Mooney, born in Illinois, a daughter of Rev. Isaac Mooney of Towanda, Kansas, now deceased. Mrs. Orban's brother, Judge V. P. Mooney, has served as judge of the Probate and Juvenile Courts for three terms, and was recently elected for a fourth term, and is one of the leading men of his community. He was the author of the Butler County, Kansas, History. Mr. and Mrs. Orban have two children, who are twins. Vivian is the wife of D. R. LaMon, of the Anglo-California Trust Company of San Francisco, California. They have one child, Corine. The second twin, Corine, is the wife of Harold C. Chapple, an auto salesman of Whittier. The Christian Church of Towanda, Kansas, which was founded by the Rev. Isaac Mooney, holds the membership of Mr. Orban and his wife, and they are valued by their associates in church work, as they are in other circles, for they are fine people in every sense of the word, and worthy of the highest consideration.

GEORGE HADLEY STEWART was one of the ablest men in the financial and industrial life of California for a period of thirty years. His home during the greater part of his time was in Los Angeles. Among other honors and distinctions in public affairs he was the first president of the Los Angeles Harbor Commission.

He was born in Chicago, February 25, 1852, son of Alexander Morrison and Nancy Elmira (Hadley) Stewart. As a small boy he accompanied his father during the battle of Fair Oaks in 1862, and subsequently he was made an honorary member of the One Hundred and Second Pennsylvania Volunteers Association and was also a member of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion. He was educated in the public schools, attended Oberlin College preparatory department from 1862 to 1865, and from 1866 to 1868 was a student in the Wyers Military Academy at Westchester, Pennsylvania, and from 1869 to 1872 was a student in Oberlin College at Oberlin, Ohio. Before completing his education he was doing work to earn his way. He handled a newspaper route in 1870 and was clerk in a store in 1871.

Soon after leaving college Mr. Stewart came to California, and from 1872 to 1874 was employed in the grocery store at Gilroy, and from 1875 to 1881 was confidential clerk to Gen. John Bidwell at Chico. For two years (1881-82) he farmed in Fresno County, and from there removed to San Francisco, and during 1882-85 was cashier and bookkeeper in a wholesale house. He was associated with William T. Coleman at Astoria, Oregon,



Alex. B. Lewis

and Riverside, California, during 1885-86. His executive work as a banker began as cashier of the Los Angeles County Bank, with which institution he was identified from 1887 to 1894 and during 1890-94 acted as secretary and manager of the Los Angeles Clearing House and was first secretary of the California Bankers' Association from 1891 to 1893 and chairman of its executive council from 1893-94. He was a member of the firm Stewart and Naftzger, investments, at Los Angeles from 1895-96.

Mr. Stewart was a successful manufacturer, and was also an inventor. He was patentee of can making machinery and processes for soldering by hot air and also devised a compartment can and various sheet metal devices. He acted as secretary and from 1897 until his death was president of the Pacific Creamery Company, manufacturers of the Lily Brand of condensed milk. From 1897 until his death he was president of the Los Angeles Art Leather Company.

Mr. Stewart died while on board the steamship Mongolia at Shanghai, China, January 12, 1913. Besides his leadership as president of the Los Angeles Harbor Commission he served as a member of the City Library Board, was on the city council from 1910 to 1912, was chairman of the Business Men's Sound Money Club in 1896, was a former president of the Sunset Club, a member of the Jonathan Club, was director and president of the Chamber of Commerce from 1898 to 1909, and was a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason, a Knights Templar, being Eminent Commander of Los Angeles Commandery and Shriner. For nine years he was high priest and prophet in Al Malaikah Temple of Los Angeles.

In 1882 Mr. Stewart married Miss Virginia N. Barnes, who was born in California in 1858. Mrs. Stewart survives her husband. Her two daughters, Helen and Georgina, live with her in Los Angeles. The only son is Alexander Barnes Stewart, whose career follows this.

ALEXANDER BARNES STEWART is president of The Curtis Corporation of Long Beach. Among the many trade names associated with California products, that of Curtis is especially phenomenal for the finest of food delicacies and housewives and connoisseurs all over the country have learned to appreciate both the Curtis brand and quality.

The president of the corporation has been identified with the manufacture of food products on the Pacific Coast for a number of years, and as a young man learned something of the business under his father, the late George Hadley Stewart, a prominent manufacturer and banker of Los Angeles, whose career is sketched preceding this.

Alexander Barnes Stewart is a native son. He was born in San Francisco, December 2, 1884, only son of George H. and Virginia N. (Barnes) Stewart. He was reared in Los Angeles, where he attended public schools from 1890 to 1900, was a student in the Belmont Military School at Belmont, California, until 1903, and from 1903 to 1905 attended Leland Stanford, Jr., University after some experience in the Pacific Creamery Company, manufacturers of the Lily Brand of Milk, of which business his father was president, he became identified with the business of Varney & Green as their purchasing agent during 1905-7. In 1908-09 he was superintendent of Coos Bay Condensing Company at North Bend, Oregon. Mr. Stewart has been identified with the Curtis Food Packing business since 1909. During the first four years he was secretary and treasurer of the Curtis Olive Company, and since 1913 has been president of The Curtis Corporation and owns the controlling interest in this extensive business, which includes the extensive packing of ripe olives, olive oil, pimentos, tuna fish, sardines, artichokes and many trade mark specialties such as Sandwichola, Garnishola, and Curtisola. He is a former president of the Manufacturers Association at Long Beach, is a member of the American Specialty Manufacturers Association, the California Manufacturers Association and he organized the Long Beach Harbor Industrial Association.

Mr. Stewart is a member of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion, and is eligible for membership in the Sons of the American Revolution

and of the Society of the Cincinnati. His chief hobby since boyhood has been the collection of United States postage stamps, and he is a life member of the American Philatelic Society. He is a republican, is affiliated with Los Angeles Lodge No. 99, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and is a member of the Virginia Country Club and the Sunset Canyon Country Club.

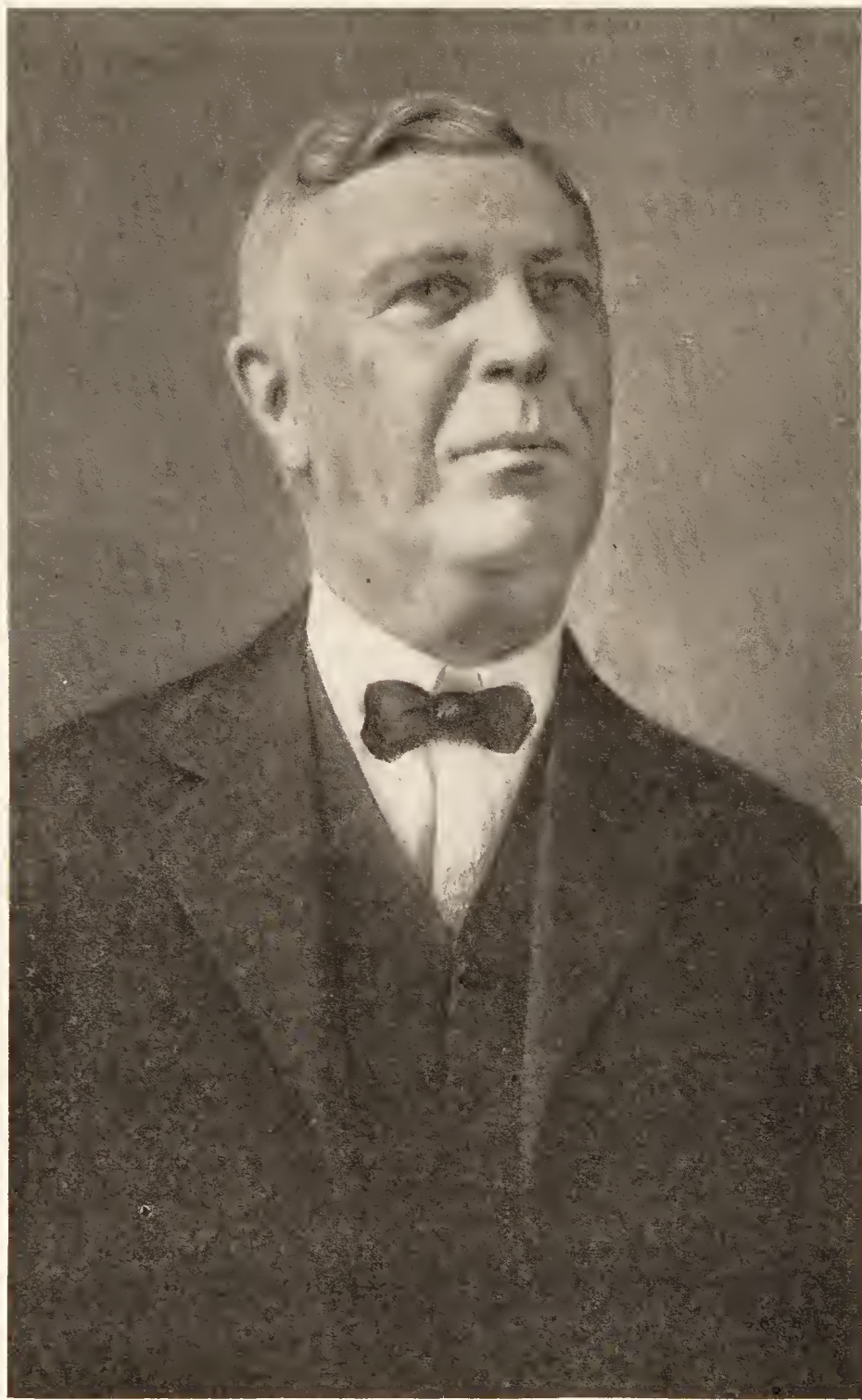
April 12, 1906, at Santa Ana, Mr. Stewart married Marguerite Alder, daughter of Samuel Alder of Redlands. Mrs. Stewart graduated Bachelor of Arts from Leland Stanford, Jr., University in 1905. Two children were born to their marriage, the only son being deceased. The daughter, Alexandra Stewart, a native of Los Angeles, is now thirteen years of age.

HENRY CLARENCE ROBERTS had his active career as a business man in the middle west, and on retiring moved to Los Angeles, where he found new interests in the real estate business and where he enjoyed a rapidly growing acquaintance and friendship.

He was born in Henry County, Illinois, June 22, 1857, son of Nathan K. and Margaret Roberts. His father was a Union soldier in the Civil war, and became a large land owner in the rich corn belt of Illinois. Henry C. Roberts was educated in the public schools of New Windsor, Illinois, and as a youth he became an employee of the Avery Manufacturing Company of Peoria, one of the largest concerns in the country manufacturing agricultural implements. He was with this company for a period of thirty-six years, and held the position of vice president. From an article published in the History of Peoria County, Illinois, the following extract is well worthy of reproduction: "It is said, however, that the individual may best be judged by the way in which he treats those below him in the social scale. If judgment is passed upon Mr. Roberts in this connection the verdict will be one which establishes him in even a higher position in the public regard. It is well known that the Avery Company is not only just but generous in the treatment of its employes which is evidenced by the fact that labor troubles are an unknown thing in their factories. The humblest employe may approach Mr. Rogers with the certainty of securing a courteous hearing and the greater part of his employes he can call by name. He is a man of strong and forceful individuality who has left and is leaving the impress of his personality upon the commercial and industrial development of this city." After retiring from this company he came to California in 1915 and located in Los Angeles. Largely with a view to having something to do he entered the real estate business and was associated with S. M. Cooper. He continued in this line until his last illness, beginning about five weeks before his death which occurred June 22, 1923, and his sixty-sixth birthday. His thirty-first wedding anniversary would have occurred the day after his death.

Mr. Roberts was one of the prominent citizens and business men of Peoria. He was president of the Creve Coeur Club, a business men's organization, and he built up the automobile club activity and became its president. On leaving Peoria he was made an honorary member of this organization. He was a member of the Peoria Country Club, the Illinois Valley Club, the Yacht Club and the Chicago Automobile Club, and was a member of the Masonic order and of the Modern Woodmen of America. He was never in politics, though keenly interested in public affairs. He brought his church letter to Los Angeles and became a member of the First Congregational Church here. He was also a member of the Los Angeles Athletic Club.

On June 23, 1892, Mr. Roberts married at Peoria Miss Ella L. Robinson, daughter of Mrs. Sarah Jane Robinson. Mr. Roberts is survived by Mrs. Roberts and two children, Helen C. and Judson Edwin Roberts. The daughter was educated in the Girls Collegiate School at Los Angeles, Miss Fuller's school at Ossining on the Hudson, also the Bradley Polytechnic Institute of Peoria, Illinois, and is a graduate of the Girls University School of Chicago. She is well educated in music and she studied voice



F. B. Blinn

with Perry Averill at Carnegie Hall in New York. The son, Judson, is a graduate of the Los Angeles High School and for the past three years has been connected with the Security Trust and Savings Bank of which he is a teller.

JAMES C. REDMAN. The firm Smith and Redman, realtors, was established at Glendale July 1, 1923, and is a copartnership between G. H. Smith and J. C. Redman. Their offices are at 214 N. Brand Boulevard. They handle a general real estate business, including insurance, loans, rentals and exchanges and specialize in acreage property for subdivision.

James C. Redman was born in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, May 18, 1885. He was reared and educated there, attended the public schools and as a youth entered the service of one of the iron and steel companies of Pittsburgh. In 1917 he came to California and was located at San Francisco with an iron and steel exporting firm.

Mr. Redman came to Southern California in 1921 and at Hollywood became manager of the real estate office of W. A. Heitman Company, at Eagle Rock. He left there to engage in his present business at Glendale.

Mr. Redman is a York Rite Knight Templar Mason and Shriner. October 3, 1907, he married Miss Anna Belle Graham of Pittsburgh, and they have two children, Dorothy V. and Janet C. Mrs. Redman was born at Pittsburgh and was educated at Blairsville, Pennsylvania, and Washington Seminary of that state. She is a member of the Glendale Tuesday Afternoon Club.

G. HOBART SMITH is a member of the firm Smith and Redman, realtors at 214 N. Brand Boulevard in Glendale.

He was born at Alderson, West Virginia, August 31, 1896, and was reared there, and obtained his education in the public schools. As a young man he learned the profession of cotton grading, and he followed that work in the various cotton markets for five years.

During the World war on March 12, 1918, he enlisted for the aviation service and became a first class sergeant in Squadron B. of the Aviation Corps. After the war he continued in the cotton business for a time and on June 15, 1921, located at Glendale. For a time he conducted a cafe, and after selling out sold real estate at Long Beach and in 1923 formed his present co-partnership at Glendale.

Mr. Smith is affiliated with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and is a member of the American Legion. He married July 19, 1920, Miss Marcell G. Edwards of Denver, Colorado. She was born in Lima, Ohio, but was reared and educated in Denver. Mrs. Smith is a member of the Glendale Tuesday Afternoon Club.

EDMUND BEARDSLEY BLINN. This name belongs permanently in the records of Los Angeles County because of the residence of Mr. Blinn here for nearly twenty years, and the business activities and other interests that proceeded from him.

Mr. Blinn, who died at his home in Pasadena, February 2, 1922, at the age of sixty-one, was a director of the First National Bank of Pasadena, one of the owners of the Central Building, a fine office building located on North Raymond Avenue near East Colorado Street, and was owner of the factory which made the Marbelite cement lamp posts used in Los Angeles.

Mr. Blinn had come to Pasadena nineteen years before his death. Before coming West he was in the lumber business at Chicago. He was born at Keyesville, New York, July 30, 1861, and was educated in the public schools of his native state. At the age of fourteen he went to work in a planing mill, and subsequently moving to Chicago, took up the lumber business as his chief vocation. He was a salesman for the S. P. Baker Company, and on the failure of that concern went into business for himself in Chicago. He maintained interests in the lumber industry up to the time

of his death. Mr. Blinn was interested in twenty thousand acres of wheat land near Lewistown, Montana, and also owned citrus groves in Riverside.

October 7, 1885, at DeSoto, Iowa, Mr. Blinn married Kate May Hoch. She was born at Winterset, Iowa, and lives at Pasadena. Her father was Isaac Hoch, of DeSoto. Mr. Blinn is survived by two daughters, Mrs. George W. Conn of Pasadena, and Mrs. M. H. Lewis of Los Angeles, also by two sons, Warren E. and Robert Murray Blinn.

ALBERT VACK, D. C. and Ph. C., formerly well known in the hotel business at Los Angeles, but since 1921 has had a large practice as a doctor of Chiropractic at Glendale.

He was born in Germany, June 29, 1880, was well educated, attended a German gymnasium or high school. He learned the profession of chef, and had seen a great deal of the world and had some interesting experiences as chef on ocean steamers. For three years he traveled on all seas in the steamship service. For one year he was an assistant in the German Navy Hospital and during 1901-03 was steward on the Imperial Yacht Hohenzollern, owned by the German emperor.

Doctor Vack came to the United States in January, 1904. In New York City he was chef for the Hotel Plaza one year and then again took up his travels until he had covered the greater part of the United States. He finally located at Los Angeles, and was a chef at the Alexandria Hotel until 1915. Resigning he removed to Kansas City, Missouri, and opened one of the prominent hotels of that city, remaining there three years. During the World war period he directed the cafe and the amusement center at Camp Funston, one of the large army camps in Kansas.

On returning to Los Angeles he entered the Eclectic College of Chiropractic, and in 1920 graduated with the degrees of Doctor of Chiropractic and Christian Psychology. For a time he remained in Los Angeles engaged in practice, but in March, 1921, removed to Glendale, and has his offices at 105 South Maryland at the corner of Broadway.

Doctor Vack is a member of the new school of Christian Psychology. June 5, 1920, he married Miss Margaret Muline of Los Angeles. She was born in County Tyrone, Ireland, was educated there and then came to the United States.

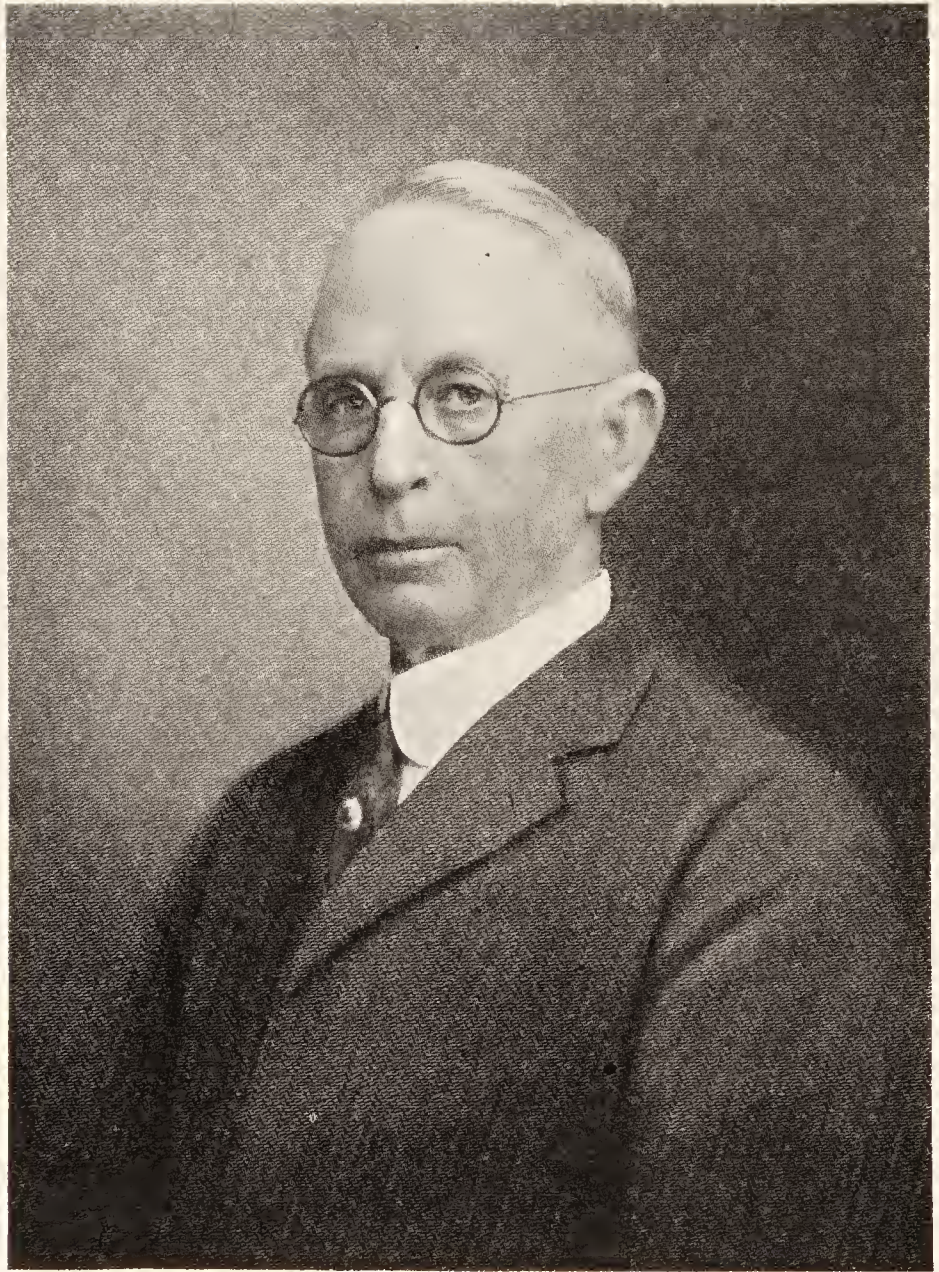
HARLEY G. PRESTON, a Glendale realtor, is a man of versatile abilities and experiences. He was formerly a minister of the Methodist Church, holding pastorates in the East and for a time in California. During the World war he went to France with the aviation corps, later was a Y. M. C. A. worker, and soon after coming home located in Los Angeles County.

Mr. Preston was born at Dennison, Iowa, May 24, 1885, son of Elmer E. and Olive May (McGilvra) Preston. His father was born in Indiana and his mother in Illinois. Mr. Preston's father spent his active life as a minister of the Congregational Church.

Harley G. Preston spent most of his early youth in Kansas, where he attended public schools. Subsequently he entered Columbia University of New York City, and paid his expenses through the university by working for the Western Union Telegraph Company. He had learned telegraphy in Kansas. After graduating he entered the Methodist ministry, and for two years was pastor of a church in Philadelphia and then had a church at Delaware Water Gap, Pennsylvania.

Early in the war he enlisted and served as a private with the Aerial Squadron No. 676 in Texas. He was promoted to First Class Sergeant and going overseas was with the Aviation Corps nine months. After he was discharged from that service, he became a Y. M. C. A. worker, and was also regimental secretary of the 54th Infantry regiment in the 6th Division. The colonel of the regiment recommended him to the post of Chaplain.

Mr. Preston in 1919 came to California, and for six months was secre-



Wm D. Stephens

tary of the Y. M. C. A. at San Pedro. He then took the pastorate of a Methodist Church at Moor Park and later at Pacific Avenue Methodist Church, Glendale. He resigned his pastorate to engage in the real estate business with Mr. Finlay as a member of the firm Finlay and Preston at 131 South Brand Boulevard. Mr. Preston is a member of the Real Estate Board, the State and National Realty Association. He is an active worker in the Chamber of Commerce, is Chaplain of the Local Post of the American Legion, and a member of the Knights of Pythias Lodge and the First Methodist Episcopal Church.

January 12, 1916, he married Miss Alma T. Miller of East Orange, New Jersey. They have one daughter, Virginia Ruby. Mrs. Preston was born at Beaver Falls, Pennsylvania, was reared and educated there, and is a member of the Woman's Auxilary of the American Legion and the Pythian Sisters.

WILLIAM DELOS STEPHENS, president of the Montebello Planning Commission and a member of the Board of Trustees of the City of Montebello, County of Los Angeles, was born December 4, 1862, at Appleton, Outagamie County, Wisconsin.

His father was John Stephens, born in the town of Pompey, Onondaga County, New York State, in November, 1809. His paternal grandfather, also named John Stephens, born in Litchfield County, Connecticut, in the year 1764. Ran away from home in 1778 and enlisted in the New York State Militia in Westchester County, New York State, in the Fourth Regiment—Colonel Thaddeus Crane commanding. He served through the balance of the Revolutionary war as a drummer. In later years he attained local note as a musician and singer, composing both music and words of his songs. In 1793 he married Miss Anna Woodworth of Litchfield, Connecticut. They moved some years later to the town of Pompey, New York State. Here John Stephens, the first, again enlisted in the War of 1812. He never returned nor was ever heard of and was probably among the unidentified dead.

His widow, Anna Woodworth Stephens, was unable to support the children, seven in number, and young John Stephens, in the year 1815, was bound out to Amos Hall, a wealthy but dissipated farmer who, when intoxicated, treated the boy with great brutality. Therefore, at the age of thirteen years being fearful for his life he ran away from his master and escaped through the forests of New York State into another country. He proved so resourceful and self-reliant that he made his own living from that time on. He was very studiously inclined and became a great reader, prosecuting his studies at night by the aid of pine torches at the open fireplace. With only six months attendance at any school, the age of seventeen years found him teaching a district school himself; which occupation he continued for several years. Developing an unusual aptitude for mathematics he took up the study and practice, while teaching school, of surveying and engineering. In 1846 he was commissioned to take charge of a government party sent to Wisconsin to survey government lands. After nearly two years spent in the Wisconsin forests he settled in Outagamie County on the banks of the Fox River, where the beautiful city of Appleton now stands and where, a few years later, the college known as Lawrence University was established, which rapidly developed into an institution of national repute. At the time he set his stakes in this attractive spot there was only one other white settler with him. Here in 1856 he was united in marriage with Mary Adelia Sill, eighteen years old, then in her senior year in Lawrence University.

Mary Adelia Sill, mother of the subject of this sketch, was born in the town of Burlington, Otsego County, New York, on June 11, 1838, and was a lineal descendant of John Sill who immigrated from England in 1637 settling at Cambridge, Massachusetts. She received her early education at an academy in Utica, New York, where she continued until her parents migrated to Wisconsin, about 1853, and took up a farm near what

subsequently became the city of Neenah, four miles south of Appleton. Mary Adelia Sill took high honors in Lawrence University, developing rare literary talent, which would have, without doubt, made her a national celebrity had not a delicate constitution and a predisposition to pulmonary trouble interfered.

John and Mary Sill Stephens resided in Outagamie County, Wisconsin, until 1875, and there were born to them three children—John Henry, William Delos and Otto Tank Stephens.

John Stephens served the people of Outagamie County in several capacities. He was County Surveyor for more than twenty years, Superintendent of Schools several years and City Engineer of Appleton from 1872 to 1875. He was the first President of the Outagamie County Pioneer Society and the only one until 1875, when he moved out of the State.

The health of Mrs. Stephens became so precarious that in 1874 Mr. Stephens sent her out to Southern California to see what the climate would do for her. Within a year the improvement in her health became so pronounced that he sold all his Wisconsin interests at a great sacrifice and with the children joined Mrs. Stephens in the town of San Bernardino in December, 1875.

Mr. and Mrs. Stephens both entered the educational field soon after establishing their home at San Bernardino, and both taught in the schools of Southern California for about fourteen years. John Stephens died at San Bernardino June 2, 1890, in his eighty-first year, holding at this time first grade life diplomas to teach in New York, Wisconsin and California. Mrs. Stephens died at Los Angeles in July, 1915, aged seventy-seven years.

William Delos Stephens in 1878, after completing the common school course, took up the study of law with the firm of Rolf, Curtis & Brown of San Bernardino. Stringent financial conditions rendered it impossible for him to continue his studies for more than a few months, and in February, 1879, at the age of sixteen years, he left home and went into the silver mines in the northeastern part of San Bernardino County "in the desert" where he obtained employment, first as a roustabout, and later being advanced as regular miner, and an amalgamater in the ore reduction plants. The lure of this life with its freedom from the conventions and restrictions of towns and cities and its speculative possibilities made a peculiarly strong appeal to the young man's nature with the result that he resolved to follow the mining life until he either made a fortune or something else offered him a more promising future. After the usual trials, hardships and vicissitudes that accompany such a career, which lasted over a period of sixteen years, Mr. Stephens, in February, 1896, discovered and located the Iron Chief gold mine situated in the Eagle Mountain range in Riverside County, California, about fifty miles north of Salton Sea, at that time a dry, barren desert sink exploited only for its great deposits of salt.

The Iron Chief Mine for a few years was locally famous as a paying gold mine and from which, up to 1900, Mr. Stephens and his associates took approximately \$500,000. Mr. Stephens also discovered in the same mountain range an enormous belt of high-grade hematite iron ore with a visible exposure of more than 100,000,000 tons. This great property Mr. Stephens with his brother, Otto T., John E. McGregor, now a wealthy resident of Riverside, and T. J. Dofflemyer of Los Angeles, located in 1899, to the extent of some six miles along the course of the lode. They performed the patent work on this property, sustained two or three expensive lawsuits, involving more than five years' time, and finally obtained government patents to the same in 1905. In July, 1909, they effected a sale of the entire property to E. H. Harriman, president of the Southern Pacific Railroad System. The total consideration paid by Mr. Harriman for all the interests concerned was in excess of \$1,500,000. William Delos Stephens moved to Los Angeles in December, 1899—it being more suitable headquarters for the mining profession.

His mining and prospecting experiences, covering a period of more than thirty years, took him pretty well over the western part of the con-

continent and to the southern part of Mexico where, with his family, he spent about four years engaged in mining and land promotion, returning to Los Angeles in 1905.

Coincident with the sale of the iron mines he determined it was the part of wisdom to abandon the hazardous game of mining for the safer and surer one of developing agricultural lands. In 1910 Mr. Stephens, in conjunction with Edwin G. Hart, promoted and organized the Pan American Hardware Company, an organization composed of some of the foremost citizens of Los Angeles and Pasadena who purchased about 40,000 acres of hardwood timberland, mostly mahogany, with wonderful agricultural possibilities and well situated in the state of Chiapas, Mexico, on the line of the Pan American Railroad. He was elected president of this company and served for several years. The beginning of the great Madero revolution in October, 1910, rendered it impossible to carry out projected developments. The company is still awaiting a more stable condition of the government there before resuming operations.

Also in 1910 Mr. Stephens and his brother, Otto T., together with James Irvine of Orange County and Geo. Turner, a capitalist from Vancouver, B. C., purchased a large tract of unimproved land in Kern County, California, and founded the present citrus colony of Jasmine. In 1912 Mr. Stephens organized a syndicate composed chiefly of officials of the Union Oil Company of California, who purchased 330-acre portion of the "Lucky Baldwin" "Rancho La Merced," lying to the north of and adjoining the Montebello tract which had already become an attractive and prosperous community of citrus-growers, florists and vegetable gardeners. In April, 1915, he purchased a half interest in the Montebello Supply Company, a merchandising firm of which he still retains control, and which has remained one of the most successful and stable of the city's business firms.

A year or so later he was named as one of a committee to devise plans to prevent the cities of Pasadena and Alhambra from establishing a sewer farm on lands situated between the communities of Montebello on the south and Ramona Acres on the north. The activities of this committee resulted in the incorporation of the city of Monterey Park, which effectively thwarted the plans of the said cities.

The Montebello Chamber of Commerce was organized and became a successful civic body about January 1, 1920, electing Mr. Stephens its first president. During his administration of one year the chamber grew to upward of 100 members and inaugurated many important policies for the advancement of the community. Among these accomplishments was the obtaining of the exclusion of the Montebello territory from the city of Monterey Park and the re-incorporation of the city of Montebello as a city of the sixth class. Mr. Stephens was one of the five city trustees elected by the people at this time, and at the succeeding municipal election held in April, 1922, was reelected for the long term of four years. Mr. Stephens is active in various lines of endeavor, conducting a successful real-estate business, and is also in business as a leaser and broker in oil lands. He is an avocado enthusiast, being a charter member of the California Avocado Association, and owns one of the first commercial orchards planted in the state, which is situated in the La Merced Heights Tract, Montebello.

William Delos Stephens was united in marriage with Miss Lillian May Milligan, a native of Tennessee, at San Bernardino, November 28, 1898, and in 1899 they moved to Los Angeles. They have two living children, namely, William Harvey, aged twenty-one years, and Cecelia May, aged thirteen years.

William Harvey Stephens was graduated from the grammar school department of the Los Angeles Young Men's Christian Association at the age of twelve years, and from the high school department of Harvard Military School, four years later. During this time he was making a special study of classic literature and the drama, under the tutelage of Mrs. Flor-

ence A. Dobinson, noted instructress. He entered the University of California, Southern Branch in 1919, continuing there for two years when he left to concentrate exclusively on dramatic work. He played in the Pilgrimage Play, Hollywood, in the summer of 1921, directed by Garnet Holm. The same year he played juvenile leads at Hollywood bowl in Shakespearean plays and was featured in the leading part in the desert play of "Fire" written by Garnet Holm and produced at Palm Springs in September, 1921. In September, 1922, this gifted young man signed a contract with Walter Hampden in Shakespearean repertoire, and is now playing with him in New York.

Cecelia May Stephens is finishing her eighth grade in the Montebello grammar school and will enter high school in September, 1923.

Mr. and Mrs. William Delos Stephens are interested along many lines and she, since the family located at Montebello in 1914, has been one of the leaders in the Montebello Woman's Club, serving several terms as its vice president. She has repeatedly declined the honor of the presidency owing to domestic cares. In 1921 she was elected and served as chairman of the drama section of the District Federation of Woman's Clubs.

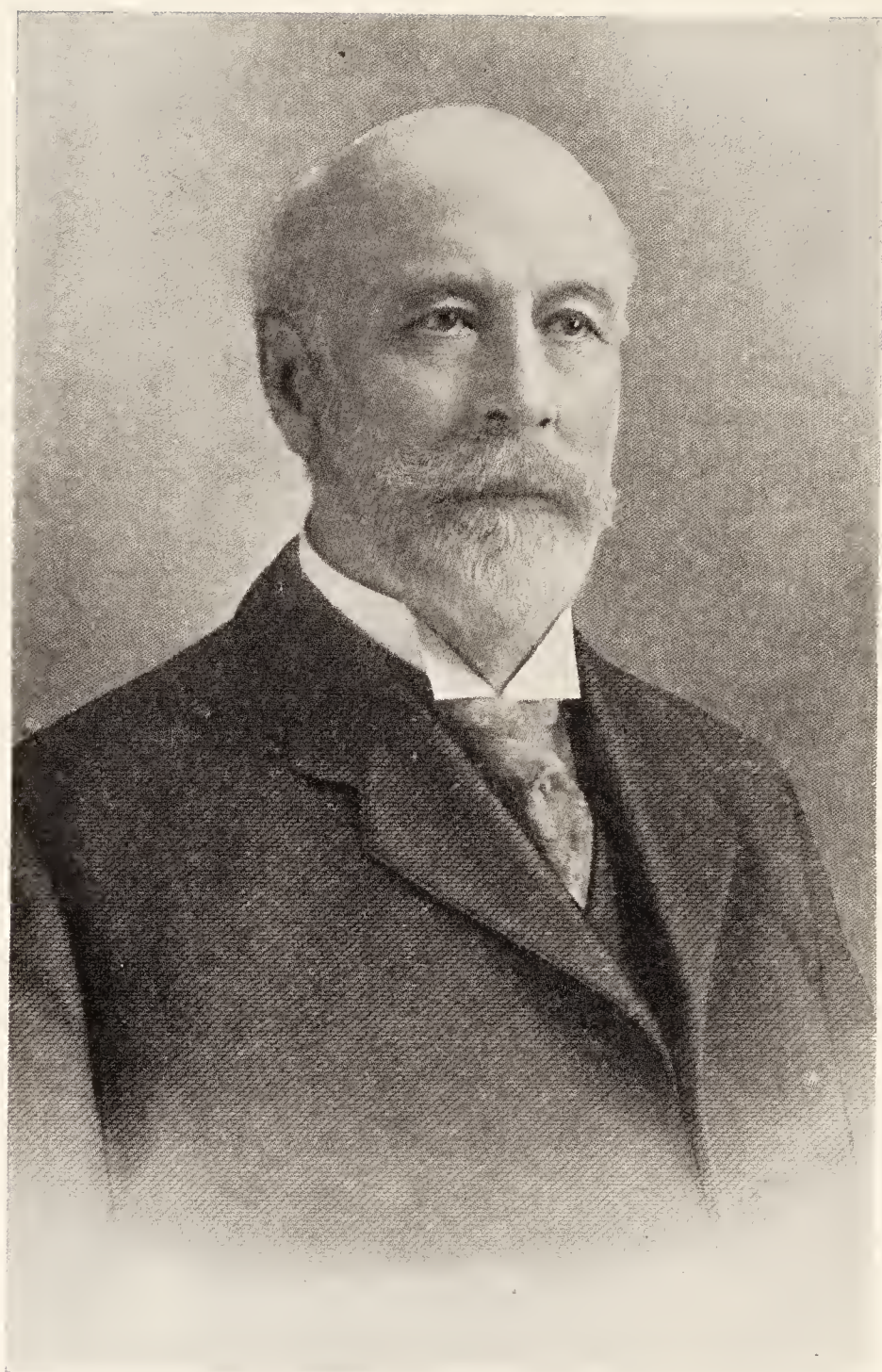
Mrs. Stephens' special activities in the club have been in connection with the program and entertainment committees. She has written and produced several plays locally, also one produced in Los Angeles by the District Federation of Woman's Clubs, which was received with widespread commendation. Undoubtedly William Harvey Stephens inherits much of his dramatic genius from his talented mother. Both Mr. and Mrs. Stephens believe in a splendid future for Montebello where they expect to spend the balance of their days, and they are always to be found supporting every progressive and forward-looking measure.

WILLIAM W. LEE has for many years been prominently identified with the banking interests of Glendale. He is president of the First National Bank in Glendale.

This institution includes in its history the old Bank of Tropico. Tropico was at one time an independent village and is now part of Glendale. The Bank of Tropico was established in March, 1910, the two men most prominently identified with its early history being Daniel Campbell and John A. Logan. Mr. Campbell became the first president, Mr. Logan the first cashier and E. W. Richardson was the first vice president. The bank was organized with \$25,000 capital and started business at the corner of San Fernando Road and Central Avenue. In 1917 it moved to a new building at the corner of South Brand Boulevard and Cypress Street, and that is the location of the First National Bank in Glendale. In 1921 it was reorganized as the Glendale National Bank and on January 1, 1923, became the First National Bank in Glendale. Its board of directors are: O. S. Richardson, W. H. Bullis, B. F. Lyttle, Dan Campbell, W. W. Lee and John A. Logan. The officers are: W. W. Lee, president; O. S. Richardson, vice president; John A. Logan, cashier; and Dan Campbell, chairman of the board. The bank now has a capital of \$50,000, surplus \$50,000 and deposits averaging \$1,100,000. The bank building is a two-story structure of brick and steel, equipped with all the facilities of a modern bank, including safety deposit boxes. The prosperity of the bank has largely come from the community in which it was originally established.

William W. Lee was born at New London, Iowa, March 20, 1863, was educated in public schools there, and graduated Bachelor of Science in 1887 from the Iowa Wesleyan University at Mount Pleasant. After a few years of teaching he engaged in banking as cashier of the New London National Bank, and was with that institution for a period of sixteen years. Mr. Lee came to California in 1906 and for fifteen years he was president of the First National Bank of Glendale. He acquired an interest in the Glendale National Bank and was elected its president in September, 1922, and subsequently is president of its successor, The First National Bank.

Mr. Lee is a member of the Chamber of Commerce and the Methodist



J. Q. Tong

Church. August 25, 1890, he married Miss Luella Waller of New London, Iowa. They have a son, Raymond W. of Glendale, and one grandson, Ralph William Lee. Mrs. Lee was born and educated in New London, Iowa.

The cashier of the First National Bank in Glendale and one of the original promoters of the Bank of Tropico is John A. Logan, who was born at Oakland, California, March 16, 1878, son of Oliver C. and Nanny (McMichael) Logan. His father was born at Beavertown, Pennsylvania, and his mother in the City of Pittsburgh. Oliver Logan came across the plains to California in 1848 when eighteen years of age and after some experience in mining returned east. In 1850 he came to California and became a permanent resident of Oakland where for many years he was in the real estate business. In 1897 he came to Glendale and lived retired until his death in 1914 at the age of eighty-five.

John A. Logan acquired his education in the public schools of Oakland, worked in a photograph gallery there for a year, and on coming to Glendale was employed for a time by Mr. J. C. Scherer, was then in a grocery store and in 1898 enlisted as a private in Battery D of California heavy artillery for service in the Spanish American war. He served seventeen months in the Philippine Islands and received his honorable discharge in San Francisco. After this war service Mr. Logan was in the mercantile business at Glendale for twelve years and in 1910 he and Dan Campbell organized the Bank of Tropico and he has been cashier of that institution and its successor. He is also vice president of the Community Savings and Commercial Bank of Glendale.

FRANCIS QUARLES STORY, a venerable, honored and influential citizen of Los Angeles County, with residence at Alhambra, has been one of the most prominent figures in the development and upbuilding of the great citrus-fruit industry of Southern California, and is a loyal and public-spirited citizen who specially merits recognition in this history.

Mr. Story is a scion of Colonial American ancestry on both the paternal and maternal sides, and is a representative of a pioneer family in Wisconsin, his birth having occurred at Waukesha, that state, on the 18th day of July, 1845, and his parents having been John P. and Elizabeth (Quarles) Story. Mr. Story graduated from the Waukesha High School when he was sixteen years of age, and thereafter he taught one term of school in the Badger State. After his graduation in the celebrated Eastman Business College at Poughkeepsie, New York, he went to the City of Boston, Massachusetts, where he became bookkeeper for a leading woolen house. His desire to learn the woolen business in all its details led him to take a position in the sorting room of one of the mills operated by the firm which employed him, and there he worked twelve hours a day for six months, without compensation. For three months thereafter he applied himself nine hours daily in a Boston woolen house, and he then opened an office and engaged in business as a broker in woolen goods. Later he purchased an interest in a wool-scouring mill, and in this connection made a special study of wool shrinkage. By 1872 he had gained a modest financial competency, but the great Boston fire of that year left his firm \$10,000 in debt. Hard work and careful management enabled the principals in the firm to pay off the indebtedness and gain a new start. Within a few years Mr. Story had again become successful in his business operations in the Massachusetts metropolis, but impaired health compelled his retirement, and in 1877 he came to California and became associated with B. P. Flint & Company, woolen dealers in the City of San Francisco. In 1883 he came to Los Angeles County, purchased land and erected a home at Alhambra and here set out an orange grove. He applied himself with characteristic energy and discrimination to the work of his new field of enterprise, informed himself thoroughly in scientific methods of culture and the manifold other details pertaining to the citrus-fruit industry, and for many years he has here been a leader in the growing and shipping of citrus fruits, the while he has done much to further the success of this important line of industrial and commercial enterprise in

Southern California. Mr. Story has been president of the Alhambra Orange Growers' Association from the time of its organization in 1896; since 1897 he has been president of the Semi-Tropic Fruit Exchange and vice-president of the Southern California Fruit Exchange, besides which he has been president of the California Fruit Growers' Exchange from the time of its organization to the present. The last named association figures as the largest co-operative industrial and commercial organization in the world, and through its medium is marketed more than sixty per cent of the citrus-fruit output of California. During 1911-12 this association shipped 20,033,933 boxes of oranges, which netted the California growers \$37,599,-846.16, without a penny of loss. Mr. Story has been a leader in the executive affairs of this and the other important organizations with which he is identified, as noted above, and he is also president of the California Fruit Growers' Supply Company, which is capitalized for \$838,000 and which saves to growers fully \$5,000,000 annually.

In 1891 Mr. Story became a member of the Los Angeles Chamber of Commerce, of which he has continuously served as a director since 1896 and of which he was president in 1902. He has been a member of some of the most important committees of this great institution and has wielded much influence in its affairs and the promotion of its fine civic ideals and progressive policies. In 1897 he was chairman of the citrus tariff committee of the Chamber of Commerce, which secured a tariff of one cent a pound on imported oranges and lemons. Since 1907 Mr. Story has been chairman of the executive committee of the Citrus Protective League, which has secured in the meanwhile a reduction of ten cents on each 100 pounds of citrus fruit shipped by freight from California, this resulting in the annual saving of more than \$1,000,000 to the growers. Through the same medium was obtained an increase of one-half cent a pound in tariff on lemons. This league defeated the attempt by the railroads to increase freight rates on lemons and caused a reduction in referendum rates. In 1898, under the auspices of the Los Angeles Chamber of Commerce, Mr. Story headed the local executive committee of the National Educational Association and, in association with Judge Charles Silent, raised \$23,000 for the convention of the association held in Los Angeles in 1899. In 1907 he was again allied with Judge Silent in raising \$22,000 for the same purpose. The two conventions, each of which attracted about 50,000 people to Los Angeles, were among the largest in the history of the National Educational Association, and the local Chamber of Commerce adopted special resolutions of commendation of the splendid achievements of Mr. Story and his associates in this connection. In 1906 Mr. Story was chairman of the Citizens' Relief Committee of Los Angeles, which raised more than \$300,000 in money and supplies for the sufferers in the great San Francisco earthquake and fire. In 1903 he was chairman of the Chamber of Commerce committee which raised funds and arranged entertainment for the International Methodist Episcopal Church Conference at Los Angeles. In 1901 he was chairman of the building committee which raised \$350,000 to buy property and effect the erection of the present building of the Los Angeles Chamber of Commerce. Mr. Story was chairman of the executive committee of the Nicaraguan Canal Association until 1899, when Congress chose the Panama route for the construction of the great canal.

The splendid zeal and service of Mr. Story have always been directed in the conservation of the natural resources of California and in the promotion of measures and enterprises tending to advance the material and civic welfare and progress of this great commonwealth. He is one of California's representatives on the National Conservation Commission, and has been state vice-president or a director for California since the formation of the National Irrigation Association, which induced the Government to expend \$70,000,000 in the reclamation of arid lands. He is also president of the Arizona and California Conservation Commission, which seeks to effect control of floods and to bring about the reclamation of 8,000,000 acres of

desert land within the borders of the two states and commercially tributary to Los Angeles. He was chairman of the Chamber of Commerce committee formed to raise funds to build fire breaks and to reforest the reserves of the San Gabriel Valley—a work that later was taken up by the Federal Government.

At an early period in his residence in Southern California Mr. Story aided in the organization of the San Gabriel Valley Transit Railway, and he served either as treasurer or general manager of the company until its property and franchises were sold to the Southern Pacific Railway Company. He is president of the Los Angeles City Directory Company, a director of the First National Bank of Los Angeles, is president of the San Gabriel Valley Country Club, and is a member of the California Club of Los Angeles, the Los Angeles Municipal League, the Southern California Automobile Club, and the Alhambra Chamber of Commerce, as well as the Los Angeles Chamber of Commerce. He has recently resigned his position as a trustee of the University of Southern California, and, by reason of his advanced years, he is attempting to retire also from other important posts which have been marked by his admirable executive service and denoted him as a man of thought and action, of constructive genius and of fine civic loyalty. A review of this necessarily circumscribed order does not offer opportunity to give details concerning the great service Mr. Story has rendered in connection with the protecting and advancing of the interests of the citrus-fruit industry of California, but it is safe to say that few have wielded so large and benignant influence along this line as he, and that his name shall ever be one of prominence in the history of the development of this greatest of the industrial and commercial enterprises of Southern California. His political allegiance is given unreservedly to the republican party, and he has been active in the furtherance of its cause.

In the year 1876 was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Story and Miss Charlotte Forrester Devereaux, daughter of General George H. Devereaux, of Salem, Massachusetts.

Mr. Story has figured as a big man in a big state, and his achievement and character have brought much of distinction and much of advancement to the state of his adoption.

ROBERT C. MANNING is one of the vital, progressive and popular figures in the automobile trade in Los Angeles County, and has developed a substantial business as manager of the Long Beach Buick Company, which has the agency for the Buick cars at Long Beach, with headquarters at 1227-33 American Avenue.

Mr. Manning was born in the City of Buffalo, New York, December 6, 1880, and is a son of Courtland C. and Jessie W. (Atkins) Manning, who have been residents of Los Angeles, California, since the spring of 1912, when they came here from the old home in Buffalo. Courtland C. Manning, who is now living retired, served as United States Treasurer of Immigration at the port of New York City under the administration of President Harrison and in his native state he was prominent in the councils and campaign work of the republican party for a long term of years, both he and his wife having been born at Buffalo and being representatives of old and honored families of the Empire State.

Robert C. Manning, the only child of his parents, was in due course of progress "inserted" into the public schools of his native city, and with the discipline thereof he was so fully appreciative eventually that he completed the curriculum of the high school, in which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1897. In 1901 he was graduated in the University of Pennsylvania, from which he received the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He found opportunity to put both his bachelor and his art proclivities into constructive force when he entered the field of newspaper work in the national metropolis. As a cub reporter in New York City he initiated his activities at the princely stipend of \$18 a week, and he has since given a somber statement that in this connection he passed

much of his official time in "chasing ambulances." He continued his service as a reporter on the New York Journal staff about two years, and in the spring of 1903 he came to San Francisco, California, where he made his formal entry into the "automobile game." He was there connected with divers and sundry automobile concerns, and his cumulative experience proved valuable. He remained in San Francisco about one year after the great earthquake and fire brought ruin and desolation to that city, and in 1907 he established his residence in Los Angeles, where he entered the service of the Consolidated Motor Car Company, which then handled the old Pope and Franklin cars. Before the close of that year, however, he established himself independently in business in that city, under the title of the Manning Motor Car Company, and, with headquarters at 1012 South Main Street, he there continued a successful business in the handling of used cars until 1913. From that year to 1916 he was connected with the concern known in turn as the Leach Motor Car Company, the Leach Motor Car Corporation and the Security Motor Car Company. In 1916 Mr. Manning identified himself with the Howard Automobile Company of Los Angeles, and with this concern he continued his connection until October 1, 1922, when he assumed his present position, that of manager of the Long Beach Buick Company. Well worthy of perpetuation in this connection are the following quotations from an article which appeared in the Long Beach Press of October 22, 1922:

"Robert C. Manning, one of the pioneers of the automobile selling game, took charge of the Long Beach Buick Company as manager, succeeding Fred A. Steele, last week. Mr. Manning comes to Long Beach from the Howard Automobile Company of Los Angeles, where he was one of the most popular and successful sales executives in Southern California. For seventeen years Mr. Manning has been in the automobile business, and his ability and personality have brought him exceptional success. Winning the loyalty of the force of the Long Beach Buick Company in a few hours, Mr. Manning jumped into the business of selling Buick cars, and he has averaged more than one car a day, in fact the average has been fifty per month, since he took over the management of the agency."

In politics Mr. Manning is a stalwart of the regular camp of the republican party, and in the time-honored Masonic fraternity he received the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite when he was twenty-one years of age, his reception of various York Rite degrees not having come until later. All of his Masonic affiliations are still maintained in his native city of Buffalo, where his basic membership is in Transportation Lodge No. 842, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons. In this connection it is interesting to record that his maternal grandfather, Robert Atkins, likewise was a thirty-second degree Mason and was specially prominent in the affairs of this great fraternal order in the City of Buffalo, the lineage of both the Atkins and Manning families tracing back to English origin and representatives of the Atkins family having been patriot soldiers in the War of the Revolution, on which basis the mother of Robert C. Manning maintains membership in the Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution.

HARRY VER BRIKE BROWN, M. D. One of the best known physicians in Los Angeles County is Dr. H. V. Brown of Glendale. He is a specialist in children's diseases, has been an officer of the California State Board of Medical Examiners for a number of years, and a number of other services have brought him unusual distinction in his vocation.

Doctor Brown was born at Chariton, Iowa, March 21, 1875. His father was the late John L. Brown, a native of New Jersey and was a Union soldier in the Civil war, being under the command of Col. Benjamin Harrison, who later became president of the United States. He was wounded in the battle of Resaca, Georgia, but participated in Sherman's March to the Sea. After the war he became a newspaper man at Chariton, Iowa, and

became prominent in State politics, being elected and serving two terms as Auditor of Iowa. He married Esther A. Templin, who now lives with her son, Doctor Brown, at Glendale.

Harry Ver Brike Brown was educated in public schools in his native city, and then entered Drake University at Des Moines, spending two years in the Collegiate Department and three years in the Medical course. From there he removed to Chicago and was graduated in 1902 from the Bennett Medical College. After taking his degree in medicine he engaged in private practice at Griswold, Iowa, until 1907, when he came to Los Angeles. Doctor Brown engaged in general practice until November, 1921, since which date his practice has been limited to Glendale and largely to his specialty in diseases of children. In August, 1918, he volunteered and was commissioned a Captain in the Medical Corps and was in service until January, 1919, stationed at Camp Wadsworth, South Carolina, as Director of Ambulance in the 321st Sanitary Train. He is now a member of Glendale Post No. 127, American Legion.

Since 1915 Doctor Brown has served as vice president of the State Board of Medical Examiners. He is a member of the County and State Medical Associations and is a Fellow in the American Medical Association. He is a member and was the first president of the Glendale Physicians Club. Doctor Brown is a member of the Chamber of Commerce, is a 32nd degree Scottish Rite Mason and Shriner and is past Grand Associate Patron of the Eastern Star. He is a prominent member of the Methodist Episcopal Church of Glendale, being on the Board of Stewards and the Board of Religious Education. He is now clerk and is past president of the Board of Trustees of the Glendale Union High School.

August 22, 1901, Doctor Brown married Miss Myrtle Elliot of Ottumwa, Iowa. They have three daughters, Agnes, Bertha and Betty. Mrs. Brown was born and educated in the public schools in Union County, Iowa. She is a member of the Eastern Star and the P. E. O.

JAMES R. GOLDSWORTHY. It is the aim of every American community to increase its population, add to its wealth, and multiply its improvements. This is a proper and laudable ambition, and one which stimulates its people to make it one of the finest places on earth. One of the most vital and compelling forces in the wonderful improvement and expansion of Los Angeles County which has won the admiration, and awakened the envy of the country, is that exerted by the intelligent and dependable realtor, whose remarkable work during the past few years have made his business a profession, and given to his own labors the significance of real public service. One of these exemplary citizens of the county who emphatically belongs to the above class, is James R. Goldsworthy of Van Nuys.

Mr. Goldsworthy was born at Georgetown, Colorado, May 5, 1875, and he attended its public schools, and the School of Mines, Golden, Colorado. Having prepared himself for the work, for the subsequent twenty years he was engaged in mining, with desirable results. In 1908, because of his long and practical experience, as well as technical knowledge, he was made examiner of mines, with Los Angeles as headquarters, but after five years resigned, and went into the real estate business in that same city. Mining again claimed his attention, and for about eighteen months he followed his old calling in Arizona. Returning to Los Angeles County, in October, 1919, he located at Van Nuys, and went into the building business. At once he realized the future of this desirable locality, and as soon as he could make arrangements began handling real estate, opening his present business in May, 1920. Mr. Goldsworthy handles all kinds of real estate, specializing in farm lands, of which there are none better than those in this region, loans, insurance and rentals, and is handling the Zelzah Townsite and the Mark Grimes Lot Division, two very desirable propositions. His business has grown to such proportions that he finds it necessary to employ two salesmen. Mr. Goldsworthy is a director in the Bank of Zelzah. Through his membership with the Van Nuys Chamber of Commerce he

keeps in close touch with local improvements, and he belongs to the Van Nuys Realty Board, the California State Realty Board, the Division Realty Board and the National Realty Board. Fraternally his affiliations are with the Knights of Pythias.

On January 9, 1915, he was married to Miss Ina Davis, who was born at Ramona Park, California. In all of his operations Mr. Goldsworthy works with the idea that his own success and that of his home city depend upon the trained skill and knowledge of the efficient man for this constitutes the real public service of the individual no matter in what line the effort is directed. However, the realtor is particularly fitted to render just this kind of service because his calling brings him into such close touch with the people, their homes, their business houses, the sites for their factories, and even with the inauguration of their public utilities. Therefore it is now, as never before, of paramount importance that the very best men be supported in this essential branch of usefulness and civic advancement.

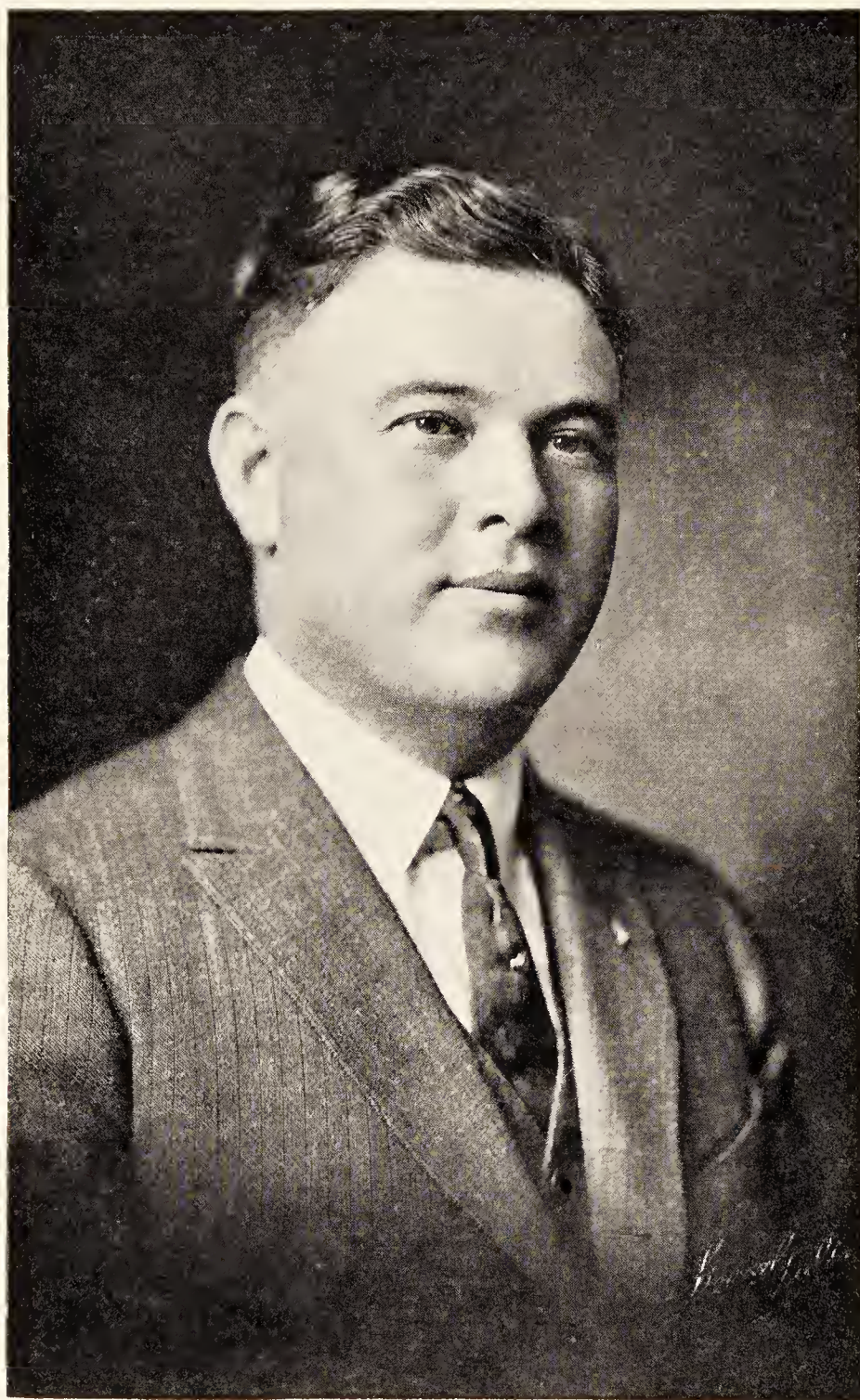
HENRY M. BUTTS is founder and active head of the Monarch Auto Supply Company at Glendale, a large and prosperous business handling automobile supplies and replacement parts. Mr. Butts established the business October 1, 1916, at 121 South Brand Boulevard. The business was continued at that location until October 1, 1922, when it moved to its present location. Mr. Butts had bought the southeast corner of South Brand Boulevard and Harvard and the Monarch Building was erected thereon, providing room for four stores and also nineteen offices on the second floor. The Monarch Company's business occupies some five thousand square feet of floor space. They do a large business in replacement parts, and handle accessories, tires, and camping goods. The business is a co-partnership, the other partners being, Frederick A. Butts, son of Henry M., and Robert C. Plume, a son-in-law. It is both a wholesale and retail business.

Mr. Butts was born at Russell, Lucas County, Iowa, October 1, 1870. He was educated in public schools there, and as a youth went to the City of Mexico and for many years owned and operated a manufacturing concern there. On coming to California he was located for a brief time in Los Angeles and since 1914 has been a resident of Glendale. He is a member of the Merchants Association, the Chamber of Commerce and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

July 14, 1896, Mr. Butts married Miss Mary Genevieve Cotter of Russell, Iowa, where she was also born and educated. They have three children: Mary G., wife of Robert C. Plume of Glendale; Frederick A.; and Horatio C.

JAMES EDGAR WHEAT, M. D. The professional stewardship of Dr. Wheat is one of ability, loyalty and effective service, and as one of the able physicians and surgeons in Los Angeles County he is established in successful general practice at San Fernando. He has been one of the public spirited citizens who have been prominently identified with the growth and building of San Fernando, which is today recognized as one of the most attractive towns in the county.

Dr. Wheat was born on a farm in Franklin Township, Delaware County, New York, on the 10th of April, 1861, and he early gained practical experience in connection with the activities of the home farm. In the meanwhile he made good use of the advantages afforded in the public schools and also those of an academy in his native county, namely, the Delaware Literary Institute, this combined discipline so fortifying him that in his three or more years of service as a teacher in the schools of the old Empire State he made an excellent record. The Doctor was twenty-eight years of age when he came to California in 1889, and he established his residence in Los Angeles, where he followed various vocations until 1896, when he began the study of medicine. June 14, 1900, he was graduated in the medical department of the University of California, and in August of that year,



Edward F. Burton

shortly after receiving his degree of Doctor of Medicine, he established his home at San Fernando, where he has since been actively engaged in the work of his profession and where he has a large and representative general practice. He holds membership in the Los Angeles County Medical Society, the California State Medical Society, and the American Medical Association. He is a close student and keeps insistently in touch with the advances made in medical and surgical science. In 1904 Dr. Wheat, with F. M. Powell and T. J. Walker, organized the San Fernando Valley Bank and Dr. Wheat became its president and continued as such after the reorganization as the First National Bank of San Fernando until 1914. He sold out his interests to Mr. Douglas and continued in the practice of medicine. Dr. Wheat, with Mr. Powell, Geo. E. and R. P. Waite, built the Ray Hotel, the first modern public building put up in the city. He was head of the bank when the present modern bank building was constructed. He was largely instrumental in the building of the city along modern lines during its early history. The Doctor is a valued member of the San Fernando Chamber of Commerce, is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity, and he and his wife hold membership of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

December 4, 1901, recorded the marriage of Dr. Wheat to Miss Luna Murphy, who was at that time a resident of Los Angeles, where she had attended the University of Southern California, she having been born at Des Moines, Iowa, where she received her earlier education. Dr. and Mrs. Wheat have two children, Laurretta Alice Wheat, a student at Occidental College, and James Edgar, Jr., a student in San Fernando High School.

EDWARD F. BARTON. The stability of real-estate investments in Long Beach, California, has been established for years and fortunes have been made in the careful handling of property here. An experienced realtor here is Edward F. Barton, a broad-minded, progressive citizen and honorable man. Mr. Barton has contributed much to public confidence by his large individual investments and by the soundness of his judgment, whereby many others have invested with profit. In addition to dealing in real estate, loans, exchanges and insurance, Mr. Barton is officially identified with a number of large financial interests in other sections.

Edward F. Barton was born at Moberly, Missouri, September 13, 1890, fourth in a family of six sons born to William and Ida (Knoblock) Barton. His father was born in Ireland and his mother in France. Both accompanied their parents to the United States when ten years old, and later became acquainted and were married in Missouri. The father was a master mechanic for the Wabash Railroad and spent many years in Missouri, his death occurring at Moberly in 1904. The mother survives and lives in Texas. All their six sons are living but Edward F. is the only one who has selected California as his home.

Mr. Barton's boyhood was spent at Moberly, Missouri, and he was graduated from the high school there in 1909, following which he completed a course in civil engineering in the University of Missouri, at Columbia, Missouri. During the next few years he devoted his time entirely to his profession, making rapid headway because of the thoroughness of his methods and his deep interest in every phase of his work. He served as assistant city engineer of the City of Houston, Texas; was assistant engineer in the construction of the sea wall at Galveston; and assistant engineer in the building of the Interurban Railway between Houston and Galveston. In 1912 he came to California and for five years was connected with the engineering department of the Pacific Electric Railway at Los Angeles, and laid out the Torrence yards for the Pacific Electric at Torrance, California.

During the World war the engineering skill of Mr. Barton was utilized by the government, being made assistant engineer of the construction department of the Southwestern Ship Building Company, at East San Pedro, which, during his two years there (including six months

after the signing of the armistice) made the record of turning out eighteen ships, excelling every other shipyard in the United States.

In 1916 Mr. Barton established his home at Long Beach, but it was not until 1919 that he established his present large real-estate and brokerage business here, which he has developed into one of the largest enterprises of its kind in this section. The remarkable growth of Long Beach and its industrial expansion within the past four years, have led Mr. Barton to predict that it will become one of the great cities of the western coast. With the business foresight that has been a leading characteristic throughout his entire career, Mr. Barton very early became interested in oil prospects on Signal Hill and financed some of the first oil wells in the district. At the present time he is president of the Signal Hill Midway Oil Company; is secretary of the American Royalty Company, of Long Beach; and is vice president and a director of the Sanborn Food Company, of Redlands, California. He understands the industrial situation perfectly as a large employer of labor, and has the confidence and respect of all who are associated with him. In his real-estate offices at Long Beach, he has a large force of clerks and has fifteen men on outside work, handling all kinds of realty, in the systematic way he does all business.

Mr. Barton was married at Los Angeles, California, on June 9, 1914, to Miss Gladys L. Brown, a native daughter of California. She was born at Redlands, and is a graduate of the Polytechnic Institute at Los Angeles. Her father, Grant A. Brown, a rancher and cattleman of El Monte, breeds Jersey cattle and has the finest registered herd in California. He now resides at Santa Paula, where he owns a large lemon grove. His father, Albert Brown, an early pioneer, once owned the old Neopolitan Hotel, at Sixth and Flower streets, Los Angeles. Mr. and Mrs. Barton have one son, Richard Edward Barton, who was born at El Monte, California, six happy years ago. Mrs. Barton is a member of the Daughters of the Golden West.

Mr. Barton is a member of the Long Beach Chamber of Commerce, also of the Long Beach Realty Board, but is too busy a man to give much time to merely social organizations, and the only fraternal body he now belongs to is the Long Beach Lodge No. 888, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He has never had any political ambition but nevertheless is a careful and watchful citizen and has never refused public responsibilities when convinced of his duty in regard to them.

WILLIAM H. MILLS is one of the successful realtors of Glendale, his office headquarters being at 326 East Broadway. He established his office there in December, 1922, and has since done a general insurance and real estate business, specializing on acreage property and investments. He is a member of the Glendale Realty Board, the California Real Estate Association and is a member of the Automobile Club of Southern California.

Mr. Mills was born at Fairgrove, Michigan, September 17, 1886. He was reared there, attended the grammar and high schools, and as a youth learned the trade of pipe fitter. He worked in that trade in building construction, specializing in automatic fire protection in the cities of Cleveland and Kansas City.

Mr. Mills came to California in 1911, and for a time followed his trade at San Diego, Los Angeles and Oakland. For many years Mr. Mills has been an investor in California real estate, and in August, 1921, he became a resident of Glendale to devote his entire time to realty affairs and for eight months was associated with the Yale Brothers in the real estate business and later established his own organization in that line.

LOUIS MAC BLANKENHORN formerly vice president of the Blankenhorn Realty Company of Pasadena, is one of the recognized younger leaders in the financial and social affairs of that city.

The Blankenhorn family have been factors in the life and affairs of Los Angeles County forty years. His father, the late Louis Blankenhorn,



Howland
Edwin L. Burdick
A. W. Burdick

was born in Poughkeepsie, New York, in 1847, and as a young man went to Milwaukee and for some years was engaged with the St. Paul Railway in the railroad service. He came to California in 1883, and again identified himself with the early development of steam railroading in Southern California. Later the senior Blankenhorn entered the stock and bond business until retiring in 1914. In 1881 at Milwaukee he married Lillian Stevens, a native of that city. Their four children are George, Mac, David and Barbara. Louis Blankenhorn died at his home in Pasadena, November 16, 1922.

Mac Blankenhorn was born at Pasadena, November 3, 1885, and was reared and educated in his native city, attending the private school of Stephen Cutter Clark, public schools and later Miss Stewart's private school at San Rafael, and in 1903 graduated from Throop Polytechnic, now the California School of Technology. He took an academic (banking) and technical course while at the latter. After completing his education he spent two years with the San Gabriel Valley Bank at Pasadena, and then was associated with his father, Louis Blankenhorn, in the Bond and Stock Brokerage Business in Los Angeles. He subsequently succeeded and entered into a copartnership with Howard G. Rath in 1907 and in 1914 became a partner in the firm of Blankenhorn Realty Company until 1922, when he sold out his interests to open offices of his own under the style of Mac Blankenhorn. Mr. Blankenhorn was a director of the Pasadena Realty Board, and a very active member for many years. He is also president of the Oak Knoll District Improvement Association. He and nearly all his business and social associates were enthusiastic patriots during the war. Mac Blankenhorn spent one month in the Citizens' Training Camp at Del Monte in August, 1916, and on December 3, 1917, entered the Navy and rose to the rank of ensign. He was put on inactive duty with the Naval Reserve on February 18, 1919, and has served the Reserve Force constantly up to the present. He took part in a cruise in 1920, covering the principal cities of the west coast of Mexico, on a Destroyer. Since then he has given considerable time and effort to establishing an efficient unit in Pasadena, now numbering over 50 active young men and 7 officers. Mr. Blankenhorn has been appointed commanding officer and has received high praise for his executive ability in producing a valuable addition and part of the United States Naval Reserve Force. Mr. Blankenhorn is a progressive Republican, a member of the California Club of Los Angeles, the Annandale Golf Club of Pasadena and the Episcopal Church. Mr. Blankenhorn is treasurer of Marathon Underwear Company and Francis T. Simmons Co., both of Chicago.

June 9, 1921, at Chicago, he married Kathryn Elizabeth Simmons, daughter of the late Francis T. Simmons of Chicago. Mrs. Blankenhorn had a very active part in war work having served in all of the Liberty Loan drives in Chicago, and with various social organizations in behalf of the soldiers.

EDWIN LOVELLE BURDICK was born in Truxton, Cortland County, New York, May 29, 1845. He was of English descent. His maternal grandfather was Darius Benjamin, a Revolutionary soldier.

When he was five years of age his parents moved to Elgin, Illinois. There he received the foundation of his education. When he was 18 years of age, he heard his country calling. There were none more brave than he, and he enrolled as corporal in Company C, One Hundred and Forty-first Illinois Regiment, May 12, 1864, flinging the glory of his youth upon the red field of battle. Young in buoyant hope, young in vim, young in reveling in the present, realizing there was no sure tomorrow, only just today. He served with the children of the flag, whistling to the morning star, until the end of the Civil war. Was also county treasurer of Mojave County, Arizona, for two years. Returning home, he entered an academy at Albion, Wisconsin, from which he graduated with the degree, Bachelor of Philosophy.

Four succeeding years were devoted to the study of medicine, at Rush Medical College at Chicago. After graduating he married Miss Mary S. Potter, a niece of the president, feeling there was not a star in the heaven a man could not climb to, with a woman such as she to give him the uplift.

He located in Valley Falls, Kansas, where for three years he practiced his profession. A man of strong character, he made friends in every walk of life. Health failing, he came to Los Angeles, the sunshine land where the mountains said good-day, and growing better, he practiced his profession successfully for five years. He was appointed assistant surgeon in the army and was quartered in Mojave County, Arizona. He then became physician and superintendent of the Los Angeles County Poor Farm, which position he held for eleven years, proving a noble brother to the homesick, heartsick, weary.

During these years he was developing valuable orange groves in Los Angeles County. The one on which he built a fine home bungalow, was located at the northeast corner of Alostia and Benloland streets. Here on fifteen magnificent acres, he did master work, and brought the unlocking key for the golden fruit, and made the earth grow beautiful, so that the loved ones whom he might leave behind him, might tread lighter for his living.

Here in this dear earth's home his only child, an idolized son, Tom Burdicks, short day of life, drew to a close. Here his own kindest angel, through that still door came and led him to the Infinite love. Here his beloved wife after a number of years passed to the true joy of Eternal peace.

HENRY WARREN BURDICK was born in Truxton, Cortland County, New York, August 4, 1849. When an infant, his parents moved to Elgin, Illinois. There, as a beginner, he learned to think, study and reason. When but fourteen years his parents moved to Kansas and his father trusted him to follow with the horses and wagons. When settled he entered Washburn College at Topeka, Kansas, where he grew greater and nobler and ready to take in greater things. After finishing at college he contributed to the world's life as an educator. He was a character builder, imparting to his pupils larger views of life. His father passing away, he gave up teaching to superintend their large farm at Nortonville, Kansas, and being a graduate pharmacist he managed a drug store at Carbonville, Kansas.

After his father's death he became the counsel of his mother, and showed her a divinity of love during the remainder of her life. He finally entered the newspaper work. In this work he was snappy and shrewd, brain keenly alive, he was ready to face issues without a tremor. He managed and edited several newspapers successfully, besides contributing to other papers. He was foremost in politics, giving his best efforts to the great Populist movement in Kansas and Oklahoma.

He started for California in October, 1910, and has since been a resident of Los Angeles County. He became an active member of the States Federation, organizing the Kansas State Society and was its secretary, and brought it up from a scattering few attendants to a hall full of enthusiastic workers. Going to his orange ranch near Glendora, he and his brother, Ira D. Burdick, strove to further beautify the already beautiful place. This ranch he sold three years ago after his brother passed away, and has since resided in Los Angeles, resting on his oars. He is a member of the Kansas State Historical Society, a Mason and a Son of the American Revolution, being a grandson of Darias Benjamin, private, Dutchess and Ulster counties, New York, Militia.

Mr. Burdick is a bachelor. He says he was born alone and likes it. He will never lose life's zest, for his life's roads last turn, will be the best.

IRA DELOSS BURDICK was born in Elgin, Illinois, September 16, 1852. When a child he went with his parents to Topeka, Kansas, where he studied in the public schools, and Washburn College. When he was twenty-four years old he graduated in medicine at Washington, D. C. With him com-



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Genuine Potter Case

mencement was the proper term for the finish of his school education. During his senior year he was given the honor of Pro Sector of his class, accomplishing a subject, in a wonderful way, what all the professors told him was impossible. He began the practice of medicine in Topeka, Kansas, and went in with pluck to win. His chief satisfaction was in the number of cases he cured, rather than the number treated. He was the surgeon of the Iron Mountain Railroad for seventeen years.

Dr. Burdick was a man of alert eyes, satisfying memory and yielding pen. His travel abroad, his public life and constant study in many lines gave him enriched views. He was a man of sterling character. A microscope could not find a microbe of untruth in him. He gave much unselfish service to the cause of reform, always ready to face issues, working and watching for betterments. For over ten years he was chairman of the Central Committee of the Populist Party in Oklahoma. Among his contributions to the press were "Ingersoll on Democracy of Death," "The Clan Nagel of Politics," "Monetary Interests," "Multum in Parvo," and he supplied many large manuscripts to the medical journals.

He was called to California by the illness of a sister, and became so enchanted with the climate and glories of Los Angeles that he decided to remain right there. With his brother, Henry Warren Burdick, they began large improvements of their fine orange ranch. The sturdy ideals of Dr. Burdick were sustained by robust religious convictions. While a humanitarian and progressive, he was firmly grounded in the old doctrines and was a constant student of the Bible.

On June 12, 1918, he was operated on at the Clara Barton Hospital, in Los Angeles, from which operation he failed to rally, passing to the true joy of eternal peace June 20, 1918. He never married and was survived by an only brother, Henry Warren Burdick. The woven bond between them only death could break.

MRS. GENEVIEVE POTTER CASE and MRS. DOLLY POTTER EPPS, the famous Potter Sisters, Concert, Readers and Impersonators, were born in New York City. Their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Potter, came from Scotland and Ireland, when they were lad and lassie, lived and were married in New York City. So Genevieve and Dolly, as their friends love to call them, are of Scotch-Irish blood, which they back against any of the whole human race.

Their father passed away when they were children. Their beautiful, artistic mother saw their rare talent and cultivated it from babyhood. After graduating from Wesleyan College with the highest honors, they devoted all their time to attaining perfection in the beautiful art of voice culture and dramatic reading, which they used in a social and benevolent way.

They were married at an early age, soon after the death of their idolized mother, and lived in New York City. In a short time an accident robbed Mrs. Case of her lover husband. This drew the sisters more closely together if possible. On the sudden death of Mr. Epps eight months later, they came to Los Angeles by order of the family physician. They purchased a beautiful bungalow home and started in to plan large investments, which had to be given up when they received information of the wreckage of their large fortune. This was where their Scotch-Irish blood was their backer, and, brave and undaunted, they entered the Lyceum field as the Potter Sisters, Concert Readers and Impersonators. Their concert readings, commented upon by a famous author and lecturer, will give an idea of their wonderful achievement: "Their concert readings are marvels of ingenuity and training. Two voices as one blending in unbroken unison, gestures in such perfect harmony, and attitudes changing with such perfect accuracy as to disarm the critic of his captious pen and compel involuntary bursts of rapturous applause. Their fine voices have compass, sweetness, volume, flexibility, purity and resonance."

During the second wonderfully successful year of their work, Mrs. Case failed in health, and they were compelled to give it all up, being loudly pro-

claimed a sad loss to the public, which loved to see and hear these talented artists. Not being able to longer stand up under the nerve strain of their beautiful work, their artistic culture and rare gifts led them into writing for magazine and press, and the wonderful souvenir poem, "Beautiful California," which follows, shows their genius to bring out all the great possessions of California in the most beautiful wording:

BEAUTIFUL CALIFORNIA

There's many a powerful country
On the face of this beautiful ball,
But O, loveliest California,
You're the mightiest country of all.

O California! State enchanting!
Your fame all poets have sung;
The tale of your wondrous achievements
Is the theme of every tongue.

Your kingdom is vast in proportions;
Deep down in your bosom of earth
Gold lies in richest abundance:
The first star in your glorious worth.

Golden fruits grow at your bidding
The choicest and best to be found.
Flowers, rare, gorgeous and fragrant
Spring up from your magic ground.

Oil pours from your boundless dominions,
The redwoods add to your fame;
And the homes of your fertile valleys
Must ever linger with your name.

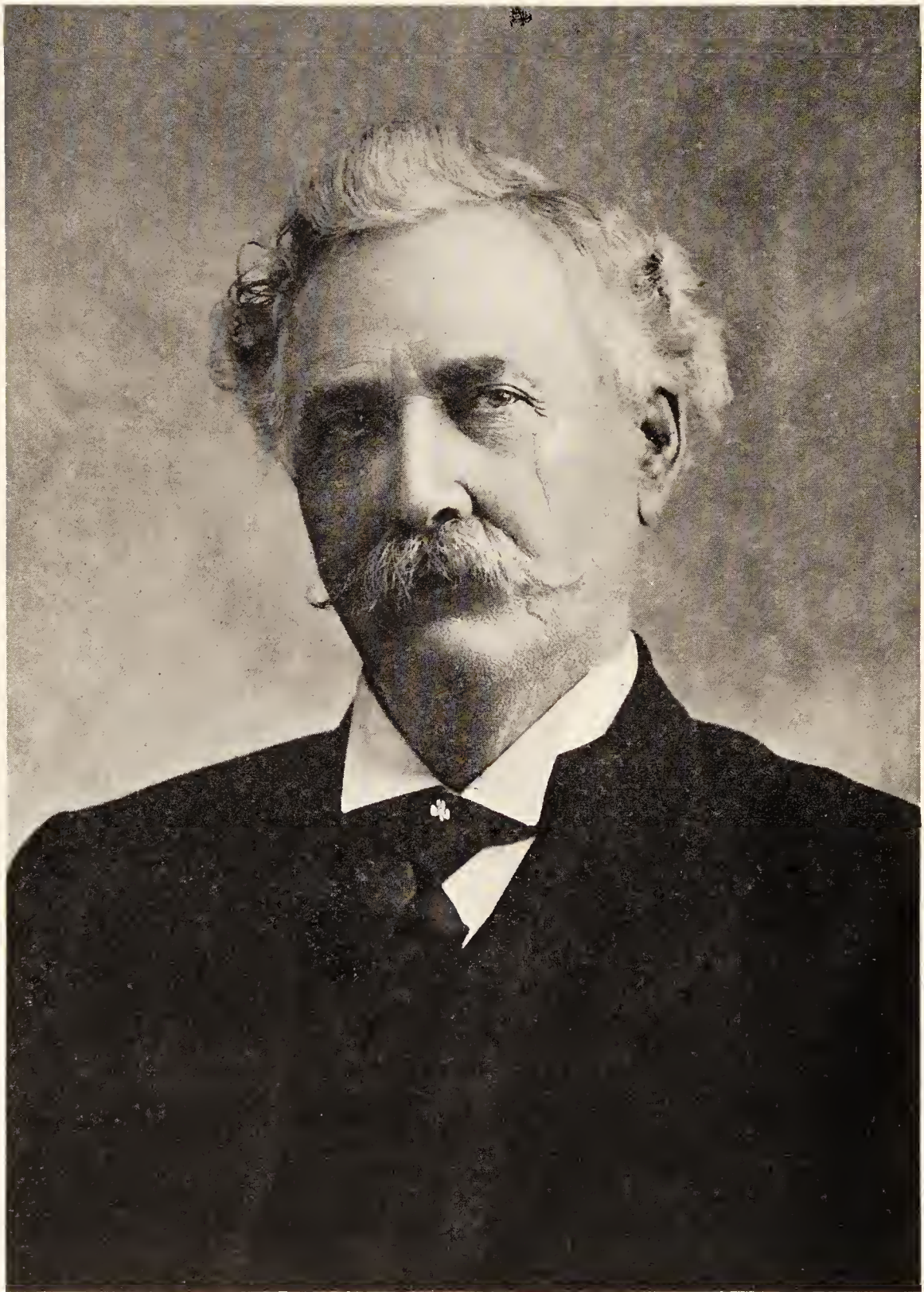
The grand, old ocean loves you,
Bringing wealth through your Golden Gate:
Mountains hover like a lover
Round you, O fair, enticing State.

The sun gives you worlds full of kisses
O sweet California of ours!
And you kiss them out to your people
In your sunshine, your fruits and your flowers.

From your missions old and so sacred,
Chimed the dawn of your history bright:
And the noble and revered Fathers
There sheltered and fostered the right.

Your people are all from the brightest
And the bravest of all lands,
With brains to solve all problems
That your mightiness demands.

O there's many a beautiful country
On the face of this beautiful ball:
But our beautiful California
Is the fairest and dearest of all.



H. H. Lowe

And O when life's fever is ended,
And I lay me down to die:
When my soul casts off its anchor
And far outward bound am I:

When fade all earthly visions
Before my fast dimming eyes
May my soul pass through California
On its way to Paradise.

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EDWARD MILES GWIN is a citizen of Los Angeles County who has personally witnessed the development of the Whittier District from a gigantic mustard field into one of the garden spots of Southern California. However, he is by no means an old man, and is just in the prime of his business career. He has followed several lines of work, but in recent years has become a noted authority on prophylaxis work in horticulture.

Mr. Gwin was born at Anaheim, California, July 10, 1872, son of John Henry and Drusilla (Evey) Gwin. A complete sketch of his honored father appears elsewhere in this publication. Edward Miles Gwin was six years of age when his parents removed to Lake County, and he attended school in Big Valley and in Scott Valley. In 1887 he entered Whittier College, and completed his studies in that fine old Quaker institution of learning under Doctor Kauffman.

After leaving college Mr. Gwin was associated with his father in the butcher business at Whittier for eight years. He left that to take up the livery business, and one feature of his establishment was the operation of stages between Whittier and Los Angeles. In 1896 he established a general livery at Downey, and continued in business there until about 1905. He then removed his business headquarters to Long Beach, and made a special feature of keeping saddle horses for rent.

In the last fifteen years or more Mr. Gwin found his time and talents fully occupied in his horticultural specialty. In the perfection of fruit trees from disease and insects by the use of chemicals, Mr. Gwin's experience constitutes him a foremost expert. When and how to apply sprays most effectively is the branch of horticultural enterprise which he has mastered. Many large owners of orchards with extensive spraying equipment secure him to supervise the work, knowing that the orchards will have better service from him than at their own hands.

Mr. Gwin has been successful in business, and has interested himself in everything for the civic betterment of his community. He is affiliated with the Knights of Pythias, Loyal Order of Moose and a charter member of the Woodmen of the World. April 13, 1897, he married Miss Mary Louise Pearce. She was born at Downey, and her father was Joe Pearce, a pioneer of Southern California who came from Texas. Mrs. Gwin is an active worker in the Baptist Church. They have two children: Arla, born in 1914, and attending school at Whittier, and Edward Pearce Gwin, born in 1920.

WILLIAM WALLACE LOWE. The late William Wallace Lowe was one of the men responsible for the early development of Long Beach, and at the time of his death he was one of its oldest inhabitants. From the time he located in what was then only a sheep pasture he had great faith in the future of this favored locality, and he was spared to see his hopes blossom into one of the finest municipalities in Southern California. He was a pioneer in the establishment of a well ordered business community, and his wife also deserves the tribute of history for the part she played in giving Long Beach its first educational institution and some of its civic ideals.

The late Mr. Lowe was born at Pickaway, Ohio, in 1843, but as a young man left Ohio for more western surroundings. For some years his home

was in Nebraska where he was engaged in the live stock and grain business. Mr. Lowe came to California in 1883, and in the following year located at what is now Long Beach, but was then called Willmore City. Upon his arrival he opened the first store, and conducted it for a time, and then went into the real estate and insurance business. He was the first postmaster in Long Beach, being appointed by President Cleveland in 1884. The present W. W. Lowe building stands on the site once occupied by his store and in which was conducted the first postoffice.

Mr. Lowe was thoroughly identified with the best interests of Long Beach, enjoyed the confidence and esteem of his fellow townsmen and could be depended upon to support by his influence and by his means anything that had for its object the general good of the community. He was one of the donors of the property occupied by the Young Men's Christian Association Building. He was very charitable, and his gifts for philanthropic purposes were numerous and generous. A zealous member of the First Congregational Church of Long Beach, he worked industriously in its behalf from the time he helped to organize it until death claimed him on December 3, 1910, when he was sixty-seven years of age.

The late Mr. Lowe was prominent in Masonry, passing through the lower bodies of the York Rite to the Knight Templar Commandery. He was a member of Long Beach Commandery No. 40, Knight Templar, and of Al Malaikah Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He also belonged to the Knights of the Maccabees and to the Fraternal Aid. For many years he worked hard in behalf of prohibition. No one would have welcomed more heartily the passage of the eighteenth amendment than he. For eighteen years he was actively identified with the Southern California Chautauqua Association. Moral causes of all kinds readily enlisted his support and cooperation. His funeral services, attended by a large concourse of people who gathered to pay the last respects to one they honored, were held in the First Congregational Church under the auspices of the Masonic Fraternity. In his passing Long Beach lost one of its most representative citizens, and his family and friends a beloved member who always cherished them and worked for their continued happiness. Such men are rare and the community which possesses them is fortunate indeed.

In 1867 Mr. Lowe married Miss Belle McKee. She was born in Ohio, daughter of Henry and Elizabeth (Kellen) McKee. She was a child when her father died in Ohio, and her widowed mother subsequently took her family to Nebraska, and Miss Belle McKee grew up in that state under conditions close to the frontier, and there she met and married Mr. Lowe.

To Mrs. Lowe belongs the credit and honor of naming Long Beach. At a meeting of citizens held for this purpose she proposed the name of Long Beach appropriate for the fact that the beach there is ten miles in length. Her suggestion met with the approval of all.

She was instrumental in getting the first school in Long Beach, and with a few other energetic women secured the donation of a site for the school where the Buffum Building now stands on Broadway and Pine streets. After two weeks this property was sold and the school was then conducted in a tent at the corner of First and Pine streets. The first teacher was Miss Grace Bush.

Mrs. Lowe was a member of women's organizations and gave her time and support to all measures for the improvement of the community. She was past matron of the Order of the Eastern Star at Long Beach. Both Mr. and Mrs. Lowe were people of vision and had every confidence in the future business of their chosen community. They believed that time would see a city stretching from the mountains to the sea. Mr. Lowe lived to see a part of this dream realized, and his widow, who passed away April 8, 1918, saw a more complete fulfillment of the picture. Mr. Lowe repeatedly said that the time would come when they would see manufacturing plants on the flats in the western end of the city.

Mr. and Mrs. Lowe had two children, Ethel M. Lowe Schattman, who died in 1899; and Vinnie E., wife of Col. Charles L. Heartwell, of Long

Beach. Mr. and Mrs. Lowe were also survived by a grandson, Max S. Lowe, whom they adopted in his infancy.

OSCAR F. HEARTWELL. The late Oscar F. Heartwell was one of the very remarkable men of his times, and was spared to pass his ninety-fifth birthday. He was born near Phelps, Ontario County, New York, May 30, 1818, and died at Huntington Beach, California, May 5, 1913. His father was Benjamin Heartwell, and his grandfather was Capt. Joseph Heartwell, of Heartwellville, Vermont, which was named in his honor. He was one of the "Green Mountain" soldiers in the American Revolution. Benjamin Heartwell married Jane Burnett, a daughter of Brig. Gen. William Burnett, who served with that rank in the United States army during the War of 1812. The Heartwell family is a very vigorous one, and Oscar F. Heartwell also traced back to sturdy stock on his mother's side. Her mother, whose maiden name was Elizabeth Pierce, was a cousin of President Pierce, and she lived to be ninety-nine years and six months old. Her mother's mother was a daughter of General Granger, a noted American soldier, and she lived to be ninety-one, and her sister lived to be ninety-three. His father and mother lived to be eighty-three and eighty-six, respectively.

Oscar F. Heartwell adopted farming as a calling, and by careful experiments developed new varieties of grain, including wheat and oats, which proved of much profit to the farmers of that day. He was a well-educated man, for in addition to the usual training given to lads of his time and locality he had the advantages offered by the academy of his native place, and New Brunswick, New Jersey, College, but on account of ill health could not complete his course there. Returning to Oak's Corners, New York, he taught school for a time, and then in addition to his farming engaged with his father in contracting and building, assisting in the construction of the first railroad to cross the State of New York when it was being built near his home. Both he and his father were first-class joiners and carpenters by trade.

In June, 1842, Oscar F. Heartwell married Julia Ann Webster, a daughter of James Webster, a relative of Noah Webster of dictionary fame. Eight children were born of this marriage, five sons and three daughters. One of the daughters died in infancy, and six children now survive. The youngest child is over sixty. At the time of his death Mr. Heartwell had fourteen grandchildren and seven great-grandchildren. After the death of his wife he went to Hastings, Nebraska, and lived with his son James B. Heartwell, and later lived with his son Charles D. Heartwell, and they all moved to Huntington Beach, California. Mr. Heartwell was a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows for fifty years, and during that time held many of the offices of his order. He early united with the Presbyterian Church, and was for years a leader of the choir of his local church, and used in such service his bass viol and violin, being very proficient on both instruments. After coming to Huntington Beach he became a well-known figure, and "Grandpa" Heartwell, as he was affectionately known, was much beloved by the children of that neighborhood. His long and useful life, which reached way beyond the ordinary span of years, was filled with good deeds and kindly thoughts, and his example of right living cannot help but be an inspiration to others to do likewise.

JAMES BENJAMIN HEARTWELL. For more than twenty years the name of Heartwell has stood for financial stability and personal integrity at Long Beach. The passing out of life of the late James Benjamin Heartwell removed from this city one who had been very active in its business and social life, and in the solid enterprises of public importance that he founded his memory will long be perpetuated.

Mr. Heartwell was born in Seneca County, New York, July 4, 1843. His father, Oscar F. Heartwell, was born in 1818, at Geneva, New York, and his mother, Sabrina (Webster) Heartwell, was a native also of New York and a member of the same family that gave the great lexicographer

to the world. Mr. Heartwell was prepared for college in the Geneva Classical Institute, but threatened ill health prevented his entering college at that time and perhaps turned his attention to a business rather than a professional career. After completing a course in Eastman's Business College at Poughkeepsie, in 1864 he entered the First National Bank at Geneva as a bookkeeper, and in 1866 became cashier, serving in that capacity until 1870, when he resigned.

Mr. Heartwell moved then to Des Moines, Iowa, where in association with others he organized the Iowa Loan & Trust Company, of which he was secretary for eight years. In the meanwhile his wife's failing health caused him anxiety and this led to the family removal to Hastings, Nebraska, in 1881, where during the next thirteen years Mr. Heartwell became one of the leading citizens. In 1882 he was one of the organizers of the Nebraska Loan & Trust Company and was its president, served two years as city treasurer, and in 1886, on the republican ticket, was elected a member of the Nebraska State Senate. Subsequently he was appointed postmaster of the City of Hastings, and it was upon the close of his term in this office that he came to California.

In 1894 Mr. Heartwell established his home at Riverside, and was engaged there in orange culture until the spring of 1900, when he came to Long Beach, with which place he was identified afterward until his death on February 5, 1913. In 1900, in association with his son, Col. Charles L. Heartwell, he organized the First National Bank of Long Beach, with a capital of \$25,000, serving one year as vice president and afterward as president of this institution. He was associated also with his son, Colonel Heartwell, in the organization of the Citizens Savings Bank, of which he also was president, and subsequently occupied the same relation in the Mutual Trust Company. He had still other interests, and was a prominent factor in the Interstate Dock & Lumber Company, and the Mutual Building & Loan Association. In the business world his exceptional ability as a financier and organizer was very generally recognized.

Mr. Heartwell married in the State of New York Miss Sarah Jane Dibble, who was born in Connecticut, but of old Virginia ancestry. She survives and with their two sons, Charles L. and James F., resides at Long Beach. Mr. Heartwell was an elder in the First Presbyterian Church at Long Beach, and throughout his entire life had been consistent in his church relations. He was a thirty-second degree Mason and a Shriner, a member of Los Angeles Consistory No. 3 and Al Malaikah Temple, Mystic Shrine. He was the organizer of Long Beach Commandery No. 40, Knights Templar, and was its first eminent commander. He was a member of the Long Beach Chamber of Commerce, and his business judgment was often consulted in relation to its activities. He was a man of worth in every relation of life, generous, honorable, upright and trustworthy.

COL. CHARLES LEONARD HEARTWELL. No kind of history could be written of Long Beach, California, without extended mention of Col. Charles Leonard Heartwell, who for over a quarter of a century has been prominently connected with the business, public and social life of this community, has been identified with military affairs through several wars and continues to have a deep interest in the California National Guard. He is a man to whose foresight and optimism his fellow citizens owe much of their prosperity.

Colonel Heartwell was born at Geneva, New York, July 1, 1869, a son of James Benjamin and S. Jennie (Dibble) Heartwell. Both came of old and distinguished families, the father born in New York and the mother in Virginia, and throughout their lives they were estimable in every relation of life. The father was prominent in Masonic circles in California, and was the first commander of Palos Verdes Commandery at Long Beach. For many years he was in the banking business.

In Colonel Heartwell's childhood his parents moved to Des Moines, Iowa, where he attended the public schools, and later to Hastings, Nebraska,

where he was graduated from the Hastings High School and later from Hastings College, an institution founded by his father. He completed his education in the University at Zurich, Switzerland. Upon his return to Hastings, Nebraska, he embarked in the banking business there and later in Albuquerque, New Mexico. It was in 1897 that Charles Leonard Heartwell became so impressed with the natural advantages of Long Beach that he decided to locate here, and later, as he came to realize what the majority of his 1,200 fellow citizens seemed to fail to do, the wonderful future possibilities of this ideally located town, he invested heavily in real estate, thus giving encouragement to others. From these investments great fortunes have been developed and Colonel Heartwell's judgment vindicated. He was identified with early banking here, and was assistant cashier of the old Bank of Long Beach. In 1900 he organized the First National Bank of Long Beach, of which his father became president and he cashier, and was the moving spirit for many years in enterprises of great business importance to this section. Although now retired from business activities, he continues as nominal president of the Heartwell-Lowe Company, a family affair.

Colonel Heartwell has by no means lost his interest in the field of politics, in which he has been influential so long, and was an important factor in bringing about the election of Governor Richardson. He is proud to be called a "stand-pat" republican, and rejoices in being able to recall many hard fought and victorious political battles. He is a member of the Republican State Central Committee, and a member also of the Los Angeles County Republican Central Committee and is chairman of the Seventieth Assembly District. For nine years he was city treasurer of Long Beach.

In Colonel Heartwell is found one of the heartiest supporters of the California National Guard. He was sponsor for the organization of Company H, California National Guard, at Long Beach, of which he is an honorary member, and was an active member of the state organization from 1907 to 1911. His military record throughout is entirely creditable. During the war with Mexico he qualified as lieutenant-colonel in the Quartermaster's Department, but was never called into action, and he was first lieutenant of a company organized in Long Beach for service in the Spanish-American war. During the World war he served in numerous patriotic capacities, and largely on account of his admiration for Secretary Hoover, accepted the duties of sugar director for the Los Angeles County unit. He has a personal acquaintance and many warm friendships with prominent men from all over the country, and if they visit Long Beach they are pretty certain during the interval to be found in Colonel Heartwell's comfortable office in the Heartwell-Bixby Building, situated on the corner of Pine and Ocean avenues. Colonel Heartwell can entertain his visitors well, for he has a fund of interesting incidents of a long and busy life to draw upon, and has on view many valuable relics of early Long Beach that are exceedingly interesting and of scientific value. Here, also, he has a volume that discloses an innocent hobby—the collecting of rare postage stamps, many of his French colony stamps being very rare.

Colonel Heartwell married at Long Beach Miss La Verne Lowe, who is a daughter of the late W. W. and Belle (McKee) Lowe, who came to Long Beach in 1884, and long were people of prominence here. Mrs. Heartwell belongs to the Ebell Club, and Chapter A. F. of the P. E. O. Society, belongs to the Eastern Star and is a member of Long Beach Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution.

Colonel Heartwell is a member of Palos Verden Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, and the Chapter and Commandery at Long Beach; to Long Beach Lodge No. 888, Elks; to the Long Beach Knights of Pythias; and to the Eastern Star. He is a member also of the Long Beach Chamber of Commerce, the Jonathan Club of Los Angeles, the Union League Club of Los Angeles, the Virginia Country Club of Long Beach and the Automobile Club of Southern California, and through patriot ancestors, to the Sons of the American Revolution. He is a member of the First Congrega-

tional Church of Long Beach, and was chairman of the building committee when the present fine edifice was erected. He is interested in many charities, and is chairman of the Near East Relief at Long Beach.

Newspapers are quite apt at times to enliven their columns with somewhat unusual contributions, and some time since one of the daily journals at Long Beach apparently applied "Washington Gridiron" methods in an altogether friendly attack on the city's most prominent citizens. Colonel Heartwell's portion was as follows:

The Velvet Hammer.

The gathering of shekels is a fine and fancy art,
And most of us forget the rules that others learn by art;
And Col. Charles L. Heartwell trains the eagle on the disc
To peck at birdseed in his hand unmindful of the risk.
He puts the salt upon his tail, the string upon his leg,
And counts his boodle by the bale, the quintal and the keg.
He served a former governor as officer of staff,
And "Colonel" was the title in formality's behalf.
He owns a lot of real estate he deftly gathered in,
While he was still devoted to accumulating tin,
Tho' now there are a lot of things his energy to share,
And money's not the only end and object of his care.
He helps the grand old party run the country and the state,
Contributing an influence of width and worth and weight.
He keeps a flock of motor cars and travels here and there,
To shift his mental scenery and get a change of air.
His cottage at Ben Lomond is a place of rest and peace
Where on week ends he often spends his rubber, gas and grease.

ROY L. KENT. During the last ten or fifteen years a generous share of the building business and real estate development in the Glendale District has been handled by the Kents, formerly Charles Kent & Son and since 1919 the Roy L. Kent Company. The firm of Charles Kent & Son was established in March, 1910, to do general contracting. Charles W. Kent retired in 1919, and his son took over the business. The headquarters are at 130 South Brand Boulevard. In former years they made a specialty of bungalow construction, but as contractors in recent years they have handled some of the largest buildings in this vicinity, including the Glendale Theatre, Elks, Club, Glendale Research Hospital, Karr's Gateway Market, Pendroy's Department Store, Citizens Building, High School and Grammar School buildings, and also school buildings at Culver City. Besides contracting there is the real estate department, and the architectural department is under the direction of Charles Crissey. About ten people are employed in the office, and the force is from seventy-five to one hundred on the outside. Mr. Kent handles business properties, and established the industrial zone on San Fernando Boulevard. He owns both improved and unimproved property on Brand Boulevard, Orange and Maryland streets.

Mr. Kent was born at Edinboro, Pennsylvania, March 3, 1886, son of Charles W. and Emma (Metzenbacher) Kent, his father a native of the same locality, while his mother was born in Venango, Erie County, Pennsylvania. His father was a carpenter and contractor, came to California in 1909, and was in business at Glendale for ten years and has since then retired. He is a member of the Chamber of Commerce and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

Roy L. Kent was educated in the public schools of Edinboro, Pennsylvania, the Erie Business College and for two years was with American Steel Wire Company at Sharon, Pennsylvania, being assistant paymaster in the plant. When he came to California in 1905 he located at Los Angeles, and spent three years with the Title and Trust Company, and at night carried on the study of architecture. In 1908 he opened an archi-



J. H. Bawler

tect's office with James Summer, and remained in Los Angeles for six months, at the end of which time he joined his father at Glendale.

Mr. Kent is also a director of the Golden State Building & Loan Association, of the Peoples Thrift Bank, and is a director of the Oakmont Country Club, the Sespe Country Club, the Glendale Research Hospital, is president of the Rotary Club, and a director of the Chamber of Commerce. He is affiliated with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and since 1912 has been superintendent of the Sunday school of the Baptist Church.

In 1909 Mr. Kent married Miss Elizabeth O'Connor, of New York City. They have three children, James Wesley, John Howard and Ethelwyn. Mrs. Kent was born and educated at Ossining, New York. She is a member of the P. E. O. Sisterhood and the Tuesday Afternoon Club at Glendale.

DANIEL F. BOWLER. The people enjoying the magnificent improvements of modern development in one or other of the splendid subdivisions of Los Angeles County probably seldom stop to think of the broad vision, supreme faith and hard work which lie back of the transition of their particular section from ranch land to a residential paradise. Yet it is an actual fact that no development has taken place here or elsewhere until much thought and labor has been expended, and that the remarkable results accruing are due to the work of the realtors, than whom there is no finer class of men to be found in the country. One of these alert, resourceful and public-spirited men of the county who is accomplishing much of a constructive nature in this region is Daniel F. Bowler of Glendale.

Daniel F. Bowler was born at Sparta, Wisconsin, October 10, 1873. He was reared on a farm with a large family of brothers and one sister, all of them had to work their way through school. In their mature careers they furnish a notable illustration of the value of self reliant toil begun in early manhood. All of these brothers became prominent in their respective fields, and four of them are now prominent lawyers in the State of Wisconsin. Daniel F. Bowler completed his education in the University of Wisconsin, and ever since leaving school has been engaged in the real estate and insurance business. He has made an unusual success of all his undertakings. As manager for the Milwaukee District of the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York he developed a great volume of business, so that his agency was rated as one of the leading ones of the company. He also became interested in the real estate business at Milwaukee, where he developed considerable property. Later he was similarly engaged at Fond du Lac, and from there went to Spirit Lake, Iowa. He subdivided a tract of land on Lake Okoboji in Northern Iowa, developing and selling several miles of lake shore frontage. The aggregate sale of this property amounted to about one million dollars. It is now one of the most beautiful spots in the Middle West, and the place is now known as Francis Sites, named after the former state senator of that county.

For a number of years Mr. Bowler has found an important avenue of his public spirited endeavors in agricultural fairs. He acted as secretary of some and as general manager of others throughout Wisconsin, and also promoted and brought to successful issue several such fairs. He did much to build up the Milwaukee State Fair, one of the foremost institutions of the kind in the United States.

In 1922 Mr. Bowler came to Glendale, California, and established himself in the real estate business with offices at 200 East Broadway. He is doing a good business in his line, and his coming to Glendale was the result of a definite choice of a permanent home, where already he has shown the same spirit of good citizenship which he exhibited in other localities in the Middle West. He has a large acquaintance with prominent men in Southern California, and his own talents promise a sphere of conspicuous usefulness for him.

In October 23, 1901, Mr. Bowler married Miss Margaret Conger, of

Sparta, Wisconsin, a native of that city, where she was educated. She is a member of the Catholic Church and belongs to the Altar Society and the Tuesday Afternoon Club of Glendale, California. Mr. and Mrs. Bowler have three children: Vera Lucile, Mildred Marie and Clifford Daniel. Mr. Bowler belongs to the Glendale Real Estate Board, the California State Real Estate Board, and the National Real Estate Board. Fraternally he maintains membership with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and the Knights of Columbus. In him the Glendale Chamber of Commerce has an efficient member. From the above brief notice it is easy to determine the standing of Mr. Bowler, and also to see that the confidence and esteem he inspires are the result of intelligent effort and honorable methods of doing business.

JOSEPH WILLIAM VETTER. It is a somewhat notable fact that while people from all parts of the world flock to California, very few of its native sons leave the Golden State permanently, for they realize that nowhere else can they find such superior surroundings, such unexcelled opportunities or a climate in any way to compare with that of their own state, and so, sensibly, remain here and enjoy what is here. Joseph William Vetter, of Lankershim, is one of these appreciative native sons who is achieving marvelous results with his valuable twenty-acre fruit ranch, and at the same time is taking an intelligent interest in civic matters. He is thoroughly satisfied that nowhere else in the entire world could he do as well as in the fertile San Fernando Valley.

Joseph William Vetter was born in the San Fernando Valley, August 28, 1887, a son of Jacob and Elizabeth (Banning) Vetter, natives of Germany. Jacob Vetter was a farmer, and left his native land about 1876 and came to the United States and located at Calabasas, Los Angeles County, California, and for many years followed railroading. Both he and his excellent wife are deceased. He was a staunch democrat and a consistent member of the Catholic Church, and lived up to his ideals in both politics and religion. The following children were born to him and his wife: Jacob, of San Luis Obispo, California; William, of Fresno, California; Peter, of Compton, California; Arnold, of Eagle Rock, California; Ben, of Stockton, California; Frank, of Lankershim, California; Mollie, the widow of Charles Bokeman, of Lankershim; Kate, wife of Ed Wilson, of Los Angeles; and Joseph William, of this review.

Joseph William Vetter attended the public schools of his native county, and assisted his father on a ranch the elder man had bought, but after a short period began ranching for himself. In 1918 he bought his present ranch of twenty acres at Lankershim, which he has planted to fruit, and he has developed it in a most remarkable manner.

On December 1, 1909, Mr. Vetter married Miss Edna Lips, a daughter of Edward and Carrie (Bakeman) Lips. Mrs. Vetter was born at Los Angeles, and educated in its public schools. They have two children: Jack and Notie.

W. T. BURTON is head of the Burton Realty Company at Glendale, a business established by him in 1921 to handle general real estate, investments, insurance and loans, and also a department for contracting and building, rentals and exchanges. The company has recently featured the Burton sub-division of seven acres. The company has its offices on West Broadway.

William Talmage Burton was educated for the law, but so far has not given his time to private practice and has made his mark in the real estate business. He was born at Asheville, North Carolina, March 10, 1896, son of Charles and Cora (Peterson) Burton. His parents were also natives of North Carolina, his father being a building contractor. William T. Burton attended public schools in his native town, and the Stanley McCormick High School at Burnsville in that state.

On July 6, 1918, soon after reaching his twenty-first birthday, he enlisted in the navy, and was in the service eighteen months. During that time he



Percy H. Beyer.

made sixteen trips on the Leviathan, formerly the Vaterland. He received his honorable discharge November 25, 1919, more than a year after the close of the war. He then entered the law department of the University of Colorado, and transferred from there to the University of Denver, where he was graduated Bachelor of Laws in December, 1921, and at once engaged in the real estate business at Glendale. He was a member of the Realty Board and the California Realty Association, and has interested himself as a member and in the program of civic and business activities outlined by the Glendale Chamber of Commerce. He is affiliated with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Kappa Sigma college fraternity and the Presbyterian Church.

On November 16, 1922, Mr. Burton married Miss Hazel M. Trapp, of Los Angeles, daughter of Ed and Mary E. (Beal) Trapp. Her parents are natives of California, and Mrs. Burton was born at Huntington Park. She was educated in the public schools of Los Angeles and the University of California at Berkeley, where she graduated Bachelor of Arts in 1921.

PERCY H. BEYER. The name Beyer is known throughout Los Angeles County as synonymous with an unexcelled service and source of supply of some of the most indispensable accessories of the automobile. Mr. Beyer as a youth learned the trade of manufacturing auto tops, and in his Long Beach establishment at 841 East Fourth Street has every facility for supplying the needs of the motorist with auto tops, trimmings, seat covers, and the repairing of car bodies.

Mr. Beyer is a native son of California, born at Los Angeles January 5, 1887, son of Henry J. and Matilda (Goehner) Beyer. He is now the only member of the family living in California. He had two sisters, one of whom survives. His father was born in Illinois, of German ancestry, was a business man, and came to California in 1886 from Racine, Wisconsin. He died at Venice, California, in January, 1922. The mother is now living in Racine, and was born in Germany. Percy H. Beyer was reared in Racine, Wisconsin, and after leaving the public schools went to work for the Racine Carriage Company. He learned the trade of carriage trimmer, and soon took up auto trimming. He made the first tops for the old Rambler Car in Kenosha, Wisconsin. He remained at Racine until he was eighteen, and then spent four years in Seattle, Washington, continuing in the same line of work. He followed his trade at Pasadena three years, in Los Angeles three years, and in March, 1917, removed to Long Beach. Here he engaged in business for himself, his first shop being at Fourth and Locust streets. He made a number of changes in location, each move bringing him larger quarters and facilities, and on July 1, 1922, he came to his present establishment at Fourth and Alamitos streets.

Mr. Beyer resides at 425 Loma Avenue in Long Beach. He is an independent voter, and while living in Seattle was a member of the Washington National Guards. He is a life member of Long Beach Lodge No. 888 Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, belongs to the Long Beach Chamber of Commerce, the Exchange Club, is past president of the Auto Trades Association, and is a member of Long Beach Parlor of the Native Sons of the Golden West.

Mr. Beyer married at Seattle, Washington, August 2, 1907, Miss Downy Hanson. She was born and educated in Racine, Wisconsin, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Hanson of that city.

J. LEO FLYNN, who is associated with his brother, J. Mervin Flynn, in the management of the Porter Hotel at San Fernando, is a native son of Los Angeles County, his birth having occurred in the City of Los Angeles on the 10th of February, 1897. The fine and modern hotel building is owned by the mother of the two managers, and a specific mention of the hotel is made on other pages of this work.

Henry Flynn, father of the subject of this review, was born in County Roscommon, Ireland, where he was reared and educated. He

was a young man when he came to San Francisco, California, where he entered the service of the Southern Pacific Railway Company, with which he later became connected at Los Angeles. He moved with his family to San Fernando in 1901, and here continued his connection with the railway service about one year. Thereafter he was here engaged in the mercantile business until 1915, when he sold his stock and business, his death having occurred on the 1st of August of the following year. He was a stanch democrat, was a third degree member of the Knights of Columbus and was a zealous communicant of the Catholic Church, as is also his widow, who still resides at San Fernando. Mr. Flynn wedded Miss Celia Nolan, of Los Angeles, and two of the six children of this union are the brothers who have joint management of the Porter Hotel. The mother was born and reared in Galway, Ireland.

The public schools of San Fernando afforded J. Leo Flynn the major part of his preliminary education, and thereafter he continued his studies in the University of California, in which he was a member of the class of 1921. After leaving the university he was identified with ranch enterprise in the San Fernando Valley until he and his brother assumed the management of the hotel, which they have since conducted with marked ability and success. Mr. Flynn has received the third degree in the Knights of Columbus, and is an earnest communicant of the Catholic Church. He is an active member of the San Fernando Chamber of Commerce and also of the local Kiwanis Club.

Mr. Flynn married Miss Sophia Lockwood, of Los Angeles, and they have one daughter, Margaret Cecilia.

In the World war period J. Leo Flynn was a member of a maritime gun company in the Thirteenth Division, and after eight months of service he was honorably discharged with the rank of corporal. He is an appreciative member of San Fernando Post No. 176, American Legion.

J. MERVIN FLYNN. One of the modern and popular institutions in the beautiful little City of San Fernando is the Porter Hotel, in the management of which the subject of this sketch is associated with his brother, J. Leo Flynn, of whom personal mention is made in the preceding sketch. A record concerning the Porter Hotel also is given in the following sketch. For data concerning the family history reference may be made to the personal sketch of J. Leo Flynn.

J. Mervin Flynn was born in the City of Los Angeles on the 12th of July, 1898, and to the schools of San Fernando he is indebted for his preliminary education, which was advanced by his pursuing a course in the University of California, as a member of the class of 1921. Since July, 1921, he and his brother, J. Leo., have been the progressive and popular managers of the Porter Hotel, which they maintain at a high standard in all departments and which under their management receives a large and appreciative supporting patronage. Mr. Flynn was in the nation's service in the World war period, as a seaman in the United States Navy, the closing of the war having brought about his honorable discharge after a service of eight months. He is an active member of San Fernando Post No. 176, American Legion, is a democrat in politics, is a communicant of the Catholic Church, is affiliated with the San Fernando Chamber of Commerce and is a third degree member of the Knights of Columbus. With the widowed mother in the home at San Fernando remain the younger children of the family: Harry W., Cecilia, Thomas J. and Francis B.

THE HOTEL PORTER is a well ordered institution that adds much to the attractions and business prestige of San Fernando. The building was erected in 1913, by L. C. Brand, and on the 1st of April of that year it was opened to the public. This attractive hotel is eligibly situated at the corner of Porter and Brand avenues, is two stories in height, has seventy rooms and twenty-five bathrooms, has steam heat, with hot and cold water in all rooms, and all other modern facilities. Its beautiful dining room

has an adjacent patio that adds to its attractions, and the service throughout is of the type that appeals to a select and appreciative patronage. In December, 1921, Mrs. Celia Flynn purchased the building, and the management has been invested in her two enterprising and popular sons, J. Mervin and J. Leo Flynn, of each of whom individual mention is made in the preceding sketches.

JAMES ANDREW ROGERS, who came to Los Angeles in 1910, was a contractor and capitalist, and his activities contributed an important volume to the building construction and improvements in some of the best residential sections of Los Angeles.

Mr. Rogers died January 29, 1923, at the age of fifty-two. He was born March 10, 1871, on the Gulf Coast in Grand Chenier, Louisiana, son of Dr. John B. and Abigald (Doxey) Rogers. His parents represented old Louisiana families. He was reared and educated in New Orleans, had a private tutor, and after finishing his college education took up a business career. On September 19, 1901, he married Miss Hettie Millard, of Kentucky.

After his marriage Mr. Rogers moved to old Mexico, where he did an extensive business as a mining contractor. For several years he traveled in and out of Mexico. Subsequently he lived for three years at Washington, D. C., and in 1910 located at Los Angeles, where he launched into the real estate and building business. He bought all his lands from the Schweppe tract, in some of the most eligible locations in Los Angeles, and built a number of high class apartments and other buildings. He was also interested in Southern California farm lands. He was the first builder to insist upon rigid building restrictions, so that both apartments and residences should be set back an appropriate distance from the street. Prior to his death Mr. Rogers had projected some important developments on a five hundred acre tract of land he owned near Fresno. This was largely planted to raising grapes, but he died before realizing his ambitious project there.

Mr. Rogers was prominent in Masonic circles, being a Knight Templar and Scottish Rite Mason and Shriner. He was a member of the Baptist Church. Mrs. Rogers continues to reside at her home, 1152 Fifth Avenue. He has one son, J. Millard Rogers, who was born in 1907.

JULIAN C. WRIGHT, of Azusa, one of the men of enviable fortune in Los Angeles County, is himself a pioneer and represents a pioneer family. He has personal knowledge and recollection of the conditions of utmost simplicity in the life and manners of early Los Angeles.

Mr. Wright was born in Illinois in 1856, son of George and Martha M. (Woodward) Wright. George Wright was a native of Massachusetts, and was twice married, having seven children by his first wife and six by the second. He was a school teacher and surveyor by profession. In 1852 he first crossed the plains to the gold fields in the northern part of California. When he returned to Illinois it was by the Panama Route. In the spring of 1859 he left Illinois with his family, and this time the trip was made dangerous by hostile Indians. On reaching a point near old Fort Stanton, at Albuquerque in New Mexico, a soldier stopped the train on account of the Apache Indians being on the war path. Not until the spring of 1861 were they permitted to resume travel, and after a journey through Yuma, Arizona, and Warner's Hot Springs they reached Los Angeles on the 21st of June. An account of this trip written by Mr. Wright is given at close of this sketch.

George Wright preempted a half section of land a mile south of the present Manchester Avenue in Los Angeles. His son, Reason Wright, secured a quarter section adjoining, and his daughter, who is a school teacher, acquired a quarter section, paying for it in scrip. All this land remained in the Wright family for many years without a single transfer after that of the Government patent. The claims conflicted with some old

Spanish grant, but the Wrights eventually proved their title. In the early years the family did farming in the primitive way, and subsequently developed the land as a dairy farm. Julian C. Wright himself lived on the ranch for forty years, being interested with his four brothers in the development of the ranch.

In 1885 Julian C. Wright married Isobel Nelson, daughter of Alexander Nelson, who came from Norway to America, and crossed the plains by way of Salt Lake to California about 1857. Alexander Nelson also acquired Government land in the vicinity of the Wright ranch. J. C. Wright and wife have one son, Charles Wright, born in 1892, and married Miss Anna Walters, of Pasadena.

By pre-emption and purchase the Wright family secured 840 acres near Los Angeles. The cost of this land was from \$1.25 to \$25.00 per acre. Julian C. Wright grew up on these lands from the time he was about five years of age and his active experiences identified him with that property until recent years. In 1914 the Wright family gave an option of sale to the South Park Land Company, and the option was eventually exercised and the deal concluded, involving a payment to the Wright family of \$808,000. Some of the land has since been subdivided and sold as lots and is now one of the attractive residence sections of Los Angeles.

Many years ago George Wright bought ninety-six acres of wild land at Azusa. Of this Julian C. Wright still owns thirty-six acres. When they obtained it it was absolutely wild and arid, and J. C. Wright set a portion of it to citrus fruit. He now has his modern home on this land, at the corner of Alostia and Ben Lomand avenues. Mr. Wright as a youth did all the work of a typical rancher and stock raiser. He recalls Los Angeles when it was a Pueblo town, with no side walks, and with only three brick houses. The streets were dusty or muddy trails and the water works consisted of a donkey drawn cart with a barrel of water peddled from door to door, and the river was the community bath house.

Of all the trips there ever was, it surely seems to me
It was the time we started west, when we left old Kankakee.
It was the land of plenty, the land of hogs and corn;
There was plenty of chills and fever, it was the place where I was born.
Our outfit was not of the modern kind—it was a prairie schooner;
If we would have had a Henry Ford, we would have got there sooner.
We had a lot of luggage and camped out every night,
There was a lot of work to do to fix things up alright;
The nights were pretty cold and the days were pretty warm,
Sometimes we would be traveling in the worst kind of a storm.
We came to the Mississippi, it was too deep to ford,
A boat is the thing we ought to have had, but did not have a board.
Some people would get fussed up, but you couldn't scare the boss;
We calked the wagon bed with a blanket and ferried right across.
It was here we left Old Illinois, the land that we loved best,
And struck out across the plains for the wild and woolly west.
The oxen swam the river with the men upon their backs,
They carried their clothes upon their heads, tied up in a sack.
We started out that morning, the roads were the worst we ever had.
This was the land of the Navajo Indian and they were a-getting bad.
There was a plenty of timber and grass, and the country was getting flat,
We camped on the bank of a river, I think they called it the Platte.
The mosquitoes were very bad while we were catching some fish,
Which after traveling so far was a very tempting dish.
Down in the southern skies we saw an awful dust
And somebody said it was Indians, they were making an awful fuss;
So we drove the wagons in a circle and made a hollow square,
Now we could see a black streak on the horizon and
For the Indians we began to prepare.
The dust was getting thicker and something was sure on the go;

We soon were convinced it was not Indians, but a herd of Buffalo.
There must have been a million, for they were passing by all day,
After killing a few for the meat we were busy storing it away;
The Buffalo they were traveling north and we were traveling west,
So we thought that we would lay over a day and take a little rest.
We traveled on until we came to the land of old Geronimo;
He said that with our contraption across his land we could not go.
Our Boss was named Kit Carson, he was an Indian scout,
He said that he would like to know what the fuss was all about.
They had not quarreled but a little while till Geronimo began to run,
For he only had a bow and arrow and Kit Carson had a gun.
We started out for California on the Old Santa Fe trail
And there we found Old Buffalo Bill carrying the U. S. mail;
We came across a government fort on the Pecos River in New Mexico,
The Commander said we would have to stay for it was not safe to go.
As winter was coming on and the Apaches were getting bad,
We certainly needed a little rest, so we were really glad;
We had had a plenty of grief and were not looking for an Indian fight,
So we stayed there for over a year and I think it was all right;
For in the spring there came a lot of Pioneers—that made a bigger train.
So we piled our things in the wagons and went towards California again.
We went over the mountains to Albuquerque, camped upon the Rio Grande;
It is not a great river for water, but great for sand,
Then went through the land that once belonged to old Montezuma,
Went through Tucson and stopped at Fort Yuma;
We crossed the Colorado on a ferry with Mr. Polhamus
And went through the valley that muskmellons made famous;
Got into California, down in the southeast corner,
And came through the ranch that belonged to Colonel Warner;
Then stopped at a lake and camped at a hot spring,
So as to feed up our cattle and to wash out a few things;
Came through Temescal and went down to Puente.
Talk of your pioneer trips and in this trip we had plenty.
So we went through Los Angeles, a small Mexican town,
Went down near Compton and there we settled down;
Bought us a span of horses and sold our steers,
And there we went to farming and stayed there forty years.

JULIAN CARSON WRIGHT.

THOMAS S. CHENEY, one of the leading citizens of Pomona, is a self-made man, and one who has earned honestly, by hard work and good management, what he possesses today. He has also earned the respect and confidence of his associates, and by them is held in high regard. Mr. Cheney was born in Carroll County, Arkansas, August 27, 1847, a son of William W. and Martha (Meek) Cheney, the former of whom was born in Oberlin County, Tennessee, in 1815, while the latter was born in Indiana. They went overland to Carroll County, Arkansas, in about 1832, and became pioneer farmers of that region. Of their twelve children ten reached maturity, and of them all Thomas S. was the fifth in order of birth. Leaving Arkansas in 1856, the Cheney family came to California, over the route that led north of Salt Lake, and were fortunate in having no Indian troubles on their long trip. Settling in Solano County, the father rented land and farmed it for a time, but subsequently went to Napa, now Lake County and worked for others during 1860. Then for three years he raised cattle in San Luis Obispo County, but as these were all dry years he was bankrupted, and in 1863 he went to Soledad Canyon, Los Angeles County, and spent one year in that vicinity. From there he moved to San Bernardino, and was there for five years. He was also at Downey, but died at Rivera in 1897, his wife having passed away in 1880 at Santa Monica.

Owing to the different changes in residence the education of Thomas S. Cheney was somewhat limited, but he attended the country schools and

made the best of his opportunities, few though they were, and when he was only sixteen years old he left school and began riding horses for range work, which meant eighteen hours daily in the saddle.

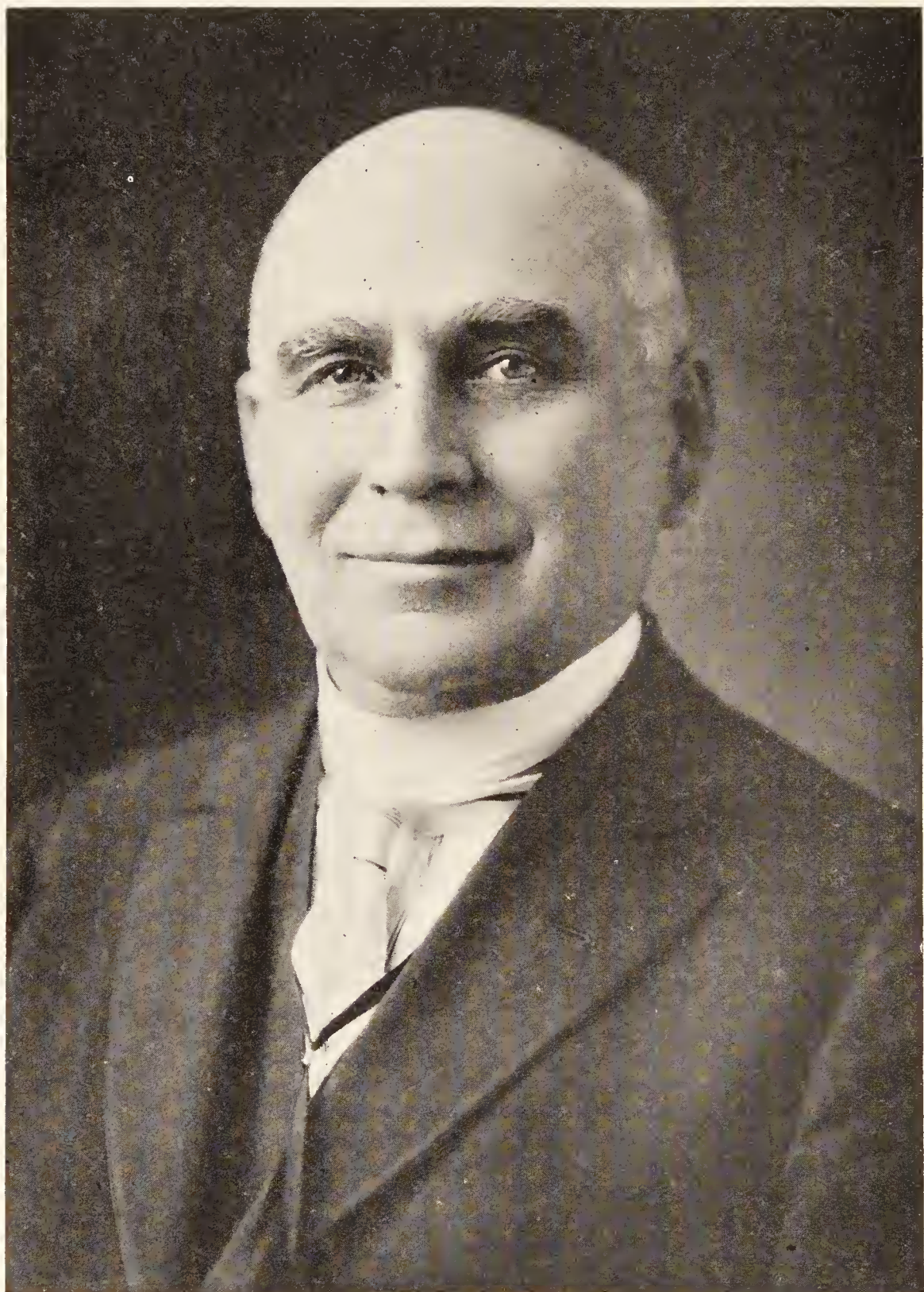
When he was twenty-three years old he married Miss Celia Elizabeth Neighbors; she was born in Mississippi, a daughter of Allen W. and Priscilla (Burroughs) Neighbors, who came to California in 1864 with ox teams from Texas, to which state they had gone from Mississippi with teams on account of the disturbed condition in Mississippi during war times. They were cattle raisers. Mr. Neighbors died at Los Angeles in November, 1907, and Mrs. Neighbors died in Arkansas many years before him. Mr. and Mrs. Cheney had four children born to them, namely: Ella May, who was born September 25, 1874, at Downey, California, married W. H. Nixon, now of Fort Worth, Texas; Ida Arminta, who was born March 2, 1877, married C. C. Stalmaker, and died February 15, 1919, and two boys who died in infancy.

After his marriage Mr. Cheney settled at Downey, and for a time conducted a dairy, and he also at one time conducted one at San Luis Obispo. For thirty years he was engaged in farming, first on rented land, but later on his own property, his farm containing sixty acres. This he sold at the end of the thirty years, and going to San Luis Obispo, bought 807 acres of good grazing land that he sold in 1919 at a handsome profit, and bought his present comfortable home at Pomona. When Mr. Cheney began life for himself he was penniless, and had to ride the range in order to get a little money with which to go into business. In everything he undertook his wife was his partner, and their married life has been a 50-50 proposition, and he accords to her full credit for what she has accomplished. He has been a life-long democrat, but has not cared for office. Such men as he have been the backbone in the great development of Los Angeles County, and it is gratifying that he, with many others, have been spared to see and enjoy what their hard work and many sacrifices have produced.

L. HIRAM DANIEL CLARK. It has been truthfully said that no man can live to himself alone, and in nothing is this more clearly proven than in business operations. Each individual and every concern is dependent, the one on the other, not only for a successful operation, but for life itself. It is this mutual dependency which makes possible the growth and development of a community and the consequent rise to wealth and power of its citizens. When the fertile soil of the San Fernando Valley was made to yield bumper crops, not only did ranchers profit, but there was created an immediate demand for reliable concerns to handle the produce and provide the necessary supplies for carrying on these large activities. One of the enterprising young men of Los Angeles County who was far-sighted enough to see the opening and profit by it is Hiram Daniel Clark, proprietor of the Lankershim Grain Company of Lankershim, a concern that is doing a splendid business and adding its portion to the general prosperity of the San Fernando Valley.

Hiram Daniel Clark was born at Los Angeles, June 29, 1893, a son of William E. Clark, a native of Kansas. He was educated in the Sunflower State, but left it when still a lad and came to California. After numerous experiences of a varying nature he established his present feed and fuel business at Los Angeles, has developed it to large proportions, and is now recognized as among the reliable dealers in these commodities in his home city.

Growing up at Los Angeles, Hiram Daniel Clark was given the educational advantages afforded by the excellent public schools of that city, and was taught the dignity of labor and the wisdom of being thrifty by his watchful father. His first connection with the business world was as an employe of the Pacific Telephone Company, and he continued with it for five useful years, and when he left it to embark in his present undertaking he carried with him the good wishes of his employers and associates. Upon coming to Lankershim Mr. Clark recognized the propriety and wisdom of



Frank F. Merriam

working for civic advancement through regularly organized associations, and enrolled himself as a member of the Chamber of Commerce of this community, and has continued active in the deliberations of this body. For several years he has been an enthusiastic member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, but this is his only fraternal tie.

Mr. Clark is a family man, as he married, October 21, 1915, Miss Alice I. Tucker, who was born, reared and educated at Sierra Madre, California. Mr. and Mrs. Clark have two bright little children, Betty and Robert. Not only is Mr. Clark enjoying a business prestige that must be gratifying, but he is recognized as a dependable citizen as well. His business is constantly expanding, and his territory now covers the whole of the San Fernando Valley. He handles hay, grain and everything in poultry supplies, including incubators and brooders of the latest and most approved designs, and his offices and warerooms cover a floor space of 50,000 square feet. Employment is given to five experienced salespeople. Having been so occupied with business Mr. Clark has not found time to enter politics, but he does take an intelligent interest in seeing that first-class men are elected to office, and giving such candidates a whole-hearted support in every way within his power. It is such young men as Mr. Clark who are making the San Fernando Valley what it is today, and too much credit cannot be accorded to them and to their enterprise and sagacity.

ALBERT M. MONTGOMERY was born in Jamestown, California, April 4, 1870. His father, Albert G. Montgomery, was of a Southern family, being born in South Carolina. His mother, Helen Maither, was a Canadian. The little family of three did not live long in Jamestown, but moved to Santa Monica when Albert was four years old. At this time the town was of small dimension, there being a school house as the central structure and a few scattered residences. Mr. Montgomery had to thank this school for his education. Even at the adolescent age, when most lads enjoy many hours of play, Mr. Montgomery's time out of class was employed by his taking care of the school room.

After graduating from this edifice of learning he was employed for some years in a general store. There he learned the trade of a merchant, and decided to become one himself. Many of his friends, among them men of financial success, emphatically discouraged him in his proposed venture. But in the face of all the discouraging advice he, with a partner, Mr. F. B. McComas, established a small dry goods and men's furnishing store on Third Street. Mr. McComas was bought out some few years later. The little business flourished and grew from year to year until 1922 saw "Montgomery's" the largest dry goods and men's furnishing house in the Bay District.

Throughout his life Mr. Montgomery was always intensely interested and an ardent helper in all civic undertakings. He was a member of the Chamber of Commerce and of the Elks, and was for four years on the Santa Monica School Board. He was a democrat, a member of the Merchants Association and of the Greater Santa Monica Club.

Mr. Montgomery died January 1, 1923, and left surviving him his wife, Isabelle H. Montgomery, and son Irving. No man who has ever passed into the great void of which we know so little was ever so sincerely missed by his friends. Death took away a good man, but it did not and never can erase the tender memories of him from those who were favored with his acquaintanceship.

FRANK FINLEY MERRIAM, Speaker of the California Assembly, was born on a farm near Hopkinton, Iowa, December 22, 1865. His father, Henry Clay Merriam, was Massachusetts born, an Iowa pioneer and Civil war veteran; his mother, Anna E. Finley, was of Irish parentage and a native of famous Pike County, Missouri. The son was the eldest of eleven children and inherited many of the sterling qualities which characterized the life and deeds of his father.

Frank F. Merriam was educated in the public schools and at Lenox College from which he graduated in 1888. He earned his own way through college, first as janitor, then as librarian and later as teacher. During the vacations he worked on a farm or at carpenter work. He was an honor man, winning the college oratorical contest and representing his institution in the state association. Immediately after graduation from Lenox College, he was elected principal of the Hopkinton schools where he remained for three years. He was then elected superintendent of schools at Wisner, Nebraska, and reelected for the ensuing year but resigned to take charge of the speaker's bureau of the Iowa Republican State Committee in the presidential campaign. Returning to teaching after the campaign, he was principal of the Hesper, Iowa, schools and then Superintendent at Postville, Iowa.

Having purchased the Hopkinton Leader, he finally gave up school work to engage in the newspaper business. In connection with his newspaper work, he was clerk of the House Committee on appropriations and at the next session clerk of the Senate Committee on Judiciary of the Iowa Legislature; in 1896 and 1898 he was a member of the House of Representatives and by reason of his experience early became a leader and chairman of the most important committees.

In 1898 he was nominated and elected Auditor of State of Iowa on the republican ticket, later receiving the nomination for a second term without opposition; and election by nearly one hundred thousand majority over the fusion candidate. Following his occupancy of the Auditor's office, Mr. Merriam removed to Muskogee, Indian Territory, where he engaged in the newspaper business, first as part owner and editor of the Times and later as half owner and business manager of the Phoenix. Owing to sickness in the family the Merriams removed to Long Beach, California in 1910 and have since made that city their home.

Mr. Merriam's California experience has been exceedingly pleasant. For ten years he was connected with the advertising department of the Long Beach Press, resigning as advertising manager to give personal attention to other business in which he had become interested. In 1922 he undertook the management in Southern California of Friend W. Richardson's campaign for governor. The effectiveness of the primary campaign and the later campaign for election is indicated in the ballots cast for the various candidates.

Business success, however, does not measure the attainments of Mr. Merriam in Long Beach. In 1916 he was elected to the California Assembly from the Seventieth District and was reelected in 1918, 1920 and 1922. The last election was unanimous, since no candidate opposed him either in the primary or the election contest. He was elected Speaker of the forty-fifth session and served with great credit and distinction. As a presiding officer he was appreciated for his "ability, uniform courtesy, impartiality and fairness." Although the session was the longest since the Civil war and many questions were debated with vigor and intense earnestness, these situations but emphasized his splendid leadership.

The legislative career of Mr. Merriam, his successful part in the campaign for Governor Richardson, and his popularity as Speaker of the Assembly by reason of his ability and fairness, have made him one of the foremost political leaders in California. He has uniformly supported the progressive policies in state government; has been a staunch advocate of the principle of economy and efficiency in the business of government; and has given his efforts in behalf of moral and humanitarian questions. Having been a teacher, he is a friend of education and a strong supporter of measures looking to its advancement.

Few men are held in higher esteem at his home in Long Beach than Frank Merriam. No man is used more than a useful man. The man who is always busy is the man who is always needed. Mr. Merriam is serving his third year as president of the local Red Cross Chapter; has just relinquished the chairmanship of the Boy Scout Council; is president

of the Long Beach Advertising Club; a prominent member of the Chamber of Commerce; president of the Fourth Supervisory Chambers of Commerce; assistant superintendent of the Sunday School of the First Presbyterian Church; president of the Men's Bible Class and president of the Federated Church Brotherhood of Long Beach. As a fraternalist, he is a member of the Masons, Elks, Moose and Knights of Pythias lodges. He has just relinquished the position of Royal Vizier of the Dramatic Order Knights of Khorassan and at the 1923 session of the Grand Lodge was elected Grand Prelate of the California Knights of Pythias.

In all his efforts, civic, fraternal and political, Mr. Merriam has been most ably seconded and aided by his wife, Nellie E. Merriam. She has taken much interest and an important part in club affairs, being affiliated with the P. E. O. Sisterhood, the Daughters of American Revolution, Pythian Sisters, Ebell Club, City Club and church organizations. For two years she was president of Chapter AF, P. E. O.; Organizing Regent and Regent for two years of the Long Beach Chapter Daughters of American Revolution; and for two years Supreme President of the Pythian Sisters.

CHARLES A. MCCLINTIC, who has had an extensive experience in the real estate business in this section of Los Angeles County, was born in Milroy, Pennsylvania, and is the son of Rev. Hugh and C. Elizabeth (Ehrenfeld) McClintic.

After completing his education he spent a few years at school teaching in his native state, and for about five years was employed by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company at Pittsburgh. Following that he engaged in the jewelry business, and in 1910 he arrived in California and located at Los Angeles, following the same line. Since the spring of 1912 his home has been at Eagle Rock. In 1920 he engaged in the real estate business, which he has since followed. He recently formed a copartnership with E. E. Bowen, and the firm has its offices at 5210 East Ridgeway Avenue. He is a member of the local Real Estate Board, the California Real Estate Association and the National Real Estate Association. Mr. McClintic has property interests in Eagle Rock and elsewhere.

He married Miss E. Jeanetta Macklin, of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, on October 10, 1910. They have two children, Eileen and Robert Hugh, the former a native of Los Angeles and the latter of Eagle Rock. Mrs. McClintic is a member of the Woman's Twentieth Century Club of Eagle Rock and is an active worker in St. Barnabas Episcopal Church.

CLARENCE WHIPPLE has been on the Pacific Coast twenty years, and has been a salesman, contractor and is now in the real estate business at Huntington Park. He and J. O. McDonald in July, 1921, established the firm of Whipple & McDonald to do a general real estate, insurance, loan and contracting business. Their offices are at 251 South Pacific Boulevard, and they have a working force of about twenty people. They handle residence, business and industrial property. The firm are members of the Realty Board and the State and National Realty Associations.

Mr. Whipple was born at Salem, Michigan, October 2, 1876, son of Henry and Isabel (McGraw) Whipple. His parents, now deceased, were born in Michigan, and his father was a farmer. Clarence Whipple was reared in his native state, attended public schools, the Ann Arbor High School, the Ypsilanti Business College and finished his education in the University of Michigan. His first experience as a traveling salesman was as a representative of the Peninsula Portland Cement Company. He also was a stock salesman for the Mount Clemens Beet Sugar Company. In 1902 he came to California, locating at Ocean Side, and for a time represented the Arnot Coat & Robe Company of Detroit, Michigan, with territory all over the Northwest. For a year or so Mr. Whipple was connected with the DuBois & Davidson Furniture Company, and in 1906 engaged in the contracting business, with headquarters at Los Angeles.

His home has been in Huntington Park since 1903, and he continued in the contracting business here until 1918, when he took up real estate as an additional line and since his partnership with Mr. McDonald has devoted a large part of his time to the contracting work of the firm. He is affiliated with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

On July 29, 1902, Mr. Whipple married Miss Rose Roule, of Detroit, Michigan, where she was born and educated. They have one son, Clarence H.

JOSEPH OLIVER McDONALD is junior member of the real estate firm of Whipple & McDonald at Huntington Park. He has been in the real estate business for several years in California.

Mr. McDonald was born at Brighton, Wisconsin, was reared there, attending the public schools, and his experiences up to the age of twenty-two were limited to the farm. Following that for a time he was in the mercantile business at Burlington, Wisconsin, and then became a traveling representative of the Homer Laughlin China Company of Liverpool, Ohio.

Mr. McDonald located at Huntington Park in 1916, and soon afterward became identified with the real estate business. He has been a member of the firm Whipple & McDonald since 1921. He is a member of the local Realty Board, the State and National Real Estate Associations, and is a Mason and Elk. In 1913 he married Miss Anna Landerman, of Rockford, Illinois.

J. WALKER CLARK, D. C., has represented his profession in Huntington Park with marked ability and success, his associate in the practice of chiropractic being his wife, Mrs. Clark, who is also a graduate of the same school as her husband.

Doctor Clark was born at Paulding, Ohio, July 14, 1889, son of Dr. Robert J. and Emma E. (DeWitt) Clark. His parents were natives of Indiana, his father of Ossian and his mother of Reifsborg. Dr. Robert J. Clark was educated for the medical profession, and practiced for a number of years in Elwood, Indianapolis, South Bend, Elkhart and Goshen, and is now living retired at Cincinnati, Ohio.

J. Walker Clark received his early education in the public schools at Marion, Indiana, and for eight years was a traveling salesman for the Nordyke Marmon Automobile Company of Indianapolis. He gave up a business career to become a student in the Ross College of Chiropractic of Fort Wayne, Indiana, and was graduated with the Doctor of Chiropractic degree in 1921. Doctor Clark practiced at Marion, Indiana, until October, 1922, when he located at Huntington Park, California. He is a member of the fraternities of the Masons, Elks and Odd Fellows, and belongs to the Huntington Park Chamber of Commerce and the Presbyterian Church.

On May 30, 1915, he married Miss Merle Dee Elliott, daughter of Herbert M. and Ella E. (McLean) Elliott, of Marion, Indiana. She was born at Holly, Michigan, was educated in the public schools of Marion, and studied music in Oberlin College Conservatory. She became proficient on the piano and pipe organ, graduating in 1904, and for several years she employed her talent playing for theaters, chiefly motion picture houses in Indiana and Illinois. She took up the study of chiropractic with her husband in Ross College at Fort Wayne, and graduated in 1921. She is a member of the Eastern Star and Rebekahs.

Herbert M. Elliott, father of Mrs. Clark, is now retired and lives with his daughter in Huntington Park. He was born in Holly, Michigan, and during many years of residence at Marion, Indiana, became distinguished as an attorney, a manufacturer, and particularly for his philanthropic work. He became known as "the children's friend," and devoted much of his time to finding homes for orphan children. In his home city in Indiana he was secretary of the Federation of Charities, was for a dozen years secretary of the Grant County Hospital Association, was president of the Young Men's Christian Association, was a leader in the Presbyterian Church and superintendent of its Sunday School, and taught a men's class of 150 members. He also acted as judge of the Juvenile Court there.

JAMES C. SAVERY. The phenomenal development of Long Beach in the past few years has not been accidental. Contributing to it has been the whole-hearted cooperation with municipal officials of a group of public-spirited individuals ever working in harmony for a Greater Long Beach. A leader in this group is James C. Savery, whose tireless and unselfish efforts have brought to successful culmination many worth while civic undertakings.

James C. Savery was born at Chicago, Illinois, October 18, 1887, and in a western sense may justly claim to be of pioneer descent. He is a son of James C. and Mary Montana (Moog) Savery, the latter of whom survives and has been a resident of Long Beach for a number of years. Her parents crossed the plains in 1864, and she was the first white child born in Montana, and is today the youngest member of the Montana Society of Pioneers.

James C. Savery, Sr., came to California in 1849, and during his entire life was a man of business importance. He was a banker at Des Moines, Iowa, where he built the original Hotel Savery, and his name is still preserved in the present magnificent structure in that city. He was identified in western colonization with the American Emigration Company. He acquired large mining interests in Montana, and owned the famous Cable gold mine in the Rocky Mountains and his last days were spent in his summer home there.

Mr. Savery's early life was spent in New York City and in Montana. He was graduated from Harvard College in the class of 1911, with his Bachelor of Science degree, and took post-graduate work there in 1912, during his university career attracting attention by his literary talent. He was elected president of the Harvard Dramatic Club, and wrote stories for the magazines even then. Following his graduation he devoted himself to literary pursuits in New York, and traveled in Europe. He chanced to be in Berlin, Germany, at the outbreak of hostilities in the World war, and immediately returned to the United States to be prepared to answer the call should his own country be drawn into the conflict.

In 1917 Mr. Savery enlisted for military service and was assigned at first to Camp Kearney and made a name for himself by entertaining the hospital patients through his talents as a pianist and monologist. After going to France he saw hard service at the front for a time, but later was transferred to the hospital center at Mars-sur-Allier, and there, because of a display of literary genius, the commanding officer made him one of the organizers and the editor of *The Martian*, a magazine for the wounded soldiers. He was untiring in his efforts to bring this publication to a high standard, and he succeeded in making it a recognized and most helpful adjunct in preserving the morale of the soldiers. His articles breathed the right spirit, and many of his verses and jingles were reprinted in the United States and highly commended.

Mr. Savery's dramatic talent was early recognized. On graduating from Harvard University he wrote the senior play that was produced by the Hasty Pudding Club of Boston and New York, and is the author of still another well received play. No less distinguished a person than the lamented Charles Frohman employed him when he went to New York and made him manager of the New Play Department of the old Empire Theater, and he acted also in the capacity of an international play broker. This work naturally brought him into close association with congenial people and with a most broadening effect particularly interesting to one possessed of genius.

After the signing of the armistice Mr. Savery returned to the United States and came to Long Beach. During the eight years that his mother had resided here he had made frequent visits, but other interests, largely literary and musical, had called him away, but on this occasion he became so impressed that he lost no time in deciding to locate here premanently. He immediately took deep interest in civic affairs, becoming an important factor in the Long Beach Chamber of Commerce. He gave largely of his time and much capital to the erection and decorating of the new Chamber

of Commerce Building, which was opened and appropriately dedicated on August 1, 1922. He is president of the Belmont Heights Improvement Association and president also of the East Ocean Improvement Association, and has made many heavy real estate investments here. In addition to large holdings in residential property throughout the city he is part owner of the office building, formerly known as the Moody Building, situated at Ocean Boulevard and Pine Avenue, in the center of the business district, which now bears the name of the Montana Building. The private residence of his mother and himself, at 1200 East Ocean Boulevard, is one of the show places of the city. He owns also a cabin in the Rocky Mountains that he built with his own hands, and it is his custom each summer to hie to this picturesque spot, with a typewriter, a fishing rod and a camera, and pass a few months practically alone with Nature. He is not only an author, a dramatist, a musician and composer, but is also so skilled a photographer that he has won several international prizes in this art.

At present Mr. Savery is largely interested in establishing a very choice residential section in the east end of Long Beach, to be known as Berkeley Square, his plans being along ideas suggested in foreign travel. He is of generous and charitable nature, and in the recent Salvation Army drive served as a division leader. He has long been a member of the famous Lambs Club of New York, belongs to the Order of Elks and also to the Rotary Club. He attends the First Congregational Church of Long Beach and is a member of its music committee.

FRED H. BUTTERFIELD is one of several brothers who have become prominent in business affairs in Los Angeles County. He is a successful building contractor, and has developed a splendid organization for handling the finer types of homes and apartment houses.

Mr. Butterfield, whose home is at Long Beach, was born at Branson, Missouri, December 23, 1892. He was a child when his parents moved to Oklahoma, and he acquired his early education in the public schools of Norman and also attended Oklahoma University, located at Norman. Leaving Norman in 1911, he came direct to Long Beach, and for the past twelve years has been in the building and contracting business.

Mr. Butterfield had the entire responsibility of promoting and building the handsome structure at 323 West Fourth Street in Long Beach known as the American Homes. He is also a builder of bungalow courts, and at this writing has about twenty-five buildings of that type under construction. He and his brother, A. R. Butterfield, promoted and built the Chesterfield, an "own-your-own apartment building," at the southwest corner of Fourth and Chestnut. Mr. Butterfield for a number of months has had about two hundred men on his pay roll, and probably no one of the younger group of building men in Long Beach has a better business.

He is an ex-service man, having spent about eight months in France with Battery D, Second American Artillery Battalion. He was in St. Mihiel campaign, also in the Argonne, and he returned to this country February 7, 1919, and was given his honorable discharge at Camp Kearney. He went over on the converted German liner the America.

Mr. Butterfield is a member of the Long Beach Chamber of Commerce. His home is at 464 Cerritos Avenue in Long Beach. He married at San Bernardino, June 19, 1922, Miss Rosetta Spear. Mrs. Butterfield was born and educated in Champaign, Illinois, her people being a wealthy pioneer family of that rich farming section of Illinois.

LYNN SAMUEL ATKINSON, who died May 15, 1923, was a conspicuous figure in construction and engineering circles on the Pacific Coast. He was equipped with a wonderful range of technical skill and ability to handle all problems involved in construction work, but his greatest distinction was his resourcefulness and his courage that made him willing to undertake tasks frequently declined by contractors and engineers whose technical ability ranked on a par with his.



LYNN S. ATKINSON

Mr. Atkinson, who spent the last fourteen years of his life in Southern California, was born at Shreveport, Pennsylvania, December 2, 1864, son of George W. and Nancy J. Atkinson. He came of a family of men whose careers were identified with constructive enterprises. His grandfather, his father, six of his brothers and his son have all been construction men, and monuments to their skill abound throughout the South and the West, in public buildings and other structures.

The late Mr. Atkinson was reared at Shreveport, was educated there, and finished his education in the University of Nebraska at Lincoln. For twenty-five years his home was at Colorado Springs, and while there he built many public works and smelters in the Rocky Mountain region.

Moving to California in 1909, Mr. Atkinson was especially concerned in highway construction, but did much other general building work. In 1911 he built the Polytechnic High School at Long Beach, and during that contract he set a precedent among employers of labor in California by granting his men a Saturday afternoon vacation with full pay.

While Mr. Atkinson followed unusually liberal policies in handling his workers, and undertook many contracts which were refused by others, he had the enviable reputation of always fulfilling his contracts on time. The most notable example of his work in Los Angeles is the Broadway Tunnel, originally built in 1900, on such a restricted scale that traffic avoided it so far as possible. It had to be reconstructed, and the contract was awarded to Mr. Atkinson for an estimated cost of \$200,000. He undertook this in 1913. It has always been regarded as a wonderful engineering and construction achievement, a splendid monument to the builder. The tunnel is 752 feet long, 40 feet wide and 22 feet high, and since its completion has been the most used and the most necessary artery for all traffic between the business district and the residential sections leading to Hollywood, South Pasadena and foothill and valley towns. The walls are laid up of two thicknesses of brick, with a facing of white glazed tile. Among other features that have drawn the praise of construction engineers are the adequate lighting and fine drainage facilities.

Mr. Atkinson built many miles of public highway, and one of his last state highway contracts was the road leading into Mojave. This was a twelve and one-half mile stretch of highway across the Mojave desert.

Several years ago one of the local Los Angeles papers published an article from which the following is a brief extract: "One of the great engineering feats of the twentieth century is now in operation in the building of seventeen and one-half miles of California State Highway across desert lands, beginning fourteen miles south of Bakersfield and ending at the foot of Tejon Pass. In the early days the building of a railroad required the building of a good wagon road first, whereby material could be carried forward to the construction point. Today the order is reversed and railroads are used in building good roads. With the automobile at its present high state of perfection it is the popular method of travel and good roads are demanded over which the machines travel. When the difficult section of desert land road building between Bakersfield and Tejon Pass was projected the proposition was twice advertised and each time Contractor Lynn Atkinson was the only bidder. He was the only contractor willing to tackle so difficult a proposition. It meant the building of seventeen miles of straight roadway, the longest piece of straight highway in the state. The survey traversed an old lake bottom for a distance of two miles, and this required a five foot fill for that distance. Most of the way was over a sandy desert, where wagoning and auto truck transporting would be impractical if not impossible. In constructing this, first a mountain stream partly washed away and endangered a mile of the highway, which necessitated the building of a masonry dam a mile in length."

In 1916 an article in the Los Angeles Times, reviewing the achievements of Mr. Atkinson, stated: "For years he has wrestled with the

unforeseen obstacles and difficulties that beset the path of the general contractor and builder, especially in a country like Southern California where nature imposes unlooked for impediments to progress, seemingly for the sole purpose of testing and trying men's metal. In this field Lynn S. Atkinson has developed and shown forth to the best advantage."

Mr. Atkinson showed a broad and comprehensive interest in all affairs of city and state, was public spirited, and gave his help either financially or personally to any enterprise which would benefit the people at large. He was of a kindly nature, and fond of saying "Be kind and do your best." In his character he represented the devoted husband, the loving father and stanch friend. He was a member of the City Club, and for twelve years took an active part in that organization. He was also a member of the Chamber of Commerce, and was a Knights Templar and Scottish Rite Mason. His funeral services were conducted under the auspices of Wilshire Lodge of Masons.

In the midst of practical undertaking Mr. Atkinson was ever a student and thinker. He wrote a great deal, and contributed a number of articles to trade and technical journals and to the newspapers, and wrote a number of short stories and poems. He was well traveled, having taken several trips abroad. Just prior to his death he had devised a wonderful plan for taking care of the difficult problem of traffic in Los Angeles. All who had been privileged to examine the plan called it the work of a great genius, but Mr. Atkinson passed away before he had an opportunity to present it to the proper officials.

In 1893, at Urbana, Illinois, Mr. Atkinson married Miss Mary Marks. In 1909, while they were abroad in Europe, she died at Geneva, Switzerland. Of this marriage Mr. Atkinson had a son, Lynn S. Atkinson, Jr., who is a construction engineer and is now handling the \$400,000 contract involved in building the Cave Creek Dam in Arizona.

In January, 1911, Mr. Atkinson married Miss Lulu Wells, at Los Angeles. Mrs. Atkinson has two small sons, John Wells and Robert Wilson Atkinson. Mr. Atkinson is also survived by a daughter, Miss Thelma. Mrs. Atkinson and her children reside at 1645 Huntington Drive, South Pasadena.

JEAN WILLIAMS, M. D. Enjoying a large private practice as a physician at Hollywood, Doctor Williams has earned some of the important distinctions of professional achievement both in the East and West, and is a woman of exceptional range of tastes and accomplishments.

She was born in Newark, New Jersey, daughter of James and Jean Marks. She is of Scotch-Irish ancestry. Doctor Williams as a girl attended the Hasbrouck Institute, the oldest private school in New Jersey. Her education was continued in the Trenton Normal School, and in 1905 she was graduated Medical Doctor from the New York Medical College in the Hospital for Women. Doctor Williams married Herbert C. Williams of Elizabeth, New Jersey, who was in the oil business.

For several years after graduating Doctor Williams remained in New York City engaged in practice. For a number of years her work as a physician was done at Summit, New Jersey. Besides looking after a private practice Doctor Williams for some years was editor of health and hygiene departments of the Woman's Home Companion. She was also president of the Fortnightly Club at Summit, one of whose members was Mrs. Hamilton Wright Mabree.

Doctor Williams came to Los Angeles in 1919, and soon afterward opened her offices in Hollywood. She is a charter member of the Hollywood Business Woman's Club, is a member of the Los Angeles Business and Professional Woman's Club, and a member of the several medical societies in California. She is a good business woman, and has shown ability to turn over her real estate holdings to advantage. She has a splendid house on Franklin Avenue and one on Amelita Street. In her home on Gower Street she has preserved many interesting heirlooms,

some of which were once in the possession of an early governor of New Jersey. There are also numerous oil paintings, chairs and china of an early Colonial period.

ORTUS BENTON FULLER. It is a matter of deep regret that so many men who have been prominently identified with the development of Los Angeles County and the Imperial Valley have passed away, but there is a satisfaction to those they left behind them that their work is still of real value to this region, and that during the years accorded them they accomplished so much and built up reputations for honest dealing and uprightness of character. One of these pioneers in several lines was the late Ortus Benton Fuller, vice president of the Pioneer Truck Company, president of the C. H. and O. B. Fuller Company and its subsidiaries, the flying "V" Cattle Company, the Santo Domingo Ranch Company, and the Parker Cattle Company, manager and large stockholder of the Los Angeles Warehouse Company, vice president of the Enterprise Construction Company, and a public spirited citizen of Los Angeles.

Ortus Benton Fuller was born at Mount Pleasant, Iowa, September 5, 1865, son of Benjamin Harrison and Mary Ann Fuller. His educational training was received at Mount Pleasant, where his father was a general merchant, and after the latter sold his store Ortus B. Fuller accompanied the family on their migration to the West. For a time Benjamin H. Fuller was Indian agent at Montana, and then, having become impressed with the advantages of California, moved to this state, after a sight seeing trip to Catalina, and, purchasing an orange grove at Azusa, thoroughly identified himself with that community. He served in the grand jury, and performed other public duties, and became one of the well known figures in Los Angeles County. When he brought his family to Azusa he was accompanied by a colored family whose members had been servants of the Fuller family for a long period. A man of great energy and business foresight, Benjamin Fuller with his sons, O. B. and Charles Henry, operated the first box factory at San Jacinta, California, which manufactured crates to be used in shipping oranges. These three later purchased the Pioneer Truck Company, which at one time owned one truck and two wagons and developed it to its present proportions, this concern during its long career hauling every kind of freight, including theatrical properties. Subsequently very desirable contracts were secured with wholesale concerns, and a general hauling business is still carried on.

From his boyhood Ortus Benton Fuller had cherished an ambition to become a cattlemen, and as he matured he decided to gratify this, and bought a tract at Cucamonga and at Corona, California, and while he was starting his cattle business his brother conducted the trucking business. Mr. Fuller was successful from the start, in raising cattle and grain, and as he loved horses he had some very fine specimens of horse flesh. He and his brother became partners in this venture, and they established the Flying "V" Cattle Company in Arizona, the Jalama Rancho and Cattle Company at Jalama, California, the Santo Domingo Cattle Company in Mexico, the Parker Cattle Company and the "Three Bar" Cattle Company in Arizona, and owned a ranch at Heber in the Imperial Valley as well as one at Corona. Mr. Fuller with Fred Bixby and Lichtenberger Brothers built the Los Angeles Warehouse, and he continued a large stockholder in that enterprise and managed it. For some years he served as the vice president of the Enterprise Construction Company; was interested in the Southern California Fertilizer Company, the Acetylene Welding Foundry at Vernon, California, in partnership with Mr. Babbitt, and in the Associated Meat Packing Company. He and Fred Bixby owned the only Chinese Theatre in Los Angeles, known as the Construction Company Theatre. Six months prior to his demise he began to center his efforts on the management of the Los Angeles Warehouse Company, and two weeks before his death won the silver cup at the Uplifters Club for riding, lassoing, mounting and dismounting. Although his malady was of long standing, he was only con-

fined to his bed for a week, and his death, which occurred October 18, 1922, came suddenly. Not only was he a man of importance in his own country, but he was also highly regarded in Mexico, and when he went to our sister republic to visit his ranches, he traveled under passes from Huerta, Obregon and other dignitaries.

Ortus B. Fuller married Daisy Du Bat, of New York City, and they had two daughters born to them, Mary Muriel, who is Mrs. George L. Colburn; and Rhea Ruth, who is a student of Smith College and a graduate of Ratcliffe College. After leaving Ratcliffe Miss Fuller was abroad for several years doing scientific research work, but had returned home before her father's death.

A man of broad vision and unusual capabilities, Mr. Fuller always operated upon a large scale, and never failed in bringing his undertakings to a successful conclusion. He was one of the men who early recognized the vast possibilities of Los Angeles County and never ceased in his efforts to boost his home city and county. The Arizona Cattle Growers Association, the Jonathan Club, the Uplifters Club and other organizations had in him an honored and active member, and his loss will long be felt among his former associates, who saw in him not only the successful business man but also the lovable man and real friend.

WILLIAM R. STAATS has been a permanent figure in the financial affairs and constructive business enterprises of Los Angeles County for over thirty-five years. While his name has been identified with the management of a number of corporations it is perhaps most familiarly associated with the William R. Staats Company, which was established in 1887 and of which Mr. Staats is chairman of the board. This is one of the largest organizations handling government, municipal and corporation bonds in California, and has offices in Los Angeles and San Francisco as well as in Pasadena.

Mr. Staats was born in Orange, Connecticut, August 8, 1867. The family is of Holland-Dutch origin, and his ancestors came from Amsterdam, Holland, and settled along the Hudson River, near Albany, in 1642. In the maternal line his ancestry goes back to the beginning of Quaker settlement in America, and were identified with the first settlement of Nantucket Island in Massachusetts. The parents of Mr. Staats were Henry T. and Mary Jane (Macy) Staats. His father, now a retired minister of the Congregational Church at Pasadena, was pastor of a number of permanent churches in Connecticut, and was the first pastor of the Pilgrim Congregational Church in Pasadena. William R. Staats was one of a family of seven children, and he has two living sisters and three brothers and one half brother by his father's second marriage. His brother John S., is secretary of the William R. Staats Company and is assistant manager of the San Francisco office of the firm.

William R. Staats was educated in the public schools of Bristol, Connecticut, and in the Wesleyan Academy at Wilbraham, Massachusetts. He prepared for college, but ill health compelled him to give up his ambition for a college career. His family physician advised that he come to Southern California, and acting on this advice he found his health improved and he has sustained a heavy volume of business and civic responsibility now for many years. He came to the Pacific Coast in 1886, by way of Panama, a month's trip from New York to San Francisco. Locating at Pasadena, he was with a business firm for a brief time and then engaged in business for himself, the business that is now represented by the William R. Staats Company. Mr. Staats started his business career at Pasadena about the time of the collapse of the great real estate boom of 1887, and has made a success in spite of many adversities. The William R. Staats Company was incorporated in 1894, and Mrs. Staats continued as president until 1920, and since then has been chairman of the board. The Los Angeles office was opened in 1907, and the San Francisco office in 1910, and another office in San Diego was subsequently established. In the spring of 1922

the company moved to its handsome building at 311 East Colorado Street, a classic banking structure, owned and built by the Staats Company for its own headquarters. It is one of the handsomest of Pasadena's modern business edifices.

The Pacific Southwest Trust and Savings Bank had its start in Mr. Staats office in Pasadena, and he has been a director of that institution from the beginning. He was one of the incorporators of the Title Insurance and Trust Company of Los Angeles, and is a director. Mr. Staats was also one of the Los Angeles County men who laid the foundation of the present wheat corporation, the Southern California Edison Company, the pioneer in the field of power transmission in the West. He was one of the four organizers of what was known as the West Side Lighting Company, and the plant and service built up by this company subsequently were merged with the Southern California Edison Company, of which Mr. Staats is a director. In 1902 he joined the Union Oil Company of California, and is still on its Board of Directors.

For a great many years he has been deeply interested in the development of Mount Wilson property, and is a director of the Pasadena and Mount Wilson Toll Road Company, owning the hotel, cottages and camp grounds on Mount Wilson. The Mount Wilson Solar Observatory is also located on the grounds of this company. Mr. Staats for many years has been a director in the Pasadena Ice Company, the California Delta Farm, Mortgage Guarantee Company, Oro Loma Farms Company, and Pomona Valley Ice Company.

Mr. Staats has exercised a far reaching influence as a citizen, though never active in politics beyond voting as a republican. He is affiliated with Corona Lodge No. 324, Free and Accepted Masons, at Pasadena, is a member of the Sierra Club, the Tuna Club, Society of Colonial Wars, the Sons of the Revolution, the Annandale Golf Club of Pasadena, Midwick Country Club of Los Angeles and Pasadena, California Club of Los Angeles, Valley Hunt Club, University Club of Los Angeles, Bolsa Chica Gun Club, Overland Club of Pasadena, Tournament of Roses Association, Pasadena Chamber of Commerce and Civic Association, and is a trustee of the Southwest Museum. The life in the open has always appealed to him, and that was a source of his great interest in the development around Mount Wilson.

March 14, 1900, at Pasadena, Mr. Staats married Helen Isabelle Watson, a native of Toledo, Ohio. There are two daughters by her first marriage: Mrs. Stuart O'Melveny, of South Pasadena; and Mrs. Robert G. Thomas, of Pasadena. Mr. and Mrs. Staats have one daughter, Mrs. Turner Westray Battle, of Rocky Mount, North Carolina. Mrs. Battle was born in Pasadena, was educated in that city, at Miss Ranson's School for Girls at Piedmont, at Mills College, Alameda, California, and at Smith College at Northampton, Massachusetts.

ROBERT HOUSE PETERS. The wide variety of incidents, environment and personal experience that Robert House Peters has so successfully interpreted through his dramatic career on the moving picture stage has been a real part of his own life and personal experience. Mr. Peters long before going on the stage was a newspaper reporter, traveler and prospector in many remote corners of the globe, and his travel experiences have carried him to practically every country in the world.

He was born in Bristol, England, son of Robert and Mary Jane (House) Peters, his father a native of Bristol and his mother of Taunton. His father served in the civil service under Sir Robert Hart in China, and died in Australia, and the mother died at Sidney, Australia.

Robert House Peters was ten years of age when his parents moved to Australia, and he acquired his education principally at Adelaide. He early went into newspaper work, was sporting reporter and he was a newspaper correspondent during the Boer war in South Africa. He also did some prospecting in the mining district of South Africa. After a visit to Eng-

land he returned to Africa, and his first success on the legitimate stage was at Johannesburg. Following that he was in the interior prospecting and hunting as far as Lake Tangemeka. Another season was spent on the stage at Johannesburg, and he then became a diamond miner in the Kimberley mines.

Mr. Peters came to America in 1911. For one year he played on Broadway, New York, in *Everywoman* and in *Susan's Judgment*. A season with vaudeville took him to all the large cities as far west as Chicago. His first appearance in moving pictures was with the Paramount Famous Players with Mary Pickford in the *Bishop's Carriage*. He was also in the pictures *Pride of Jericho*, *Chelsea 7750*, *the Brute*, *Clothes* and *Lady of Quality*. He came to the coast with the California Motion Picture Company and helped make the first film at San Francisco, *Salome Jane*. He also appeared in *Mrs. Wiggs of the Cabbage Patch*. He joined the Laskey-Paramount at Los Angeles in the *Girl of the Golden West*, *Warrens of Virginia*, *the Captain*, *The Unafraid* and *Stolen Goods*. He helped make the Ince pictures of *Winged Idol*, *Between Men* with William S. Hart, and with the Lubin organization was in the *Great Divide* and was in the Paragon Studio during the production of the *Hand of Peril*, *The Closed Road*, *The Rail Rider*, *The Velvet Paw*. Again at Los Angeles with the Paramount, he appeared in the *Happiness of Three Women*, *The Lonesome Chap* and the *Heir to the Ages*.

Since 1920 Mr. Peters' home has been at 431 Georgina Avenue in Santa Monica. He assisted the Equity in the picture *Silk Husbands and Calico Wives*. He appeared in the *Great Redeemer*, *the Leopard Woman*, *Lying Lips*, *Isabelle*, *the Invisible Power* for Goldwyn, *The Man from Lost River*, *Human Hearts* and *The Storm*.

July 25, 1914, Mr. Peters married Miss Mae Hilda King, who was born and educated in New York City, daughter of Albert Henry and Mary A. (Guidice) King, of Staten Island. They have two children: Robert House, Jr., born January 12, 1916, and Peggy House, born June 24, 1921.

DR. JESSIE A. RUSSELL, recognized as one of the most notable women of the state, is a native of Chicago, Illinois. She is a daughter of the late Robert Logan and Lena Belle (Mackay) Jack. Her father was a native of Ayrshire, Scotland, and her mother was a daughter of Duncan and Jessie Mackay, pioneer settlers of Illinois. Doctor Russell attended a private school for girls during early girlhood, later taking a course at the State Normal School, and then in the University of Chicago, where she received the degree of Bachelor of Arts. She then went to the Boston Conservatory of Music and Oratory, where she completed with honor a three-year course in vocal and instrumental music and oratory. In 1902 Doctor Russell matriculated in the S. S. Still College of Osteopathy and Surgery at Des Moines, Iowa, and upon her graduation from a three-year course there, completed a post-graduate course in medicine in Chicago. She came to Los Angeles and maintained offices there and at Long Beach. In the practice of her profession she was most successful, winning national distinction and honor by being the first osteopath in the United States to receive recognition from leading life insurance companies. She was appointed medical examiner for four companies of national prominence, holding these appointments until ill health compelled her retirement from personal activity. After regaining her health she studied law at the University of Southern California and planned to follow that profession, but in 1917, because of her activity and popularity in several organizations, she was elected state president of the California Congress of Mothers and Parent-Teachers Associations for a term of three years. With the nation just entering the World war Doctor Russell found herself elected to four of the most important positions held by women of California, including besides the state presidency, the chairmanship of the Los Angeles County Woman's Council of Defense; the vice presidency of the Woman's Legislative Council of Cali-

fornia and the vice presidency of the Woman's City Club of Los Angeles. For the ensuing three years she devoted all of her time to public work.

In 1909 Doctor Russell came to Glendale, where her ability was at once recognized. She was the first president of the Colorado Boulevard Parent-Teachers Association and also of the Parent-Teacher Federation upon its organization, being elected to these offices for three consecutive terms. Later she was elected president of the Intermediate Parent-Teacher Association for two terms. She organized and was the first president of the Glendale Choral Club, the first real coordination of musical activity in the city.

Always active in civic affairs, Doctor Russell has held numerous offices in various civic organizations, being a member of the Chamber of Commerce, chairman of its civic committee, a former vice president of that organization, and secretary of the park commission. She has been chairman of civics of the California Federation of Woman's Clubs and of the Glendale Afternoon and the Thursday Afternoon Clubs. She is a member of the Friday Morning Club of Los Angeles, a charter member of the Woman's City Club of Los Angeles and also of the Woman's Republican Club of Southern California, of which she is vice president. She held the office of national chairman of legislation of the National Congress of Mothers and Parent-Teacher Associations for several years, during which time she made numerous trips to Washington, D. C., and lectured in most of the states in the Union, her services as a speaker being in great demand. She is an active member of over a score of organizations, including the College Woman's Club, the South Side Ebell Club, the Glendale Music Club, Order of Eastern Star, White Shrine and others.

Politically Doctor Russell is a progressive republican, having been active in the suffrage campaigns and has always been active in city, county and state campaigns. In 1916 she received a distinction never before accorded a woman in the nation, that of having a committee including the state chairman of the republican party from an eastern state come to California and personally extend her an invitation to go East to assist in organizing the campaign. The many interesting phases offered proved so alluring that Doctor Russell accepted and spent six weeks in the work. Keenly alert to the needs of the hour, Doctor Russell has been a potent factor in woman's activities throughout California.

In 1898 she married I. H. Russell, an attorney of Minneapolis, Minnesota. They have one son, Harold Julian, now attending the State University.

MRS. MARGARET BRUCE BEAUMONT, whose home has been in California for a number of years, and is best known in San Francisco, has more recently become identified with Los Angeles. She has a most interesting achievement to her credit as founder of the University Fine Arts Society, which for several years has been a clearing house of culture and art in the City of San Francisco. It is an association of men and women whose purpose is the serious discussion of the questions of the day as relating to literature, art, politics and kindred subjects. It embraces in its membership prominent women from all the clubs, leaders in social as well as in cultural lines. In addition to the regular meetings there are announced gatherings at which the guests of honor are statesmen, critics, artists, writers and playwrights. Among honored guests in recent months have been Sir Gilbert Parker, Frank Vanderlip, Minnie Maddern Fiske, Rupert Hughes, Mary Garden, Nina Wilcox Putnam, Carrie Jacobs Bond and Judge Ben Lindsey.

Mrs. Beaumont was born in Chicago, daughter of James Campbell and Margaret (Shaw) Campbell. Her mother was a direct descendant of Sir Robert Bruce of Scotland, her mother being a Bruce. James Campbell was a pioneer pork packer, and he and the older members of the Swift, Morris and Cudahy families all started in business about the same time and all of them were close friends. James Campbell was a member of the Chicago Board of Trade for many years, and lived in Chicago continuously

for half a century, being identified with much of its important growth and was a leader in civic affairs. Both parents are deceased.

Mrs. Beaumont was educated in St. Mary's Academy near Chicago. She has been known for a number of years in California as a woman of thorough culture and of special genius, with vision, insight and unusual business sense, well fitted to carry to success such an organization as the Fine Arts Society. In San Francisco she has made her home in the Fairmont Hotel, where the regular meetings of the society are held. It is incorporated under the state laws, and is conceded by all educators the most efficient, progressive and select club on the Pacific Coast. It is the intention to eventually extend the work of the society to Los Angeles.

Miss Margaret Bruce Campbell was married to Charles William Beaumont, of Syracuse, New York, in 1906. He was then in the automobile business and later was interested in mining properties in Wyoming. He died in 1911, the only daughter, Margaret Bruce, being known to her friends as "Billette." Mrs. Beaumont numbers among her acquaintances and friends some of the most prominent citizens of the world.

W. B. KELLY, a veteran of two wars, is a realtor at 106 North Colorado Street, Glendale. He established his business in 1920 to handle general real estate, general insurance, loans and investments, and specializes in business properties. He is a member of the Glendale Realty Board and the California Real Estate Association, is a past president of the Exchange Club and chairman of its Inter-City Committee and an active member of the Chamber of Commerce.

William B. Kelly was born at Galesburg, Illinois, February 28, 1875. He was reared and educated in his native city, attending Knox College. After leaving school he went to New York City and had five years of experience in real estate there. His next location was at San Antonio, Texas, where he was in the jewelry business, and in 1910, he located at Glendale, California, and for some years was a jeweler, until he became a realtor in 1920.

Mr. Kelly was in the Spanish-American war with the Eighth New York Volunteer Infantry, his period of service being from May 3, 1898, to November 3, 1898. He was discharged with the rank of sergeant. During the World war he was captain of the Home Guards, and was appointed by the Draft Board to give military instruction to drafted men in the San Fernando Valley. On August 12, 1918, he was commissioned a second lieutenant in the Thirty-ninth Battalion at Fort Sam Houston, Texas, and was on duty there until discharged in November, 1918. He is a charter member of Glendale Post No. 127, American Legion. Mr. Kelly is a Catholic, a fourth degree Knight of Columbus, and member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Los Angeles Athletic Club and the Sunset Canyon Country Club.

On September 21, 1901, he married Miss Orlene G. Richards, of Boston, Massachusetts, where she was born and educated. She is a member of the Tuesday Afternoon Club and the Glendale Musical Club.

HORACE RUSSELL BOYER, M. D. One of the able men who handle the general medical and surgical practice of the Glendale community, Doctor Boyer is a native of Maryland, and practiced in that state for several years before coming to California.

He was born at Accident, Maryland, May 30, 1877. He was reared in his native community, attended the public schools and the County Normal, and then entered the Medical Department of the University of Maryland at Baltimore, where he graduated Medical Doctor in 1903. He had one year of training as an interne in the University of Maryland Hospital, and for six years he practiced in his old home community at Accident.

Doctor Boyer moved to California in 1909, and for two years practiced in San Francisco, and for a year and a half was on duty with the Los

Angeles Hospital. Since 1913 he has been engaged in general practice at Glendale. He was honored with the office of president of the Glendale Physicians Club in 1922. Doctor Boyer in 1908 attended the Chicago Polyclinic, and in 1922 went abroad for post-graduate work in surgery and diagnosis at the University of Vienna, Austria. He is a member of the County, State and American Medical Associations.

Doctor Boyer is an active member of the Glendale Chamber of Commerce, belongs to the Exchange Club, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and is a York Rite Mason and Shriner. In 1913 he married Miss Elizabeth B. Stebbins, of Kenosha, Wisconsin.

GERHARD KAEMMERLING, M. D., is one of the prominent young physicians and surgeons of Glendale, and has practiced in Southern California since his release from duty in the Army Medical Corps during the World war.

Doctor Kaemmerling was born at St. Louis, Missouri, April 6, 1881. When he was a small child his parents moved to Crawford County in Southeastern, Kansas, where he finished a public school education and then took up mining, and for several years was district manager of the J. R. Crowe Coal and Mining Company. In preparation for his profession he entered the National University of Arts and Sciences of St. Louis, where he was graduated Bachelor of Science and Doctor of Medicine with the class of 1915. He was an interne in the Evangelical Home and Hospital of St. Louis, and for ten months assistant surgeon to Dr. Charles A. Vosburgh, one of the eminent surgeons of St. Louis.

After a brief period of private practice Doctor Kaemmerling entered the service May 11, 1918, being commissioned a first lieutenant in the Army Medical Corps. He was on duty as a regimental surgeon at Camp Dix, New Jersey, until honorably discharged December 21, 1918. He then came West and located in Los Angeles, engaging in private practice one year and since then has been located at Glendale. He is a member of the Glendale Physicians' Club and the American Medical Association. Doctor Kaemmerling is a Scottish Rite Mason and Shriner and a popular member of Glendale Post No. 127, American Legion.

On July 18, 1917, he married Miss Grace C. Webb, of Webb City, Missouri. She is a granddaughter of John C. Webb, the founder of the town which bears his name and the first man to discover lead and zinc ore, which products have made that district one of the world's greatest lead and zinc producing centers. Mrs. Kaemmerling attended the public schools of Webb City, and was a student at Cotley College, Nevada, Missouri, also at Central College, Lexington, Missouri, from which institution she received her degrees in music, French and English, and was for two years a student of voice in Kansas City, Missouri. Mrs. Kaemmerling is active in social affairs of Glendale, being a member of the Tuesday Afternoon Club, the Glendale Music Club and belongs to Eta Upsilon Gamma Sorority. Doctor and Mrs. Kaemmerling have two sons, Gerhard Webb Kaemmerling, Jr., and Elijah William Kaemmerling.

MORRIS D. KEMPER is a realtor at Montrose, with a special record in handling subdivision properties in Los Angeles County. Mr. Kemper has seen life from the standpoint of many occupations, and has traveled over practically all the West.

He was born in Lawrence, Kansas, July 25, 1879, son of Nathaniel S. and Louisa (Deffenderfer) Kemper, his father a native of Reading, Pennsylvania, and his mother of Lancaster County, in the same state. His father was a contractor and builder and is now living at Topeka, Kansas.

Morris D. Kemper acquired a public school education in Topeka, and for a short time was associated with his father in the building business. He then took up painting and decorating, was located at Denver, Colorado, following which he was in the plumbing business, and was a hotel man in that city. For three years he followed the same line of business

in Boise City, Idaho, and then returned to Lawrence, Kansas, as steward of the Lake View Hunting and Fishing Club. During the construction of the great Gunnison Tunnel, an irrigation project in Western Colorado, he conducted the commissary at Montrose for five years. Following that for a short time he was again at Boise, Idaho, proprietor of a cafeteria, and in 1913 came to Los Angeles and for a time was in the hotel business for the Salt Lake Railway and spent one season in the Yellowstone National Park. Mr. Kemper first became identified with the La Crescenta community of Los Angeles County as a contractor, and since then has taken up real estate development. He subdivided and sold a property of thirty-five acres there. He is also a stockholder in the First National Bank of Glendale.

Mr. Kemper is a member of the Elks Lodge. He married Miss Bernice Mathias, of Denver, Colorado. She was born and educated in Iowa.

MRS. LUCRETIA A. PYNE. For a number of years the Pyne Music Company has conducted music stores in several Southern California cities. The Pynes have been a musical family, accomplished and talented, and in their business they have been leaders in developing musical tastes and upholding the best musical standards.

Mrs. Lucretia A. Pyne, mother of the sons who formerly conducted this business, was born in Vermilion County, Illinois, in 1846, daughter of Isaac Fisher. Isaac Fisher was a general merchant in Illinois. Her grandfather was one of the first settlers in Eastern Illinois, and he made frequent trips to Chicago when it was nothing more than a trading post. On these trips he traveled with ox team. He took up land at \$1.25 an acre, and gave each of his children a farm.

Mrs. Pyne finished her education in a college at Bloomington, Illinois. She was well trained in vocal and instrumental music, and her twin sister was also very musical.

In 1867 Miss Lucretia Fisher was married to Mr. J. W. Pyne, of Columbus, Indiana. He had been a major in the Union army in the Civil war. After their marriage they lived a year at Louisville, Kentucky, where they were together in an extensive manufacturing business, having a box factory which occupied a whole block, and also conducted an iron foundry. After selling out Mr. and Mrs. Pyne moved to Chicago, where their three children were born, Estel Walter, Forest and Cecil W. In Chicago Major Pyne studied law, and all three of his children were given every opportunity to improve their musical talent. The son Forest also studied law, and at one time was a law partner of Senator Luther in Sioux City, Iowa.

The musical genius of the family was the late Cecil W. Pyne. After his early training in Chicago he spent much time abroad studying in the capitals of Europe, and he appeared in concerts after his return. He heard Rubenstein give his last public performance, when he played for the students at Leipzig.

Estel Walter Pyne, the only survivor of the three brothers, came to California twenty-nine years ago. Two years later Cecil and their mother came to this state. About that time they engaged in musical merchandising, and built up stores at Los Angeles, at Santa Ana, and a number of other places. The Pyne Brothers Music Company was the first to introduce the self playing or player pianos in Southern California.

After two years of failing health Cecil W. Pyne, who had been head of the music company, died November 19, 1922. His brother Forest had passed away June 23, 1903. Cecil Pyne had other accomplishments than in music. He spoke Spanish, French and German, and during a year of residence in Japan studied the language of that country. He had traveled all over the world.

Mrs. Pyne now lives in the home she and her sons first purchased on coming to Los Angeles. At that time it was some distance from the heart of the city, and it is now surrounded with commercial structures and she

has been made some attractive offers for the site. She has retained it, largely due to its associations. Mrs. Pyne for many years has been a member of the Ebell Club.

Mrs. Pyne's only living son, Estel Walter, is now occupying the home ranch, a wonderful place of two hundred acres eight miles from Anaheim, near Fullerton. Most of the land is in oranges, and six or seven families are employed on the property. Nearby are some oil wells, and three years ago the first producing well was brought in. Estel Pyne organized two companies and leased eighteen acres, and now has four producing wells on this lease. His own beautiful home is located at Laguna Beach.

DONALD EDWIN HAYNES, who is secretary and treasurer of Henley & Haynes, Incorporated, insurance, with offices both in Pasadena and Los Angeles, has for some years devoted his time exclusively to the insurance business, but has also had an extensive experience in banking and other affairs. He has been a resident of Pasadena since 1911.

Mr. Haynes was born at Cambridge, Ohio, June 13, 1881, son of Theodore G. and Ada (Lawrence) Haynes. His parents are living at Pasadena, and his father was born in Keokuk, Iowa, and his mother at Washington in Guernsey County, Ohio. The family came to California in 1907, and from Los Angeles moved to Pasadena in 1910. Theodore Haynes is also in the insurance business. There are two children, Donald E. and Marguerite.

Donald E. Haynes was reared at Minneapolis, Minnesota, where he attended the Central High School and the University of Minnesota. He also had some special work in the University of Chicago. He acquired his banking experience with the Security National Bank at Minneapolis, where for a time he had charge of the collection department. Later he went to Mexico, and was in charge of gold dredging operations in Sonora. On coming to California in 1911 Mr. Haynes engaged in the real estate and insurance business at Pasadena, but after two years confined his efforts exclusively to insurance. He was associated with J. C. Brainard and later with J. W. Wright, and in 1917 became associated with Robert R. Henley in the corporation of Henley & Haynes.

Mr. Haynes was rejected by both the army and navy examiners on account of heart murmur, but he enlisted and served for one year as a member of the Home Guard. He is a republican voter, a member of the Flintridge Country Club and Kiwanis Club of Pasadena, the City Club of Los Angeles, the University of Minnesota Alumni Association and is a member of the National and State Insurance Association.

November 22, 1906, he married Miss Aimee Laramee. Her father, Louis Laramee, came from Canada and settled at Minneapolis, then known as St. Anthony Falls, in 1857. He was a pioneer business man, and was in the harness business in Minneapolis until his death in 1914. Mr. and Mrs. Haynes have one son, Louis Laramee Haynes, born in 1910.

ROBERT RIED HENLEY is a specialist in insurance, a subject to which he has devoted years of study, and is in the business not only for its commercial side but as a real profession. He is a member of the firm Henley & Haynes, insurance, Pasadena.

Mr. Henley was born in Knightstown, Henry County, Indiana, February 8, 1887, son of Albert and Martha (Hollingsworth) Henley, both of whom were born in Henry County in 1856, and are now living at Indianapolis. His father followed farming until 1894, in which year he became interested in the ice business at Indianapolis. The parents are of old Quaker stock, and both of them finished their education in Earlham College at Richmond, Indiana.

As a boy Robert Ried Henley exhibited talents and strong inclinations for art, and his earliest studies were directed along a line to prepare him for an artistic career. He was a student for several years in the John

Herron Institute at Indianapolis and the Chicago Art Institute. By 1905, however, he realized the limited rewards of an artistic career, and in that year he entered the insurance business and has followed it as a true profession ever since. Mr. Henley's primary principal has been not so much to sell insurance as to provide the essential service needed and desired by business men and other individuals from insurance. His close study of the needs of the insured, and adapting his service to these needs, has been the basis of his success.

Mr. Henley came to Pasadena November 1, 1915, and entered the insurance business under the name R. R. Henley & Company. On September 1, 1917, he formed a co-partnership with D. E. Haynes, under the title of Henley & Haynes. In February, 1921, the business was incorporated as Henley & Haynes, incorporated. The present office of the company is at 51 South Marengo Street.

Mr. Henley was eligible for the draft at the beginning of the World war, but having a wife and two children he was placed in class four. In politics he votes for the man that qualifies for office, and has no ambitions of his own in that field. He is affiliated with San Pasqual Lodge No. 452, F. and A. M. at Pasadena, and Pasadena Lodge No. 672, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

At Spokane, Washington, December 25, 1912, he married Myrtle D. Anderson, daughter of Nicholas Anderson. They have two children, Muriel J. and Robert R. Henley, Jr.

COLIN STEWART, builder of the Maryland Hotel, which he named in honor of his native state, was a resident of Pasadena thirty-one years. Fortunately for Southern California many Eastern men like Colin Stewart on coming to the West were not satisfied to utilize this playground of the world as merely the environment of their leisure and pleasure. From them flowed a constant current of energy and enterprise that next to nature itself have been the largest creative force in the development of city and country.

While his home was at Pasadena, Colin Stewart's activities covered a wide field in Southern California. He had begun his visits to Pasadena for a number of years before he moved to the city as his permanent home in 1890. He was born in Baltimore, Maryland, February 28, 1850, and for many years was an active business man of that city. Almost from the first he became interested in Pasadena real estate, and among other properties he owned the Richardson Block on East Colorado Street. Another investment was an extensive ranch in Santa Clara County and considerable oil lands, but most of these he sold before his death. He owned the Stewart Fruit Company in the San Joaquin Valley, a prosperous business still in existence.

Besides the Maryland Hotel, which is the most conspicuous gift of his enterprise to Pasadena, he was also the moving spirit in the organization of the Annandale Country Club, which to him more than to any other individual owes its existence. For several years he was its president, and he took the greatest pride in creating the organization and in doing his share to make the club and its facilities realize the highest ideal of such an institution. He was an enthusiastic golfer, and especially interested in the development of the wonderful links at the club. He retained a considerable part of the real estate first held by the club. Mr. Stewart was also a member and a director of the Overland Club. He was president of the Pasadena Board of Trade for several years, and active in the Tournament of Roses Association. He was a member of the Masonic Order and a Presbyterian.

Colin Stewart was sixty years of age at the time of his death on August 4, 1910. He married in Baltimore, Maryland, Miss Annie R. Skinner, a native of that city, where she was reared and educated. Her father organized the Skinner Shipbuilding and Dry Dock Company of

Baltimore. Mrs. Stewart survives with her only son, Colin Stewart, Jr., who is also a native of Baltimore.

HARRY GEOHEGAN was educated for the law, practiced his profession and was successfully engaged in business in Chicago for a number of years, but since 1894 has been a resident of Pasadena, and has been responsible for the progress and development of one of this city's largest mercantile establishments, the Crown Emporium, a general department store now operating four places of business in choice localities of the city. The business originally was confined to hardware, but under the present management there are departments for groceries and meats, produce, dry goods, house furnishings as well as hardware, electrical and automobile accessories. The four stores are at 15-21 West Colorado, 18-22 North Lake Avenue, 12-14 East California and the fourth store is at North Fair Oaks and Orange Grove Avenue.

Mr. Geohegan was born February 27, 1859, son of Anthony and Sarah (Boggs) Geohegan. His great-great-grandfather on his father's side was an officer in the Revolutionary war, and in the War of 1812 he and three of his sons were again soldiers. The Geohegans are of Irish and English descent. The Boggs family lived in Virginia, and from there moved to Ohio, settling at Lebanon in Warren County. Anthony Geohegan located in Chicago in 1865, and was in the furniture business in that city for many years. He and his wife both died there, and of their family of three sons and two daughters all are deceased except Harry and his sister, the wife of Judge Joseph H. Fitch, for many years a judge on the Superior Court bench in Chicago.

Harry Geohegan received his early education in the public schools in Chicago, and graduated in law from the law department of Northwestern University in 1881. He was admitted to the Illinois bar that year, and at once moved to New Mexico territory, reaching Silver City the day Garfield was assassinated. He was admitted to the bar at New Mexico and practiced there for over a year and a half. He then returned to Chicago, practiced law in that city for ten years in association with his brother-in-law, Joseph Fitch, and was engaged in the coal business under the name of the Lincoln Fuel Company for five years.

In 1894 Mr. Geohegan came direct from Chicago to Pasadena, and for a time was connected with the Pacific Electric Road as an inspector and subsequently was buyer for the company. His first duties were as inspector of the power houses for the Pacific Electric at Pasadena. Mr. Geohegan then bought an interest in the hardware business of the Munger-Griffith Company, a business that subsequently was changed to the Crown Hardware Company and with its enlargement into a general department store the name was changed to the Crown Emporium. The business was incorporated in 1891, and Mr. Geohegan for many years has been president and general manager. His son, Joseph Geohegan, is vice president; his wife, M. Geohegan, is secretary and treasurer. Mr. Geohegan has served as president of the Merchants Association of Pasadena, was a director and at one time president of the Pasadena Board of Trade, now the Pasadena Chamber of Commerce, of which he is a member, and is still a member of the Merchants Association. He is affiliated with Corona Lodge No. 324, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, at Pasadena, is a Knights Templar Mason and a member of Pasadena Lodge No. 672, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. The sub-postoffice station No. 1 of Pasadena is located in his No. 1 store.

Mr. Geohegan married Miss Mary Filz in Chicago, where she was born and educated. She is an active member of the Shakespeare Club of Pasadena. They have three children: Helen, wife of A. H. Cauthers, who is buyer for the grocery department of the Crown Emporium; Joseph A., who as vice president has charge of the office management; and Harold E., assistant manager. The two oldest children were born in Chicago, and Harold E. is a native of Pasadena. All were educated in

the public schools of this city, and Helen is a graduate of Leland Stanford University.

GEORGE NATHAN TURNER, secretary of the Coast States Oil Company of Long Beach, has been a resident of Southern California thirty years, and has had an extensive experience in mercantile, banking and oil production.

He was born near Virden in Macaupin County, Illinois, September 7, 1876, son of Thomas John and Annie J. (Chamberlain) Turner. His father was a native of England and his mother of New York State, and they were married in Illinois. Thomas J. Turner was an Illinois farmer for some years near Virden, and later became an employe of his father-in-law, Mr. Chamberlain, who conducted a hardware and furniture business at Virden. In 1893 Thomas J. Turner brought his family to Los Angeles, and for a time was in the feed and fuel business in this city. In 1896 he resumed the furniture business as a member of the firm Wright & Turner, whose first store was at Third and Main streets, and their later location was on Spring Street between Fourth and Fifth. Thomas J. Turner died in Los Angeles in May, 1921, and his widow still lives there. Had he lived a year and a half longer they would have celebrated their golden wedding anniversary. George N. is the only son, and was second among the four children. The oldest was Marie, who died in Los Angeles, wife of Arthur Macnab. The other two daughters are: Lena, wife of Dr. Paul Allen, of Waverly, Illinois; and Eila, wife of William Hargis, of Los Angeles.

George Nathan Turner was about seventeen years old when he came to Los Angeles. He finished his education in the public schools, attended the old Woodbury Business College at Los Angeles, and later the University of Southern California. After leaving school he spent about two years in the hardware business at Los Angeles, and then became an employe of the Old Union Bank of Savings, an institution no longer in existence. He was assistant cashier of this bank when he resigned. For several years he was also engaged in the investment security business and incorporation accounting, and as a corporation accountant he has had an extensive practice for a number of years. He is still doing work of that kind in connection with the companies with which he is connected.

Mr. Turner has been one of the very successful oil producers in the famous Signal Hill fields near Long Beach. In March, 1922, he became an accountant, and has since been secretary of the Coast States Oil Company, which drilled its first well, known as the Coast States Oil Company Well No. 1, and at this writing is putting down a second well.

Mr. Turner is a republican in politics, is a member of the Sigma Chi College fraternity and the Masonic Order and belongs to the Methodist Church. At Los Angeles, October 11, 1905, he married Miss Clara Garbutt, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Garbutt. Her parents lived in Ontario, California, for several years after coming from Canada, and are now retired residents of Los Angeles. Mrs. Turner was a girl five or six years old when her parents came to this state. The two children of Mr. and Mrs. Turner are: Thomas O. and Louis G., both natives of Los Angeles, the former attending high school and the latter grammar school. Mrs. Turner after coming to California attended the Chaffee College in Ontario, and she met Mr. Turner while a student in the University of Southern California. Their home is at 4350 Victoria Park Drive in Los Angeles, and Mr. Turner's business office is in Long Beach.

ATWOOD SPROUL was with his brother the founder of the modern town of Norwalk in Los Angeles County. He was a pioneer of the great West, and a man distinguished by his enterprise and public spirit.

Atwood Sproul was of Scotch ancestry and was born in Augusta, Maine, March 3, 1834, son of William and Susan Sproul. He was reared and educated in New England, and in 1854 left home for California, crossing

the Isthmus of Panama. He spent four years in the mining district, meeting alternate success and failure, and on leaving there went to Humboldt and for a year worked in saw mills and flour mills. He also spent some time in Trinity County, returning to Humboldt for the winter, and in the spring of 1862 went to what is now Grant County, Oregon, where he pursued several mining and business ventures. He built Humboldt ditch, using the water partly for the operation of his saw mill. He continued milling there for twenty years. A mine he operated in the same vicinity became known as the Humboldt mine, and has been worked with profit until recent years. Like many of the early settlers he was frequently in contact with the Indians, and while he endeavored to live peaceably with them there were several occasions when he escaped death by the narrowest of margins.

In the spring of 1866 Atwood Sproul came to Southern California, and in the winter of 1868 he and his brother Gilbert H. bought 457 acres of unimproved land at what is now Norwalk, the original portion of the Sproul ranch costing only eleven dollars an acre. The village of Norwalk stands on this ranch. Immediately after locating on the property Atwood Sproul built a livery barn and began buying, selling and training horses. A number of splendid horses were kept there. One of them was Conveth, a chestnut horse that sold for \$10,000 as a yearling. The Sproul Brothers gave the right of way and depot grounds, altogether twenty-three acres, to the railroad. In the deed conveying this property was a clause compelling maintenance of daily train service for the station at Norwalk. This clause proved very valuable to the citizens of the community. At one time the railroad declined to stop for passengers.

Atwood Sproul, who died at Norwalk September 23, 1910, married Miss Caroline J. Sollinger. She was born at Beaver Dam, Wisconsin, January 13, 1864, and is still living at Norwalk. Her parents were George and Catherine (Herburger) Sollinger, natives of Germany, who came to America with their parents when about six years of age. Mrs. Sproul was one of eight children. The family in 1868 set out for Oregon, going east by way of the Great Lakes and the St. Lawrence River, thence down to the Isthmus of Panama and up the Pacific Coast to Oregon, where her parents spent the rest of their lives. Mr. and Mrs. Sproul were the parents of two children. Carrie, born at Norwalk June 11, 1885, was educated in the Norwalk High School, and is now the wife of C. C. Hillis, manager of the A. C. G. Fruit Exchange at Azusa. Mr. and Mrs. Hillis have two children, Jack and Carolyn. A second daughter of Mrs. Sproul was Beatrice, who was born at Norwalk, April 7, 1887, was educated in the Norwalk High School and the Los Angeles High School and married L. A. Norris, cashier of the Home Commercial and Savings Bank of South Pasadena. Mrs. Norris died in February, 1920, leaving her two interesting children, who are now at the home of their grandmother, Sproul. Their names are Aileen and Marjorie Norris.

STEPHEN ARNOLD RENDALL, who died at Los Angeles December 15, 1905, was a man conspicuous for his wealth and enterprise both in this city and in other sections of California.

He was born at Wells, England, son of William and Rachael Rendall. His father was a wealthy English gentleman. Stephen A. Rendall came to America at the age of nine to live with his sister Marion, who married an English gentleman of prominence, Sir Hugh Trenchard. Their son during the late war was prominent in the air service and is Gen. Hugh Trenchard, who has received many honors in military and civil life in England.

Stephen A. Rendall inherited money from his father, and in 1868 he was well provided financially and used his means to purchase many valuable and now historic pieces of ground. Among his investments were the block on Main Street now occupied by the old Cathedral, where at one time he had a corral, and he also had a corral where the old Nadeau

House was later built. At one time he also owned the property now known as Pico Heights. This property he later let go for taxes.

He married Cecelia Ann Barnes, daughter of William Harrison and Julia (Murray) Barnes. Her grandfather was a very prominent and wealthy man who had many dealings with the American government in early days. Mrs. Rendall was one of the first American brides in Los Angeles. She and Mrs. Mary Banning, Mrs. L. J. Rose and Mrs. Edgar were the first American brides here.

A short time after their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Rendall moved to Santa Rosa, where he invested in large tracts of land. He built the first brick building in that town. Thirty years ago he returned to Los Angeles and purchased an immense tract, which he later subdivided. He built his home on the corner of Ninth and Alvarado streets, and owned all the property through to the Westlake district. He named the various streets in that district, including Westlake, Bonnie Brae, Alvarado, Park View and Lake View. When he built his home at Ninth and Alvarado the horse-car line did not extend that far, and out of his personal means he financed the extension so that the cars might pass his door and be convenient for his children to attend school.

Mrs. Rendall is still living at Los Angeles. Her oldest child, Julia Anne, is the wife of Warren Fitch, of Los Angeles. The two sons, George Downing and Robert Stephen Rendall, both live in Los Angeles. Maybelle Cecelia, the fourth child, is the wife of Vernon Goodwin, of Los Angeles. Daisy Rendall is the wife of Tasker Lowndes Oddie, former governor of Nevada, and now United States senator from that state. Senator Oddie come of a prominent family of Washington and Baltimore, and is a direct descendant of the Stoddard who was the first secretary of war under George Washington. Mr. and Mrs. Oddie are intimate friends of the late President and Mrs. Harding.

Mr. Vernon LeBaron Goodwin, who married Maybelle Cecelia Rendall, comes of families prominent in Kentucky and Virginia. His father brought his family to California, locating at Santa Rosa, and secured as a temporary home the residence of Stephen A. Rendall. By an unusual coincidence Vernon LeBaron Goodwin was born at Santa Rosa in the same house as his wife, Maybelle Cecelia Rendall. Mr. Goodwin was for years interested in the Alexandria Hotel at Los Angeles with Mr. Billicke, and when Mr. Billicke went down on the Lusitania Mr. Goodwin took over the active management of both the Alexandria and the Ambassador until he sold out to the present owners. He and associates now have underway a new project in Yellowstone Park. During the war Mr. Goodwin acted as food administrator at Los Angeles, and as head of the civic center. He is a member of the Sons of the Colonial Wars, the California Club and Los Angeles Club, and is a Knights Templar Mason. He is a law graduate, though he has done little practice. Mr. and Mrs. Goodwin have two children: Barbara Elizabeth and Vernon LeBaron Goodwin, Jr.

U. S. GRANT HINTON, prominent realtor and head of the Hinton Realty Company, with main offices at 104 South Pacific Boulevard, Huntington Park, California, was born in Attleboro, Massachusetts, on March 4, 1869. He is the fifth child of fourteen born to Thomas E. and Eunice (Armitage) Hinton. His parents were born in England and came to this country in 1840. Mr. Hinton's father died in 1889 at the age of seventy-two. His mother is still residing in Monterey Park, California, and is now ninety years of age.

Mr. Hinton was reared in Massachusetts, educated in the public schools and is a graduate of the Scofield Business College of Providence, Rhode Island. At the immature age of eighteen years he entered the grocery business in Attleboro, Massachusetts, and continued in this line until 1902. On June 12, 1895, he married Margaret A. Griffith, the daughter of Richard and Margret (Jones) Griffith of Llanefydd Denbighshire, North Wales. On June 17, 1897, a son, Clarence R. Hinton, was born to them.

In 1902 Mr. Hinton gave up the grocery business and became associated with the New York Life Insurance Company, with offices in Worcester, Massachusetts. After a successful two years he came to Los Angeles, where he assisted in organizing an office for the Conservative Life Insurance Company, and later accepted the position as manager, and when the Pacific Mutual and Conservative Life merged in 1906 Mr. Hinton became manager for the Pacific Mutual, with offices at San Francisco, but gave up this position after a prolonged illness which made it impossible for him to continue in this strenuous capacity. He then moved his family to Santa Barbara, where he spent three years recuperating.

In 1909 he again entered the insurance business in the capacity of inspector of agencies for the Occidental Life Insurance Company, with headquarters in Los Angeles, but was unable to continue in this capacity on account of poor health. Leaving the insurance business Mr. Hinton entered the automobile specialty business and was very successful along this line, manufacturing and jobbing high grade automobile specialties, chiefly the Hisco Automatic Air Control for Holley and Kingston carburetors, which Mr. Hinton invented and manufactured.

In 1919, on his return to California from an extended automobile tour of the United States, he located in Huntington Park and entered the real estate business under the firm name of Hinton Realty Company. Owing to the rapid increase in business he took his wife and son into the business and at the present time is employing a sales force of nine persons besides themselves. Mr. Hinton is a member of the Huntington Park and Los Angeles Realty boards, also the California and National Real Estate associations and the Chamber of Commerce of both Huntington Park and Los Angeles.

Mr. Hinton is also very popular in fraternal circles. He is the treasurer of the Huntington Park Lodge of Elks, a member of the Royal Arch and Knights Templar of Huntington Park and is also affiliated with several other organizations.

JONAS S. KILLIAN. In the courage of the pioneer, the initiative and enterprise that set an example for others to follow, some of the highest honors should be paid Jonas S. Killian, now living retired at Los Angeles, while the magnificent property developed and founded by him is carried on to increasing success by his sons.

Jonas S. Killian was born near Jasper in Pickens County, Georgia, June 3, 1856, seventh in a family of ten children. His father, Lawson A. Killian, a native of South Carolina, engaged in mining at Dahloniga, Georgia, and later became a planter in that state. In 1887 he moved to California, and spent his last days at Monrovia. His wife was Martha Bedford, also a native of South Carolina, who died at Monrovia.

Jonas S. Killian was reared in Georgia, attended public schools there and an academy in Gordon County, and in the fall of 1878 moved to San Marcos, Hays County, Texas, where he engaged in farming and later in the mercantile business. In October, 1887, he left Texas and came to Monrovia, California, and subsequently moved into the El Monte district, where he acquired several hundred acres and with that land began the tasks of general farming and horticultural development that mark him as a strong factor in the development of this section of Los Angeles County. The land was naturally fertile, but a succession of dry years, with blasted crops, convinced him that profitable agriculture could not be continued without a dependable supply of water for irrigation, and it was his courage and persistency in developing an irrigation system from wells that makes Jonas S. Killian one of the big constructive men of Southern California. He was convinced that plenty of water could be obtained from underground sources, and in pursuance of this conviction he sunk an open pit, carrying it down as far as was possible by digging. Failing to get the pit down as far as expected, he secured a hand drill rig, the only kind available in those days, and continued the deepening process until he reached a depth of about a

hundred feet, from which depth an abundant supply of water rewarded his efforts. After the installation of a gas engine for power, he proved to himself and others that wells would provide an adequate supply for irrigation purposes. This was the first pumping plant, as they are now known, to tap the vast underground streams of California, and this achievement has not only made a garden of his own properties, but his example has been followed by thousands of others, and doubtless has contributed as much as any one thing to the varied horticultural development of California.

The Killian property, located one mile and a half northeast of El Monte, was planted to soft shell walnuts, and the three hundred acre walnut grove is the largest individually owned bearing walnut orchard in the world. In recent years Mr. Killian has sold the greater part of these interests to the firm of Killian Brothers, and he is now living in retirement at his home near Occidental College in Los Angeles.

Mr. Killian was prominent in the organization of the Mountain View Walnut Growers Association. He was made a Mason in Caldwell, Texas, subsequently transferring his membership to Lexington Lodge No. 104, Free and Accepted Masons, of El Monte, and is also a member of Alhambra Chapter, Royal Arch Masons. He has been a life long member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Mr. Killian married Miss Lucy White, a native of Madison County, Georgia, in Fairmont, Georgia, November 29, 1881. Her grandfather, Stephen S. White, was a native of Kentucky, who became a Georgia planter, and her father, William White, was born in Georgia and successfully followed planting in Madison County. Her mother was Malinda Strickland, a native of Georgia. Mr. and Mrs. Killian had four children: Jonas E. Killian, Riverside banker; Ernest Waldo Killian, orange grower and vinyardist of Exeter, California; Howard S. Killian, walnut grower of El Monte, California; and Oliver Clay Killian, active in banking at San Gabriel, California. The mother of these children died in 1908. In 1917 Mr. Killian married Miss Gertrude Dunlap, prominent in club and educational circles of Los Angeles County, and they are living at their home in Los Angeles.

FARRAR BURR PARKER, M. D. His service as a private practitioner had barely begun when Doctor Parker volunteered for the medical service in the World war, and became a surgeon in the regular army and saw nineteen months of duty overseas. He resigned from the army medical corps in 1920, and since June of that year has been in practice at Long Beach, his offices being in the First National Bank Building.

Doctor Parker was born at Memphis, Tennessee, November 26, 1886, son of Walter Loury and Ella (Burr) Parker. His father though too young to carry a gun was in the Confederate service during the Civil war, and for many years engaged in the insurance business. He died at New Orleans in April, 1912, and the widowed mother is still living in that city. Doctor Parker is the youngest in a family of three daughters and three sons, and the only one in California. His brother Walter Parker is general manager of the New Orleans Association of Commerce. Recently New Orleans held a great celebration at the completion of the industrial canal five and a half miles long connecting the Mississippi and Lake Pontchartrain, affording a new straight route to the Gulf for ocean steamers. The Press carried many new and feature articles regarding that celebration, and most of these gave prominence to Walter Parker, who is known as the father of the Industrial Canal.

Farrar Burr Parker attended grammar school at Winchester, Tennessee, graduated from Mary Sharp College in 1900, and the Boys' High School of New Orleans in 1903. He took his professional work in the College of Medicine at Tulane University at New Orleans, graduating Doctor of Medicine in 1916. After graduating he came West and was an interne in Mount Zion Hospital in San Francisco, and from there went to Wyoming and was superintendent of a private hospital.

Doctor Parker received a commission as first lieutenant in the Medical Reserve Corps, June 27, 1917, and was ordered to active duty at the United States Army Medical School in Washington, for the required course of study for commission in the regular Army Medical Corps. He took what was known as the "six years course" in the Medical School in Washington, and was commissioned in September, 1917, first lieutenant of the Medical Corps of the regular army. He was assigned to field duty with the Sixty-first Infantry at Gettysburg, Pennsylvania, a regiment ordered to Camp Greene, at Charlotte, North Carolina, for final training before going overseas. The Sixtieth and Sixty-first Infantry Regiments constituted the Ninth Brigade of the Fifth Division. Doctor Parker was Battalion surgeon, and in that capacity participated in the battle of St. Mihiel and the Meuse-Argonne campaigns. He was wounded in action in two battles and was Battalion surgeon in the trenches in several sectors. After nineteen months of duty overseas and after his return to the United States he was stationed at Walter Reed Hospital in Washington, the army medical center of education, and in November, 1918, was promoted to the rank of captain. He resigned from the service in 1920 in order to resume private practice and then located at Long Beach.

Doctor Parker was elected member of the literary fraternity Phi Delta Theta at Tulane University in 1911, was made a member of the Phi Chi in the University of California in 1916, and in 1920 became a Mason in Washington Centennial Lodge No. 14, Free and Accepted Masons, at Washington, D. C. He also belongs to a number of social and professional clubs and the Episcopal Church.

March 6, 1918, at Salisbury, North Carolina, Doctor Parker married Lillian Lucretia Pannebaker, daughter of William Albert and Rebecca (Mauger) Pannebaker. Her father was at one time master mechanic of the Tuscarora Valley Railroad and later proprietor of a machine shop at East Waterford, Pennsylvania, where he died in 1910 and where her mother is living. Mrs. Parker was born at Honey Grove, Pennsylvania, was educated in East Waterford, at Philadelphia, and in Washington, D. C. As a graduate nurse she had an active career in that profession, handling cases for private physicians in all the hospitals of Washington.

MRS. MABEL ROCKWELL. The art of dancing is a form of amusement or exercise which dates back to the early Egyptians, who ascribed that invention to their god Thoth. It corresponds to a universal primitive instinct in man, and is practiced by the Forest Indians of Brazil, the South Sea Islanders, the Zulus and the native Australians exactly as it was in the earlier stages of every civilized modern race. Among the ancient Jews, Miriam danced to the sound of a trumpet, and David danced in procession before the Ark of God. The Cretan Chorus, moving in measured pace, sang hymns to the Greek god Apollo, to whom Pindar applies the name of "The Dancer," and one of the muses, Terpsichore, was the especial patroness of the art. Today the art of dancing is universally practiced in civilized countries, as the enjoyment and benefit derived therefrom have become more and more appreciated. This has brought about the founding of various institutions for instruction in this, as in any other art, and one of the leading enterprises of its kind is the Mabel Rockwell School of Dancing, located at Redondo Beach, the proprietress of which is Mrs. Mabel Rockwell, a dancer since childhood and the creator of a number of popular dances.

Mrs. Mabel Rockwell was born at London, England, August 25, 1888, and received her education in private schools. Her maternal grandfather was Thomas Hinton, for some years librarian of the City Library of London, and her father is James Pickthall, who was the owner of a large music store on Regent Street, London. Mr. Pickthall brought the family to the United States in 1895 and settled at Cedar Rapids, Iowa, where he built two planing mills and also was the owner of a music store. He is now retired and makes his home in Florida. After locating with her parents

at Cedar Rapids Mrs. Rockwell attended the Cedar Rapids High School. Even as a child she gave evidence of love for and skill in dancing, and one of her specialties which found great favor was her interpretation of "the Dancing Doll." In 1918 she decided to make commercial use of her talents, and in June of that year came to Redondo Beach. Prior to this she had experience in a school, in partnership with Professor Fithian, in the Flower Auditorium, Los Angeles, but closed that school on coming to the Pavilion at Redondo Beach, where she now has a large and select class of students, also maintaining a branch at Santa Ana. A staff of six instructors are maintained and a ballet department is under the instruction of Mrs. Maude Putnam. Mrs. Rockwell is the originator of the "International Fox Trot," the "Harding Glide" and the "Turtle Trot." She belongs to the Chamber of Commerce and the Women's Club, and is well and favorably known in social circles. She is a charter member of the California Association Masters of Dancing and a member of the Advisory Board of the organization. On March 25, 1923, she was elected one of the committee of three to entertain the Masters of Dancing from all over the world, to be held in Los Angeles in August, 1923.

Mrs. Rockwell is the mother of three children: Charles Dana, John D. and Marie Louise, all at home.

CLEMENT L. REINBOLT, who is engaged in the general plumbing and steam-fitting business at Hermosa Beach, has been in the most significant sense one of the founders and builders of this fine little city in Los Angeles County.

Mr. Reinbolt claims the old Buckeye State as the place of his nativity, his birth having occurred at Fremont, Ohio, on the 8th of October, 1879, he being a son of Daniel and Catherine (Kiser) Reinbolt. The public schools of Ohio gave to Mr. Reinbolt his early educational privileges, and he was a vigorous and ambitious young man of twenty-one years when he came to California and was placed in charge of the development enterprise of the Hermosa Beach Land & Water Company. He continued his service in this important executive capacity for a period of nine years, and then engaged in the plumbing business at Hermosa Beach, where he now controls a substantial business that necessitates his retention of a corps of eight employees. Mr. Reinbolt had charge of the installing of the original water plant at Hermosa Beach, as did he also of the present modern water and sewer systems. His initial service in this locality was the laying out of the town site of the attractive little city which is now his home and to whose every interest he is vitally loyal. He is here the owner of a number of valuable properties, is chief of the local fire department, is an influential member of the Chamber of Commerce, is affiliated with the Knights of Columbus and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and he and his wife are communicants of the Catholic Church.

On the 3d of June, 1908, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Reinbolt and Miss Jeanette F. Smith, who likewise was born and reared at Fremont, Ohio, and who is a daughter of George E. and Catherine (Darr) Smith. Eldon, younger of the two children of Mr. and Mrs. Reinbolt, is deceased, and the older is Evron Richard, who remains at the parental home.

CARL K. BRONEER, a skilled architect and builder, is one of the successful exponents of high-grade building enterprise in Hermosa Beach and its vicinity, and his progressiveness is manifest alike in his business operation and his attitude as a loyal citizen.

Mr. Broneer was born in the City of Denver, Colorado, November 21, 1880, and is a son of Carl W. and Dolly (Crim) Broneer, the former of whom was born in Denmark and the latter in the State of Iowa, where their marriage was solemnized. Carl W. Broneer was a youth when he came to the United States, and he early became a resident of California, as is shown by the statement that in 1869 he engaged in the restaurant business in the City of San Francisco, where he remained several years. Thereafter he

was for four years a resident of Denver, Colorado, and in 1894 he came with his family to Los Angeles, where he engaged in the restaurant business. He passed the closing years of his life at Hermosa Beach, where he died in 1921, his wife having preceded him to the life eternal.

Carl K. Broneer acquired the major part of his early education in the public schools of Los Angeles, and after leaving school he was employed eight years in the Los Angeles offices of what is now the Pacific Electric railway system. He next gave two years to farm enterprise, and he then engaged in the photographic business in the City of Los Angeles, where he gave his attention exclusively to the photographing of babies. Prior to this time he had also been engaged at different times in building operations in connection with his father, and by so doing gained a thorough insight in construction. In 1921 he established himself in the building business at Hermosa Beach, and substantial success is attending his well-directed activities in this field. He is an active member of the local Chamber of Commerce, and is an alert business man and progressive citizen whose circle of friends is limited only by that of his acquaintances.

November 21, 1912, recorded the marriage of Mr. Broneer and Miss Jessie Stevens, who was born and reared at Birmingham, Alabama, but whose parents, Charles M. and Pearl (Hill) Stevens, are now residents of Los Angeles. Mr. and Mrs. Broneer have two winsome little daughters, Dollie Louise and Betty Pearl.

WALTER ROBERT HUGHES. In a varied and decidedly active career Walter Robert Hughes has visited numerous countries of the world, and it may be taken as a compliment to Hermosa Beach that a man as widely-traveled as he should decide to make this community his permanent home. A civil and mining engineer by profession, he is now extensively interested in the real estate business, and as the head of the Hughes Realty Company has transacted a number of large and important operations.

Mr. Hughes was born at San Bernardino, California, June 23, 1878, and is a son of Joseph H. and Mary (Boren) Hughes, the former a native of Louisville, Kentucky, and the latter of San Bernardino, California. His maternal grandfather was Judge A. B. Boren, who located at San Bernardino in 1850 and after many years as a leading attorney of that city was elevated to the Superior bench. Joseph H. Hughes, who was for some years a banker at Spokane, Washington, died in that city in 1898, and Mrs. Hughes is also deceased.

As a lad Walter Robert Hughes was taken by his parents to Spokane, Washington, in the public schools of which city he received his early education. Subsequently he pursued a course at the State College of Washington, from which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1898, receiving the degree of Mining Engineer, and at once entered upon the practice of his profession. After about seven years in various parts of this country he went abroad, and for about ten years traveled all over Europe and Australia as a mining engineer, meeting with numerous experiences and often facing hardships. Arriving at Honolulu, Hawaii, in 1915, he became the proprietor of a theatre there, which he conducted until 1917. In that year he returned to his native land and, locating at Seattle, Washington, embarked in the real estate business. He remained there until July, 1921, when he came to Hermosa Beach, and in partnership with E. B. Kinney founded the Hughes Realty Company, an association that still continues with offices at 60 Pier Avenue. Messrs. Hughes and Kinney in their co-partnership relation handle all kinds of real estate, loans, rentals, general insurance and exchange. Contracting through C. K. Broneer, Mr. Hughes has built seventy-five houses during 1922, and in various ways has done much to build up and develop this wonderful section of California. Mr. Hughes is a member of the Hermosa Beach Realty Board and of the California State and National Realty Boards. Fraternally he is affiliated with the Masons.

On November 1, 1918, Mr. Hughes was united in marriage with Miss Evelyn F. Harris, of Hermosa Beach, who was born at Los Angeles and received her education in the public schools of that city.

